



20

ANNUAL REPORT

FISCAL YEAR

20

Prepared by
Indiana Criminal Justice Institute

COORDINATION

CUSTOMER SERVICE

TRANSPARENCY

COOPERATION

On behalf of the Indiana Criminal Justice Institute, we are pleased to present the agency's 2020 Annual Report, which highlights and summarizes ICJI's efforts and progress over the previous fiscal year.

Indiana Criminal Justice Institute
402 West Washington Street, Rm. W469
Indianapolis, IN 46204

TABLE *of* CONTENTS

Letter from the Director	3
About Us	4
Leadership	5
Divisions	6
Oversight	7
Financial Impact Summary	8
Division Updates	9
Behavioral Health	9
Drug and Crime	13
Research	16
Traffic Safety	19
Victims Compensation	25
Victim Services	27
Support Divisions	30
Customer Satisfaction Survey	32



Devon McDonald
Executive Director

Without a doubt, COVID-19 created unprecedented challenges for Hoosiers, Americans and people all over the globe in 2020. It disrupted nearly every facet of daily life and impacted families, organizations and agencies worldwide, CJJ included.

As the state's criminal justice planning agency, we used a combination of new and existing programs to support organizations responding to the pandemic. Our Victim Services Division made more than \$3 million in funds available, which organizations used to purchase equipment, new technology and cleaning supplies. That's in addition to the \$44 million that went to various entities through the division. We also continued to assist violent crime victims, processing more than \$8 million in claims in 2020. Through a new program, our Drug and Crime Control Division was able to help dozens of counties prevent, prepare for and respond to the coronavirus. In total, the division granted more than \$11 million to support their response efforts.

While much of our attention was on COVID-19, progress was made in other areas. Our Research Division continued to publish interactive dashboards and critical research on relevant topics, such as the impact the pandemic had on Indiana's victim-serving agencies. The Behavioral Health Division strengthened Indiana's network of local coordinating councils, while administering just under \$2 million in funding. Once the travel restrictions were lifted, CJJ's Traffic Safety Division provided more than \$16 million to improve road safety and help law enforcement save lives.

These were just a few of our many accomplishments, more of which can be found in this report, and were a direct result of the resiliency and determination of our staff and partners, as well as the leadership and guidance from our Board of Trustees.

Respectfully,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to be 'Devon McDonald'.

“

Although the pandemic brought on new challenges in 2020, progress didn't stop for CJJ. We were able to provide crucial support and continue our programming, thanks to the resiliency and determination of our staff and partners.

ABOUT US

ICJI develops long-range strategies for the effective administration of Indiana's criminal and juvenile justice systems and administers federal and state funds to carry out these strategies.

Through the use of evidence-based decision making, ICJI works to improve the efficiency of the criminal justice system, from calls for service through post-conviction. The agency accomplishes this by bringing together key leaders from the criminal justice system at the state, local, and national levels to identify critical issues facing Indiana. The agency evaluates policies, programs, and legislation designed to address these issues. ICJI's statutory responsibilities are divided into five categories.

<p>CRIMINAL JUSTICE</p>		<p>JUVENILE JUSTICE</p>	<p>MISSION</p> <p>To provide the informational and financial resources to state, local, and non-profit stakeholders so they may serve others throughout the State of Indiana.</p>
	<p>RESEARCH</p>		
<p>TRAFFIC SAFETY</p>		<p>VICTIM SERVICES</p>	<p>VISION</p> <p>To be the most effective grant administering agency while utilizing data informed decisions to further the development of Indiana's criminal and juvenile justice systems, traffic safety, and victim services.</p>

LEADERSHIP

ICJI LEADERSHIP

In FY2020, ICJI's leadership team consisted of the following individuals.

- » Devon McDonald, Executive Director
- » Jade Palin, Chief of Staff
- » Natalie Huffman, General Counsel
- » Benjamin Gavelek, Communications Director
- » Christine Reynolds, Research Division Director
- » Andrew Rodeghero, Drug & Crime Division Director
- » Robert Duckworth, Traffic Safety Division Director
- » Michael Ross, Behavioral Health Division Director
- » Kim Lambert, Victim Services Division Director
- » Nolan Jenkins, Victim Compensation Program Director

ICJI BOARD OF TRUSTEES

ICJI is governed by a Board of Trustees representing every area of Indiana's criminal and juvenile justice system. The board evaluates and disseminates information concerning the cost and effectiveness of criminal and juvenile justice programs. It also promotes effective coordination and cooperation for the administration of the criminal and juvenile justice systems. Finally, the board establishes plans for criminal justice systems, juvenile justice systems, and victim services, and makes recommendations concerning their implementation. The board composition is determined by Indiana Code.¹

- » John Boyd, LaPorte County Sheriff
- » Doug Carter, Superintendent, Indiana State Police
- » Rob Carter, Commissioner, Indiana Department of Correction
- » Bernice Corley, Executive Director, Indiana Public Defender Council
- » Darrin Dolehanty, Judge, Wayne Superior Court
- » Justin Forkner, Chief Administrative Officer of the Indiana Supreme Court
- » Curtis Hill, Office of Indiana Attorney General
- » Rebecca Humphrey, Tippecanoe County Youth Services
- » Sam Hyer, Office of Indiana Governor Eric Holcomb
- » Cory Martin, Executive Director, Indiana State Police Alliance
- » Wendy McNamara, Indiana State Representative
- » Jim Merritt, Indiana State Senator
- » Chris Naylor, Executive Director, Indiana Prosecuting Attorneys Council
- » Stephen Owens, State Public Defender
- » Mark Stuaan, Partner, Barnes & Thornburg LLP
- » AmyMarie Travis, Judge, Jackson County Superior Court
- » Andrea Trevino, Judge, Allen Superior Court

¹ Indiana Code stipulates the make up of the ICJI board and can be found by clicking [here](#).

BOARD SUBCOMMITTEES

The ICJI Board of Trustees is broken down into several subcommittees, which are tasked with focusing on specific program areas or subject matters:

- » Exoneration Fund Subcommittee
- » Drug and Crime Control Subcommittee
- » Victim Services Subcommittee
- » Youth Subcommittee

ADDITIONAL CJI COMMITTEES

- » Domestic Violence Prevention and Treatment Council
- » Juvenile Justice Indiana State Advisory Group
- » Traffic Records Coordinating Committee

DIVISIONS

ICJI's statutory responsibilities are carried out and supported by the following divisions.



BEHAVIORAL HEALTH DIVISION

6 employees



COMMUNICATIONS DIVISION

1 employee



COMPLIANCE/LEGAL DIVISION

5 employees



DRUG AND CRIME CONTROL DIVISION

3 employees



FISCAL DIVISION

6 employees



TRAFFIC SAFETY DIVISION

5 employees



RESEARCH DIVISION

5 employees



VICTIMS COMPENSATION

5 employees



VICTIM SERVICES

12 employees

SUPPORT DIVISIONS

**EXECUTIVE +
ADMINISTRATIVE STAFF**
5 employees

OVERSIGHT

ICJI provides oversight within these statutory duties through grants administration, policy, planning, research and analysis, and management of information and systems technology.

GRANTS ADMINISTRATION

ICJI secures and administers funding from a variety of state and federal funding sources, including: National Highway Traffic Safety Administration; U.S. Department of Justice, Office of Justice Programs, Bureau of Justice Assistance, and the National Institute of Justice; U.S. Department of Justice, Office of Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention; and the U.S. Department of Justice, Office for Victims of Crime, and the Office of Violence Against Women.

RESEARCH AND ANALYSIS

As Indiana’s criminal justice Statistical Analysis Center, ICJI develops and implements statistical methodologies to enhance grant administration. Researchers use output and outcome measurements, statistical analysis of data, and maintenance of evaluation measures. Universities and other state agencies partner with ICJI to initiate criminal justice and juvenile justice research, to increase information sharing, and to heighten public awareness regarding traffic safety and criminal justice initiatives.

INFORMATION/SYSTEMS TECHNOLOGY

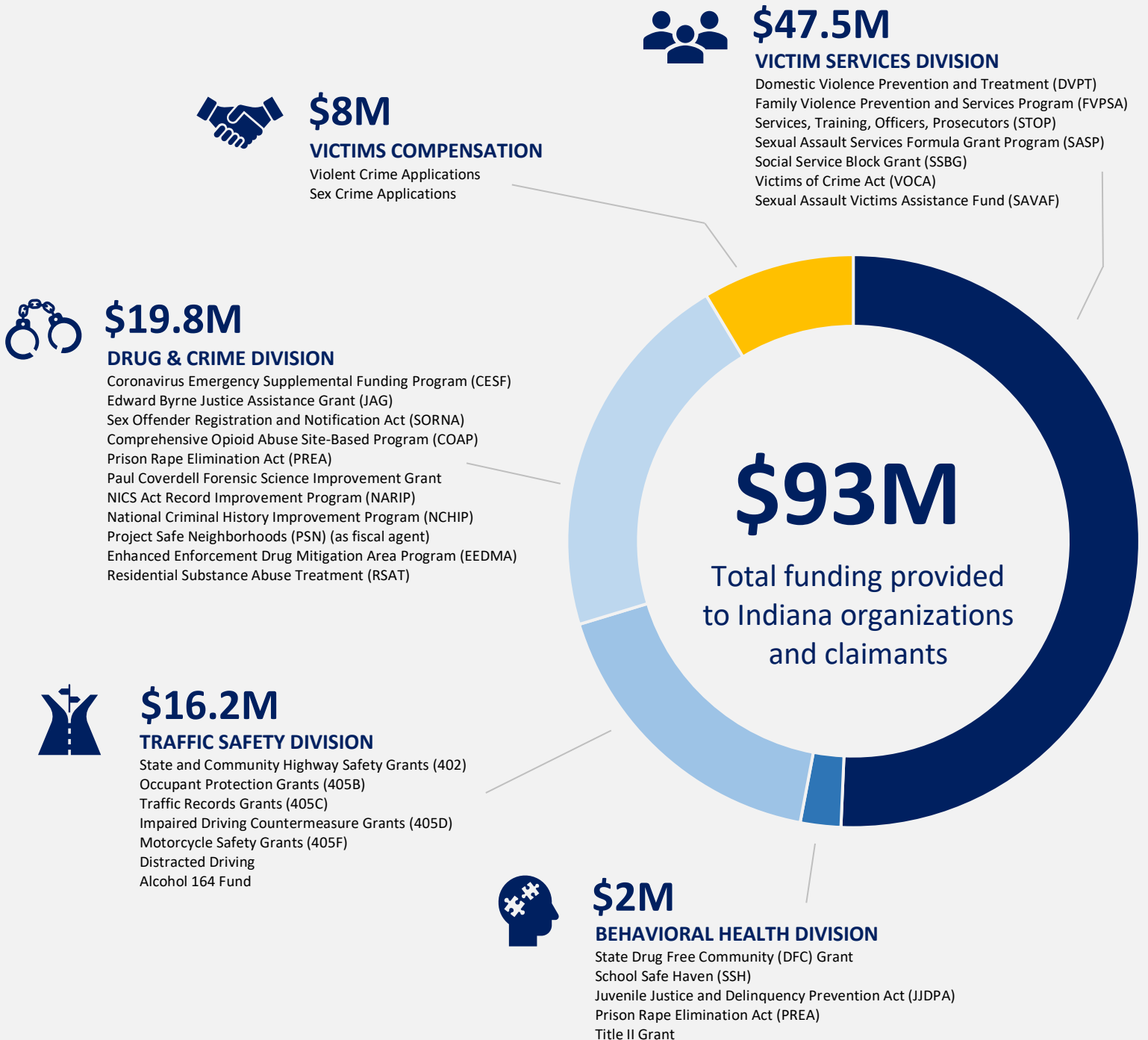
ICJI facilitates the implementation of reliable, data-driven systems that increase the accuracy, consistency, and efficiency of how criminal justice and traffic-related data is recorded, extracted, and interpreted. Staff utilize information gained from state and national best-practice assessments, trainings, conferences, and events to improve each program’s overall effectiveness.

POLICY AND PLANNING

In partnership with the Governor’s Office, Indiana Office of State Court Administration and the Indiana General Assembly, ICJI evaluates programs associated with preventing, detecting and solving criminal behaviors and substance abuse issues at the state and local levels. ICJI coordinates with policymaking groups to develop best practices and reviews concerns of criminal justice officials to improve the administration and effectiveness of the criminal and juvenile justice systems.

FINANCIAL IMPACT SUMMARY

In fiscal year 2020, ICJI provided more than \$93 million in funding for organizations and violent crime victims throughout Indiana. Nearly 86 million went to nonprofits, local governments, service providers, state agencies, and statewide organizations (coalitions, etc.), and more than \$8 million was provided to claimants through the Victims Compensation Fund. The following information is an overview of the funding streams and amounts broken down by division that ICJI granted across the state.





BEHAVIORAL HEALTH DIVISION

The Behavioral Health Division is a new Division to the Criminal Justice Institute that combines the important work of the Substance Abuse and Youth Divisions into a reorganized and streamlined single division.

The division cultivates collaboration at the state and local level to effectively address substance abuse, school safety, and juvenile justice issues in Indiana. The mission of the division is to increase resilience and foster recovery by supporting evidence-based programs and data driven decision making. The staff focuses on linking resources and putting research into practice through collaboration, grant management, compliance monitoring, advocacy, and coordination among regions and localities.

PROJECTS

LOCAL COORDINATING COUNCIL TEAM

The mission of the Local Coordinating Council Team, as it relates to substance misuse and substance use disorder, is carried out through 92 county-based Local Coordinating Councils (LCCs). LCCs receive their funding through a portion of drug and alcohol offender fees assessed at the county level. These fees have to be split co-equally among three funding priority categories: prevention, treatment and criminal justice services—while the remaining 25% is allowed to be committed to administrative costs associated with running the LCC and the salary of a part-time or full-time coordinator.



In 2020, the Behavioral Health Division strengthened Indiana's network of local coordinating councils, promoted positive youth development in Indiana and administered nearly \$2 million in grant funding through four programs.



www.in.gov/cji/behavioral-health

Through the LCCs, ICJI regularly interacts with local residents, including members of law enforcement, educators, behavioral health professionals, public health officials, prosecutors' offices, faith-based community leaders, elected officials, concerned citizens, and individuals in recovery. The division is committed to a long-term mixed-method data collection approach for all divisional activities. This approach is realized through annual surveys, listening feedback groups, external data analysis, and the analysis of structured documents, such as the Comprehensive Community Plan (CCP). This approach to collecting quantitative and qualitative data is unique to ICJI and is a direct result of the research capacity that exists within the agency's Research Division.

Established in 2015 by Senate Enrolled Act 279, the Indiana Commission to Combat Drug Abuse brings together Indiana experts from a variety of specialties to evaluate the growing national drug problem in Indiana. The division provides support to the commission's efforts through participation with state level data review and planning. In 2020, ICJI authorized 87 of 92 counties to fund more than \$5.1 million in grants through the statutorily mandated categories of prevention, treatment, and criminal justice services at the county level.

In 2020, ICJI updated the LCC's reporting requirements and standardized the documents to improve the process evaluation. The new process required all LCCs to submit CCPs on April 1, and quarterly reports on July 15, Oct 15, Jan 15, and April 15, which were reviewed and approved by ICJI staff. The 87 LCCs successfully submitted CCPs and received approval from the ICJI. In addition, the division also established the mixed-method data collection approach through qualitative and quantitative research. The data was collected from the five different tools: Revised CCP, CCP Review Rubric, LDD Functional Analysis Tool, Annual Survey of Coordinators and listening Feedback Groups.

Furthermore, the ICJI also developed a Behavioral Health Division Manual, hosted webinars, and provided new resources on the website to assist LCCs coordinators.

3 LCC FUNDING PRIORITIES

- » Prevention funds are used to provide evidence guided prevention programs and activities designed to mitigate substance use. In 2020, \$1,359,823.05 was dedicated to prevention programs at the local level. Many of the LCCs fund prevention programs that are implemented within their local school system. Due to COVID-19, LCCs have reported that prevention programs were unable to be or had limited implementation due to school closures. This resulted in unused funds returned to the County Drug Free Community Fund.
- » Treatment funds are used to support evidence guided activities and services that foster change, enhance the ability to achieve and maintain recovery, and improve mental health. In 2020, \$1,336,970.93 was dedicated to treatment and intervention programs at the local level.
- » Criminal justice services funds are used to assist law enforcement, courts, correctional facilities, probation services, community corrections, and public safety programs with individuals who have a history of substance use and who have been suspected, charged, or convicted of committing a felony or misdemeanor. In 2020, \$1,325,268 was dedicated to justice services and activities at the local level. LCCs supply funds for equipment and training for drug task forces, crisis intervention team programs, drug court, and probation drug screens.

JUVENILE JUSTICE AND SCHOOL SAFETY TEAM

The mission of the Juvenile Justice and School Safety Team is to improve the juvenile justice system, promote positive youth development through community-wide collaboration and support initiatives that aim to prevent and/or reduce juvenile offending. The team supports programs for at-risk youth as well as those involved in the justice system, funds training for agencies and schools who work with these youth and facilitates system-wide collaboration and improvement efforts. Staff serve as liaisons between federal, state and local agencies, provide technical assistance, and implement the goals outlined in the state's Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention Three-Year plan.

The Juvenile Justice & Delinquency Prevention Act (JJDP) is to ensure state-level juvenile justice planning, monitoring of juvenile detention facilities and local law enforcement to ensure compliance with federal juvenile core protections, and to provide funding for local-level prevention, intervention and treatment programs. JJDP requires that the state facilitate a Juvenile Justice State Advisory Group (SAG) and that the majority of funds be passed through as grants to local government stakeholders. The SAG and ICJI create and implement the state's Three-Year Plan, which identifies priorities and funding areas. JJDP grants are awarded annually. However, the state may retain and use funds for a period of three years per award. This allows ICJI to distribute JJDP grants in excess of the annual award amount.

Since Indiana achieved 100% county-level reporting of data connected to Racial and Ethnic Disparities (RED), ICJI has been able to use this county-level data to determine minority contact rates for every racial group at every decision point within the juvenile justice system. This information continues to serve as an inflection point, which allows ICJI to work with counties on their specific and unique needs and concerns. ICJI also continues to examine state trends that require higher levels of intervention.

The extent of data available has also pointed to the need to prioritize equity in the Three-Year Plan.

The Youth Services Division oversees legal compliance monitoring for the juvenile justice system. The JJDP provides juveniles with core protections in addition to their Miranda rights. ICJI works with local law enforcement, juvenile detention facilities and the Department of Correction to track all juvenile holds and detention stays in accordance with the law.

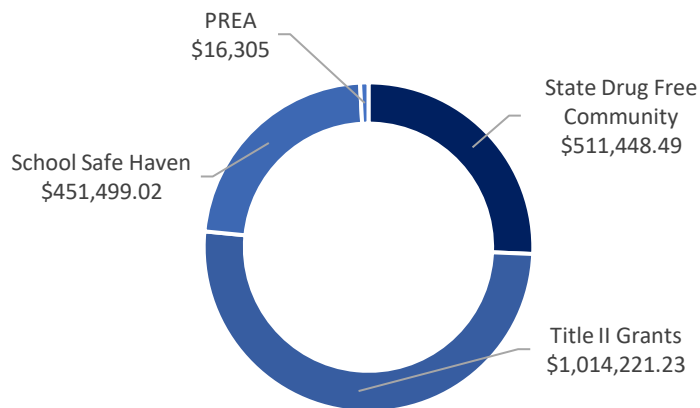
ICJI continues to conduct monitoring online, including the annual classification process and on-site monitoring visit logs—this is supported by in person site visits by the federally funded compliance monitor. ICJI continues to expand data analysis and data-driven decision making, as it relates to digital monitoring. In 2020, ICJI continued to work to enhance digital collection, while maintaining site visits during COVID-19 pandemic.



FUNDED GRANTS

Prison Rape Elimination Act (PREA) Reallocation Funds: PREA funds may be used for a number of activities to further the provisions of the Act: Prevention Planning, Audits, Investigations, Grievances, Training, Staffing of Juvenile Facilities, etc. In 2020, ICJI was awarded \$16,305 to assist the IDOC to support PREA efforts in juvenile facilities.

School Safe Haven: The School Safe Haven matching grant enables public schools and public charter schools to create a safe physical and social environment in which students can learn and thrive. For the 2020 school year, the Indiana Criminal Justice Institute encouraged projects in the following areas: Offer students and staff opportunities to develop the skills and strategies necessary to prevent violent and potentially violent situations; enable schools to identify and acquire the programs and resources necessary to apply research-based models and proven practices for curriculum, policies, procedures, and instruction; and assist schools in creating a physical environment that promotes the safety and well-being of students and staff within the school campus. In 2020, 12 programs were funded for a total of \$451,499.02



LOOKING AHEAD

The Behavioral Health Division continues to partner with juvenile justice providers, schools and community agencies to decrease risk factors for juvenile delinquency, increase public safety and promote the development of positive life-skills that allow youth to become productive, law-abiding adults. In addition to working on school safety, ICJI has five key priorities related to youth:

- » Protect the legal rights of juveniles and ensure appropriate intervention in all cases, regardless of race, ethnicity, gender, or geography.
- » Strengthen the juvenile justice system to improve the flow of information, data tracking and understanding of both the needs of youth and the system.
- » Support the safety and well-being of at-risk and justice-connected youth and mitigate risk factors, including mental illness, substance abuse and victimization.
- » Improve service provision and outcomes for youth involved in both the child welfare and juvenile justice systems.
- » Expand pathways to restorative justice and positive behavior support that allows youth to stay in their own homes, schools, and communities.

The division is committed to collaborating with other child-serving agencies to ensure comprehensive planning, systemic improvements, and identification of best practices. ICJI serves on the Secured Schools Task Force, the executive committee of the Juvenile Detention Alternatives Initiative, the Juvenile Community Corrections Grant Committee, and several task forces and workgroups supporting the Commission on Improving the Status of Children. The division also continues to seek additional funding to support key needs including supporting opioid affected youth and juvenile violence prevention.

In addition, it is the long-term goal of the division to stabilize and unify the LCCs to enhance collaboration in complex social systems, while developing robust multi-system approaches that are driven at the local level to find local solutions through evidence-based and data driven-decision making. Ultimately, the division anticipates that this approach will deliver better resource use and enhanced recovery supports in all 92 counties in the State of Indiana.



DRUG AND CRIME CONTROL DIVISION

The Drug and Crime Control Division manages the allocation of federal dollars granted to Indiana through the Bureau of Justice Assistance, Bureau of Justice Statistics, and the National Institute of Justice within the U.S. Department of Justice Office Programs.

PROJECTS

CORONAVIRUS EMERGENCY SUPPLEMENTAL FUNDING PROGRAM (CESF)

Funds in the amount of \$11,090,030 were awarded under the CESF Program to prevent, prepare for, and respond to the coronavirus. Allowable projects and purchases included, but were not limited to, overtime, equipment (including law enforcement and medical personal protective equipment), hiring, supplies (such as gloves, masks, sanitizer), training, travel expenses (particularly related to the distribution of resources to the most impacted areas), and addressing the medical needs of inmates in state, local, and tribal prisons, jails, and detention centers.

RESIDENTIAL SUBSTANCE ABUSE TREATMENT (RSAT)

ICJI awarded nearly \$500,000 to jail-based and aftercare programs that provide individual and group treatment activities for offenders prior to release. Bartholomew County is enhancing their



The division currently manages 11 different federal and state funding streams totaling 28 different grant awards and appropriations. In 2020, the division was appropriated additional federal dollars to address the spread of COVID-19 throughout Indiana.



www.in.gov/cji/drug-and-crime

program, which resulted in it being selected by the Department of Justice as a national mentor host site. It serves as a model, national training site across the United States and U.S. territories.

EDWARD BYRNE MEMORIAL JUSTICE ASSISTANCE GRANT (JAG)

This program remains the largest funding stream in the Drug and Crime Control area. The federal award is determined by the federal granting agency's calculation of Indiana's population and the proportional share of violent crimes reported to the Federal Bureau of Investigation.

In 2020, ICJI subgrantees were awarded approximately \$3.1 million in JAG funds. JAG priority areas are based on the needs of state and local jurisdictions. The Drug and Crime Control Division also solicited feedback through a community-based survey to identify local justice needs during initial planning efforts. This data was critical in developing the statewide strategic plan in partnership with the Indiana Statistical Analysis Center. The 2021 subawards focused on evidence-based programs that provided a statewide impact.

Special consideration was given to innovative programs in the areas of violent crime reduction, officer safety and wellness, and information-sharing technology, and drug enforcement efforts. In addition, local jurisdiction issues – including technology enhancements, multijurisdictional task forces, drug prosecution, and justice training programs were funded.

SEX OFFENDER REGISTRATION AND NOTIFICATION ACT (SORNA)

SORNA funds are used to assist jurisdictions with developing and enhancing programs designed to implement relevant portions of the Adam Walsh Act (42 U.S.C. § 16901, et seq.). This specifically will allow the establishment of a comprehensive national system for the registration and notification of convicted sex



offenders. In 2020, offender's arrest records were matched with the IDOC's disposition data. Additionally, funding was provided to use the tool and match incomplete records with arrest data.

PRISON RAPE ELIMINATION ACT (PREA) REALLOCATION FUNDS

PREA funds may be used for a number of activities to further the provisions of the Act: Prevention Planning, Audits, Investigations, Grievances, Training, Staffing of Juvenile Facilities, etc. In 2020, ICJI was awarded more than \$160,000 to assist the IDOC in conducting audits and mock audits within its facilities, completing PREA-mandated audits, purchasing server and camera upgrades and paying for travel expenses.

PAUL COVERDELL FORENSIC SCIENCE IMPROVEMENT PROGRAM

These funds are used to improve the quality and timeliness of forensic science and medical examiner services throughout Indiana, including services provided by state and local laboratories. ICJI provided roughly \$383,000 to further projects at the Indiana State Police Laboratory including the purchase of critical equipment. Additionally, ICJI's support of the Indiana State Police Lab resulted in thousands of hours of forensic scientists' overtime to reduce case backlogs within Indiana.

NATIONAL CRIMINAL HISTORY IMPROVEMENT PROGRAM

Supported through a competitive grant from the Bureau of Justice Statistics, these funds support initiatives that improve the accuracy, utility, and interstate accessibility of criminal history records. ICJI received \$3 million in funds for the Indiana State Police (ISP) and Indiana Supreme Court's Trial Court Technology (TCT). Their efforts improve the number and the

accuracy of criminal conviction records sent from the courts to the criminal history repository. The information system called the Criminal History Records Imaging System (CHRIS) is maintained by ISP and the funding assisted in improving its data's accuracy and completeness.

NICS ACT RECORD IMPROVEMENT PROGRAM

The NARIP cooperative agreement will not only improve the quality of data sent to NICS firearms checks today, but it will also fill in the gaps of the missing number of arrest and conviction records sent to the Indiana State Police criminal history repository, and in turn, NICS. Although Indiana is working toward 100% compliance with reporting of arrests and dispositions to Indiana State Police, Indiana agencies are still missing over 40% of matching arrests with dispositions. This grant will build a data system for the jail that will address the problem areas that have been identified as preventing Indiana from reaching 100% compliance.

LOOKING AHEAD

The Drug and Crime Control Division is continuing to expand its breadth of funding while continuing data-driven efforts to implement funding where it is most needed. In 2021, the division will continue to seek funding opportunities that will address current justice related issues in Indiana.

The division will work with partner agencies to create applications for funding to address opioids in rural Indiana. Strategic planning is being accomplished through assistance from Indiana Statistical Analysis Center (ICJI's Research Division) and the first JAG Strategic Plan, which is being utilized as a guide for the allocation of funding.



RESEARCH AND PLANNING DIVISION

Indiana's Statistical Analysis Center is housed at ICJI. Its mission is to compile, analyze, and disseminate data on a variety of criminal justice and public safety topics. The information produced by the Statistical Analysis Center serves a vital role in effectively managing, planning, and creating policy for Indiana's many public service endeavors.

PROJECTS

DRUG CONVICTIONS AND THE 2014 CRIMINAL CODE REFORM (MARCH 2020)

An analysis of a cohort of Indiana counties demonstrates differences in conviction patterns before and after the 2014 criminal code reform went into effect. The volume has increased, advisory sentences decreased, and alternative sentencing is being used more often. Read the full report at this [link](#) (or in Spanish [here](#)) and view the infographic at this [link](#).

DOMESTIC VIOLENCE OFFENDER OVERVIEW (MARCH 2020)

A review of 2017 criminal history, conviction, and arrest data reveals that Hoosier offenders charged with a domestic offense are typically white, young adult males who have previously been arrested. The data showed high rates of recidivism among domestic violence offenders. The high volume of partially and/or fully suspended sentences could be a contributing



In 2020, ICJI's Research Division published 7 reports and 5 dashboards on various topics ranging from Indiana's Criminal Code Reform to the impact of COVID-19 on victim servicing agencies.



www.in.gov/cji/research

factor to the recidivism rates, but further research is needed to better understand all the factors involved. Read the full report at this [link](#) (or in Spanish [here](#)) and view the infographic at this [link](#).

LOCAL COORDINATING COUNCIL AND SUBSTANCE USE REDUCTION (APRIL 2020)

LCCs work with ICJI to invest local dollars into their communities to drive recovery. Substance use is identified as a moderate to severe problem across communities in Indiana. LCCs strategically fund efforts targeted to high schoolers and adults ages 25-44 for marijuana, alcohol, methamphetamine, prescription drugs, and heroin-related substance use reduction. Learn more about the LCCs and their work in the full report at this [link](#).

INDIANA JUVENILE JUSTICE EQUITY PLAN (APRIL 2020)

After examining data reflecting the number of juvenile cases in the justice system by race/ethnicity, youth of color represent a higher percentage of their respective total populations than white youth across the following decision points: referral, diversion, pretrial detention, secure confinement, and transfer to adult court. Goals for addressing these disparities and other important information pertaining to racial and ethnic disparities work are laid out in the plan at this [link](#).

THE IMPACT OF COVID-19 ON VICTIM SERVING AGENCIES (OCTOBER 2020)

Victim serving agencies funded by ICJI voiced concern about operating amidst the COVID-19 pandemic especially as it relates to the anticipated increases in clientele despite staffing/volunteer changes and financial obstacles. Additionally, agencies emphasized declines in staff and client mental health. Read the full report at this [link](#).

JUVENILES UNDER ADULT COURT JURISDICTION (OCTOBER 2020)

During State Fiscal Year 2020, 158 cases were under the jurisdiction of adult court. The most

common offense was armed robbery and prison was the most common sentence received.

Many cases have not yet been disposed. Read the full report at this [link](#).

ANNUAL EVALUATION OF THE 2014 CRIMINAL CODE REFORM (DECEMBER 2020)

The most recent evaluation of the 2014 criminal code reform reveals that while low-level felons are successfully being diverted from the prison system, prisons are still experiencing high utilization rates. As a result, jails and community-based alternatives to incarceration have high utilization rates, too. Behavioral health services for forensic populations continue to improve, but generally not a rate that supports the demand. Read the full report at this [link](#), and view the dashboards at this [link](#).



5-YEAR REVIEW OF IMPAIRED DRIVING COLLISIONS (DECEMBER 2020)

This dashboard includes an in-depth statewide analysis of impaired driving. The findings will help inform law enforcement initiatives to make Indiana's roads safer from impaired drivers, support public safety planning, and allow ICJI to effectively utilize grant funding for traffic safety enforcement. Review the dashboards at this [link](#).

FAMILY VIOLENCE PREVENTION AND SERVICES ACT (FVPSA) DASHBOARD (NOVEMBER 2020)

The purpose of FVPSA is to prevent incidents of domestic and dating violence; and to provide immediate shelter, support services and access to community programs for victims and their dependents. As the State Administering Agency, the Indiana Criminal Justice Institute is responsible for administering FVPSA funds. This [dashboard](#) reflects quarterly program report data as entered by subgrantees.

DOMESTIC VIOLENCE PREVENTION AND TREATMENT GRANT (DVPT) DASHBOARD (SEPTEMBER 2020)

The Domestic Violence Prevention and Treatment Grant program was created by the Indiana General Assembly in 1992 to support Indiana's domestic violence centers, offer domestic violence training for service providers and expand services to treat and prevent

domestic violence. As the State Administering Agency (SAA), the Indiana Criminal Justice Institute is responsible for administering DVPT funds. This [dashboard](#) reflects quarterly program report data.

DEATH IN CUSTODY REPORTING ACT (DCRA) DATA COLLECTION

In FY 2019, the responsibility of collecting data on death in custody as mandated by the federal Death in Custody Reporting Act (DCRA) was redirected from the Bureau of Justice Statistics (BJS) to State Administering Agencies (SAA) that receive Edward Byrne Memorial Justice Assistance Grant (Byrne JAG) funding. As the SAA that receives Byrne JAG funding for the State of Indiana, the Statistical Analysis Center (SAC) within the Indiana Criminal Justice Institute (ICJI) has been collecting DCRA data since the last quarter of 2019.

LOOKING AHEAD

In 2021, the Research and Planning Division will continue to pursue research opportunities as they arise, along with its regularly scheduled quarterly and annual reports. The division is in the process of 3-year grant funded project regarding racial and ethnic disparities among youth in the juvenile justice system.

Additionally, during the 2020 legislative session, the Indiana Criminal Justice Institute was assigned two projects from the Legislature. The first deals with jail overcrowding and requires the division to coordinate with state and local criminal justice agencies to collect jail data, which will then be provided to the Management Performance Hub. The second concerns courts and judicial officers, and requires the division to collect data on the rearrest rates of defendants released with and without money bail and to submit an annual report containing the information collected to the Indiana Legislative Council.

In 2021, the division will complete the first annual DCRA report using the data collected throughout the 2020 calendar year. In addition, the division will continue creating a Tableau dashboard to visualize the DCRA data. The dashboard will allow the data to be accessible to the public via the ICJI website.






TRAFFIC SAFETY DIVISION

ICJI's Traffic Safety Division (TSD) allocates federal funds from the National Highway Traffic Safety Administration (NHTSA) throughout Indiana to support programs designed to fulfill its mission: "Safer Hoosier Roadways at Every Turn".

The division is responsible for developing and implementing programming designed to reduce the number of people injured and killed each year on Indiana's roadways. It conducts grant management, organizes media campaigns and coordinates special enforcement efforts with Indiana police agencies.

The TSD is comprised of a staff of five including the division director who coordinates the efforts of support staff. Staffing within the TSD includes three regional program managers, a statewide services program manager, and a traffic safety research associate. Each regional program manager also serves as the program lead for one or more program specific area: impaired driving, motorcycle safety, occupant protection, young driver, and child passenger program.

Regional Outreach Coordinators are managed by the TSD including: an impaired driving training coordinator, a traffic-safety resource prosecutor, a judicial outreach liaison, six law enforcement liaisons (LELs), and six Child Passenger Safety Specialists (CPST's) located regionally across Indiana.

LELs have law enforcement experience and work with the local law enforcement agencies in their regions to meet state and federal traffic safety goals and objectives.



In FY2020, the Traffic Safety Division partnered with more than 200 law enforcement agencies that, combined, worked more than 45,000 hours and issued over 125,000 citations and warnings.



www.in.gov/cji/traffic-safety

ICJI utilizes the in-house Statistical Analysis Center (SAC) to assist in preparing and analyzing the data collected from Indiana officer crash reports. ICJI additionally uses the resources of the Indiana Department of Transportation's INDOT Answers, Purdue University's Center for Roadway Safety (CRS) and Joint Transportation Research Program (JTRP) along with data review and analysis of the Public Policy Institute (PPI) within the Indiana University-Purdue University Indianapolis School of Public and Environmental Affairs.

ICJI promotes traffic safety initiatives on state and local roadways through the implementation of a comprehensive Highway Safety Plan. The HSP is a major component and requirement of the Highway Safety Improvement Program (23 U.S.C. § 148). The HSIP is a statewide, coordinated, data-driven, multi-year comprehensive plan that provides the overall framework for reducing highway fatalities and serious injuries on all public roads. It establishes statewide goals, objectives, and key emphasis areas, while integrating the four "E's" of highway safety: Engineering, Education, Enforcement, and Emergency Medical Services (EMS). The HSP allows highway safety programs and partners in the state to work together to align goals, leverage resources and collectively address the State's safety challenges.

Traffic safety enforcement mobilizations were conducted throughout the year. Examples include Safe Family Travel, Dangerous Driving, Saint Patrick's Day, Stop Arm Violation, Click It or Ticket, and Drive Sober or Get Pulled Over. For these campaigns, media releases with supplemental materials were issued throughout the state, prior to and after mobilizations, to reinforce the messages along with the enforcement activities. Data was also utilized to better reach the targeted audience through paid advertising



PROJECTS

SEAT BELT ENFORCEMENT PROGRAMS

ICJI continued working toward increasing Indiana's seat belt usage rate by funding overtime enforcement programs with law enforcement agencies.

In FY2020, there were a total of 237 participating agencies, many of which collaborated to utilize combined team-based efforts in 43 Traffic Safety Partnerships. Due to COVID restrictions, Indiana did not complete a

seat belt survey in 2020, however Indiana's seat belt compliance rate in 2019 was 94.9%.

Operation Pullover (OPO) agencies averaged 3.13 contacts per hour and issued 1.01 seat belt/child restraint citations per hour. OPO agencies arrested an impaired driver every 22.51 hours. OPO officers working enforcement programs worked a total of 45,352 hours and issued 125,556 citations and warnings, of which 62 percent were citations.

DUI TASK FORCE

With a continued focus on deterrence, Task Force agencies stepped up their enforcement, intensifying high visibility and sustained strategies in order to change behaviors of those willing to drink and drive. Thirty-seven counties comprised the DUI Task Force program, supplemented with 14 ISP districts throughout the state. These agencies were provided overtime funding for officers to detect and arrest impaired drivers utilizing HVE efforts such as sobriety checkpoints.

In FY2020, the DUI Task Force program issued 47,176 citations/warnings, with 1,439 DUI arrests made for alcohol specifically within this program. Although there was a 19.5 percent decrease in the number of hours worked during FY2020, attributable to COVID-19, the average number of tickets written per hour actually increased slightly from 1.78 in FY2019 to 1.80 in FY2020.

In FY2019, Portable Breath Testing devices (PBTs) were provided to participating agencies with 4,029 PBTs administered. In FY2020, 4,232 PBTs were administered, an increase of 5% above those administered in FY2019

DRUG RECOGNITION EXPERTS

The DRE Program in Indiana achieved a milestone in 2020, completing 31 years as a state with the IACP Drug Evaluation and Classification Program. Starting in 1998 with 20 officers, FY2020 finished with 224 Certified DRE officers. In FY2020, Indiana provided two DRE Schools after providing a single school per year in FY2016-2018. The two schools added 38

additional DRE officers. A total of three ARIDE trainings were provided training 52 additional officers in ARIDE. Two scheduled ARIDE classes were rescheduled to FY2021 due to COVID-19.

TRAFFIC SAFETY RESOURCE PROSECUTOR (TSRP)

During FY 2020, the TSRP continued providing legal education for prosecutors. Numerous in-person training events were planned during the FY2020; however, many were postponed due to the coronavirus pandemic. In August 2020, the TSRP presented virtually to approximately 200 law enforcement officers providing legal updates and education. The TSRP was also able to publish an inaugural newsletter. Finally, a Deputy TSRP was added to the staff. The TSRP continued to work with all branches of Indiana government, serving on working groups with the Office of Court Technology, Bureau of Motor Vehicles, Indiana Department of Toxicology, Indiana State Police, Indiana State Excise Police, and the Legislative Services Agency. These groups worked to help the state implement new laws, as well as streamline existing procedures in traffic law to ensure stronger cases, faster processing times, and cost savings. The TSRP program continues to work closely with the DRE program, as well as conducting training on legal aspects and courtroom considerations for Standardized Field Sobriety Test training at the Indiana Law Enforcement Academy. The *Legislative Update Section* of this report details the actions of the TSRP to work with the Legislative Services Agency and Legislature to keenly observe and defend proposed changes that impact traffic safety and enforcement efforts in Indiana.



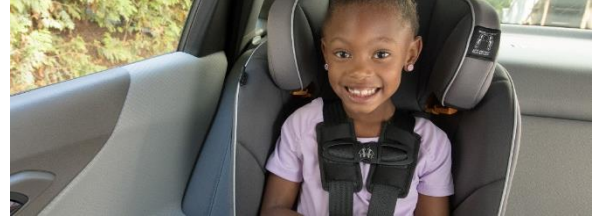


MOTORCYCLE SAFETY PROGRAMS

Since 2000, motorcycle registrations in Indiana have increased to an all-time high of over 200,000 in the state of Indiana. A review of motorcycle fatality crash records indicates two of the most common factors in motorcycle fatalities are operator impairment and improper licensing of the operator.

Local law enforcement agencies were encouraged to offer their own proposals of how to conduct an HVE Motorcycle Project in their jurisdiction. Suggestions of where motorcycle HVE could be implemented included: poker runs, swap meets, bike nights, and various charity rides. In FY2020, 13 law enforcement agencies were awarded motorcycle HVE funding. These agencies conducted 159 patrols totaling 690.50 hours of enforcement time.

In collaboration with the Indiana Bureau of Motor Vehicles (BMV), CJI's Traffic Safety Division created an email marketing campaign to encourage motorcyclists to attend a safety course and their endorsement. The emails will reach every unendorsed motorcycle rider who is registered with the BMV in the state. The first round of emails will be sent in early FY2021 with an additional round being sent at the start of the 2021 motorcycle season.



AUTOMOTIVE SAFETY PROGRAM

During FY2020, ICJI continued to support the Automotive Safety Program (ASP) at the Indiana University School of Medicine, which sought to reduce injuries and fatalities resulting from motor vehicle crashes in Indiana. The primary focus of ASP at inception was to design and promote traffic safety initiatives for children in Indiana. ASP provided statewide public information and education programs to increase the correct use of child restraints. ASP funded 29 child safety seat clinics throughout the state, which led to 528 inspections and 366 (69%) seats distributed to families in need.

In FY2020, ASP utilized the National Child Passenger Safety Curriculum to conduct 33 Child Passenger Safety Technician (CPST) certification classes throughout Indiana. These classes were held in the following counties: Allen, Bartholomew, Daviess, Hancock, Lake, Marion, Monroe, Porter, Ripley, St. Joseph, Vanderburgh, and Vigo. By conducting these classes, ASP added 207 new technicians, 12 of which were law enforcement officers. At the end of FY2020, there were a total of 1,574 child passenger safety technicians and instructors in Indiana, an overall increase of 15.4 percent from FY2019. Due to COVID-19 restrictions put in place in Indiana, several certification classes and clinics were cancelled in the early spring and summer of 2020. This resulted in fewer new technicians being trained and fewer car seats being inspected than in previous years.

ASP continued to educate families on child passenger safety, focusing once again on reaching minority populations. Funding was specifically provided for a Latino Project Manager during FY2020.

CHILD RESTRAINT DISTRIBUTION GRANT

Indiana utilizes state funding, Title V funding from the Indiana State Health Department, and the funding from this project to support Child Restraint Distribution Grants. ICJI returned direct responsibility as administering agency for Project L.O.V.E. (Law Officer Voucher and Enforcement) to ICJI in FY 2018. This program was designed specifically for law enforcement to provide families with education on the proper use and installation of child restraints during traffic stops. This initiative was moved to the eCWS system in September 2014, allowing vouchers to be automatically printed with the

citation for children traveling without properly installed child restraints. In FY2020, 2,103 Project Love Vouchers were issued through eCWS, a 32 percent decrease from the previous year. Law enforcement officers were also offered paper vouchers, which they could distribute at the scene of a crash if their agency was not using eCWS. Indiana law requires child restraint usage until age 8. In FY 2020, ICJI funded 78 child passenger safety inspection stations throughout the state. Those 78 inspection stations completed 5,444 child restraint inspections and distributed 2,623 child restraints.

STUDENTS AGAINST DESTRUCTIVE DECISIONS (SADD)



SADD's mission is to provide students with the best prevention tools possible to confront the issues of underage drinking, drug use, risky and impaired driving, and other destructive decisions. Starting with 80 in 2000, Indiana SADD continues to expand the number of chapters in high schools and currently has 91 registered chapters in schools across Indiana, an increase of three (3) from the previous year.

Due to the pandemic, the annual end of year event typically held in April, and the fall kick-off event typically held in September, were both canceled. SADD was still able to have a successful year, connecting with 170 schools and reporting 17 community events. Several events, including peer-to-peer trainings programs, were modified to a virtual format.

The SADD newsletter was expanded to include more information and encourage virtual participation through social media. The e-newsletter was sent to 575 subscribers, while the print edition was sent to 500 high schools and community partners. SADD worked with a small group of teens throughout the state who made up the Student Leadership Council and helped promote the SADD message. In addition, Indiana SADD continues to partner with many organizations outside of ICJI to promote their message to teens.

PEDESTRIAN AND BICYCLE FATALITY PREVENTION PROGRAM

In FY 2020, ICJI funded 22 pedestrian and bicycle safety programs, 20 of which were law enforcement agencies. These 20 law enforcement agencies conducted high visibility patrols throughout their communities educating pedestrians, bicyclists, and motorists on how to properly share the road. In addition to HVE activities, the Hammond Police Department reopened a safety village for children and parents to receive information on traffic laws. In FY2020, law enforcement grantees will report into the OPO Database to log specific enforcement efforts in addition to the community education efforts. During FY2020, law enforcement agencies conducted 695 patrols, totaling 2,657.50 hours.

STOP ARM VIOLATION ENFORCEMENT (SAVE)

The SAVE Project was added to the FY2019 HSP as a dedicated, objective specific, and measurable program with focus specific on pedestrian safety during school bus loading and unloading and was continued through FY2020. The project provided a specific mobilization period during FY2020 of March 15 – September 15, 2020, and specific working times for enforcement during each period will be limited to 0600 a.m. to 9:00 a.m. and 2:00 p.m. to 5:00 p.m. during weekdays. As a result of school closures due to COVID-19, no enforcement activities were carried out during the spring months, but activity resumed at the beginning of the school year in August. During the mobilization, 2,481 patrols were conducted using 6,335 hours.



VICTIMS COMPENSATION

The Victims' Compensation Unit administers the Violent Crime Victim Compensation Fund, which was established in 1978 by the Indiana General Assembly (I.C. 5-2-6.1).

The program reimburses victims, or their dependents, with certain costs incurred as a direct result of a violent crime. Examples of reimbursable expenses include medical bills, lost wages or loss of support to legal dependents.

A maximum award of up to \$15,000 may be available to help cover expenses resulting from any one injury or death. The fund receives a percentage of court fees, work release funds, restitution, punitive damage awards, a federal grant (VOCA), and state appropriations.

During FY 2020, the division received 959 new violent crime applications. Of those, 178 were approved for payment and 575 were denied. The division also received 2,375 new sexual assault applications.

In total, during FY2020, the department processed \$8,042,513.67 in payments.

APPLICATION TYPES

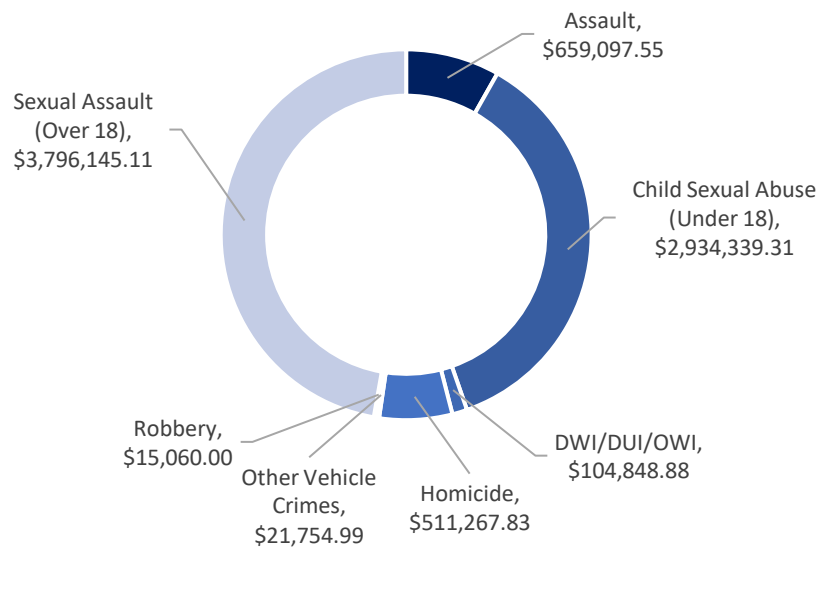
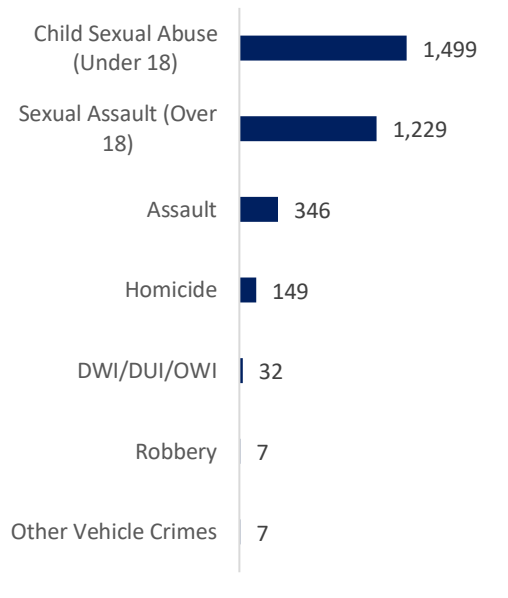
- » **Violent Crime Applications**
These are claims submitted by a victim or other qualified party (e.g., parent, spouse, legal dependent or personal representative).
- » **Sex Crime Applications**
These are applications or bills submitted by a medical provider who performs a forensic examination of a sex crime victim.



During FY 2020, the Victims' Compensation Unit paid more than \$8 million dollars in violent and sexual assault claims from the fund.



www.in.gov/cji/victim-compensation



This division of ICJI was often called upon to provide comprehensive training to groups across the state. Victim advocates, prosecutor’s offices, law enforcement agencies, sexual assault nurse examiners, and hospital staff received detailed training on the two types of compensation applications. These trainings afforded Victims Compensation Department staff the opportunity to meet individuals from other organizations that deal directly with victims daily. These trainings also allowed staff to build relationships with providers and strengthen the division’s partnerships. Members of the department attend regional and national conferences with their counterparts from other states, which also aided in strengthening partnerships around the country. The COVID-19 pandemic severely impacted the department’s ability to serve the public by processing claims in a timely manner. As with many in state government, the department had to adjust to working mostly from home during 2020.

LOOKING AHEAD

As this division continues its work, it has established the following goals for FY 2021:

- » Prompt and accurate reporting of crime statistics through the Performance Measurement Tool provided by the Office for Victims of Crime.
- » Reduce processing time for violent crime applications to within 4 months from the time received.
- » Identify and provide additional training opportunities for staff members to increase their job knowledge and performance.
- » Work with other departments within ICJI to develop a Crime Victims Public Awareness Campaign to increase awareness of our program.



VICTIM SERVICES DIVISION

The Victim Services Division is responsible for funding agencies to implement programmatic services for victims of crime throughout Indiana and for increasing the availability of current trainings and opportunities to learn best practices for victim serving professionals.

The division responds to the needs of victims of crime through the allocation of state and federal funds that support direct services to both victims and secondary victims.

Victim services are defined as efforts that respond to the emotional, psychological, and physical needs of crime victims; assist primary and secondary victims of crime to stabilize their lives after a victimization; help victims to understand and participate in the criminal justice system; and provide victims of crime with a measure of safety and security to help them recover and heal. Some grants funded by the division allow for prevention efforts and criminal justice interventions as well.

Victim services are provided by a variety of non-profits and governmental entities, including county prosecutor's offices, domestic violence and sexual assault providers, child advocacy centers (CAC), court appointed special advocates (CASA), local government victim assistance units, court programs, mental health providers, rape crisis centers and legal assistance organizations.



In FY2020, the Victim Services Division administered more than \$47 million from seven different funding streams through over 450 awards. New funds were also awarded to support entities dealing with the pandemic.



www.in.gov/cji/victim-services

In 2020, Victim Services provided additional opportunities for new agencies and additional funding for agencies targeting underserved victims. In total, 22 new agencies received funding allowing services to grow in the areas of: counseling and therapy, court appointed special advocates, legal advocacy, child advocacy, human trafficking, incarcerated victims, LGBTQIA victims, and elderly victims. In a response to the COVID-19 pandemic, the Victim Services Division awarded additional funds to agencies to prevent, prepare and respond to COVID-19. The division awarded \$3,092,878 to 52 different agencies. These agencies have utilized the funds for new or increased expenses due to COVID including PPE and cleaning supplies, technology equipment and software, hazard pay, and emergency victim assistance.

PROJECTS

DOMESTIC VIOLENCE PREVENTION AND TREATMENT (DVPT)

The Domestic Violence Prevention and Treatment (DVPT) grant fund is established in Indiana Code and may be used in the following ways: (1) to establish and maintain domestic violence prevention and treatment centers, (2) to develop and establish training programs for professional, paraprofessional or volunteer personnel who are engaged in areas related to the problems of domestic violence, and (3) to develop and implement the means for prevention and treatment of domestic violence.

FAMILY VIOLENCE PREVENTION AND SERVICES PROGRAM (FVPSA)

The Family Violence Prevention and Services Act (FVPSA) authorizes the FVPSA grant program, which is governed by the Department of Health and Human Services (HHS) Administration on Children, Youth and Families (ACYF)/Family and Youth Services Bureau (FYSB). The purposes of grants awarded through this program are:

- » assist states in efforts to increase public awareness about, and primary and secondary prevention of, family violence, domestic violence, and dating violence; and
- » assist states in efforts to provide immediate shelter and supportive services for victims of family violence, domestic violence, or dating violence, and their dependents (42 U.S.C. § 10401(b)(1)-(2)).

SERVICES, TRAINING, OFFICERS, PROSECUTORS (STOP)

The Services * Training * Officers * Prosecutors (STOP) Violence Against Women Formula Grant Program (STOP Formula Grant Program) supports communities, including American Indian Tribes and Alaska Native villages, in their efforts to develop and strengthen effective responses to sexual assault, domestic violence, dating violence, and stalking. This program is authorized by 34 U.S.C § 10441 *et seq.*



SEXUAL ASSAULT SERVICES FORMULA GRANT PROGRAM (SASP)

The Sexual Assault Services Program (SASP) is authorized by 34 U.S.C. §12511. It was created by the Violence Against Women and Department of Justice Reauthorization Act of 2005, as amended by the technical amendments to that Act. The program directs grant dollars in supporting rape crisis centers and other nonprofit, nongovernmental organizations or tribal programs that provide direct intervention and related assistance to victims of sexual assault, without regard to age.

SOCIAL SERVICE BLOCK GRANT (SSBG)

The U.S. Department of Health and Human Service's Social Services Block Grant (SSBG) is awarded for a broad range of services. SSBG funds serve low-income families, those living with disabilities, and elderly individuals who have documented need. The federal grant provides states flexibility in allocating these funds and enables states to reach populations that might not otherwise have access to the services funded through SSBG. The Indiana Department of Child Services (DCS) is the primary recipient of the SSBG Award in the State of Indiana. DCS subsequently awards funding to several other state agencies for various social service initiatives within the state. Each year, DCS subgrants funds to ICJI to assist residential programs in providing emergency shelter to survivors of domestic violence and their dependents.

VICTIMS OF CRIME ACT (VOCA)

The purpose of VOCA is to support the provision of services to victims of crime throughout the nation. "Crime Victim" is defined as a person who has suffered physical, sexual, financial, and/or emotional harm as the result of the commission of a crime. Services are defined as those efforts that (1) respond to the emotional, psychological, and/or physical needs of crime victims; (2) assist victims to stabilize their lives after victimization; (3) assist victims to understand and participate in the criminal justice system; and (4) restore a measure of safety and security for the victim.

SEXUAL ASSAULT VICTIMS ASSISTANCE FUND (SAVAF)

The purpose of the Sexual Assault Victim Assistance Fund (SAVAF) is to (1) establish and maintain rape crisis centers, (2) enhance services provided by existing rape crisis centers, and (3) develop, implement, and expand trauma informed sexual assault services. The SAVAF was established pursuant to *Indiana Code 5-2-6-23* and is funded by the collection fees assessed under *IC 33-37-5-23*. Sexual violence has been identified as an emerging public health issue and addressing the issue from birth and throughout the life span through comprehensive, trauma-informed, sexual assault services has been an area of need within the state, particularly in areas of the state where minimal sexual assault services are provided.

LOOKING AHEAD

As this division continues its work, it has established the following goals for FY2022:

- » Create clear, well thought out workflow manuals – internal and external – to create greater efficiency and increased productivity.
- » Utilize state and federal funds to maximize benefits to victims.
- » To provide timely and comprehensive grant management training for subgrantees.
- » Increase efficiency in all grant management processes to decrease delays.



SUPPORT DIVISIONS

To help ICJI carry out its statutory responsibilities, the agency has four additional divisions that, alongside administrative staff, provide general oversight and support. Those divisions are: Legal, Compliance, Communications and Fiscal.

DIVISIONS

LEGAL DIVISION

ICJI's Legal Division is responsible for all legal functions of the agency, including but not limited to tracking and implementing new legislation; drafting and executing grants, contracts, and other legal agreements; performing all civil rights and ethics-related functions; providing guidance to ICJI boards and commissions as needed; advising the agency on legal issues; representing the agency at administrative hearings; rulemaking; and responding to all external legal questions.

As was true for most governmental entities, organizations, and businesses, 2020 was a particularly busy year for ICJI, and specifically for the Legal Division. The COVID-19 pandemic led to the creation of new federal grant programs, an increase in questions regarding the allowability of a variety of grant-related expenses, and a continual need for new guidance to keep up with the ever-changing state and federal landscape. The Legal Division

worked closely with the rest of the agency and with ICJI's partners to ensure that operations continued to run as smoothly as possible despite the unique and challenging circumstances that everyone was facing and continues to face through 2021.

The Legal Division also provided training to ICJI staff on two key issues during the course of the year: the state ethics requirements that all employees are subject to, and the processes that must be undertaken in order to properly execute grants and other legal agreements. In addition, ICJI successfully advocated for two changes to the Indiana Code in 2020: a revision of the Drug Free Community Fund statute to align Indiana Code with state and federal language regarding substance abuse, recovery, treatment, and prevention; and a replacement of outdated language referencing the Governor's Council on Impaired and Dangerous Driving with the appropriate language.

COMPLIANCE DIVISION

ICJI's Regulatory Compliance Division is responsible for ensuring that ICJI's partners comply with all relevant federal, state, and agency-specific laws, rules, and regulations surrounding the grant funds that ICJI awards. ICJI does this through policy creation and distribution, training opportunities, and on- and off-site monitoring reviews.

If an issue arises, such as one of ICJI's funding partners is out of compliance, the Regulatory Compliance Division is responsible for seeking repayment of the relevant amounts, and in certain circumstances, referring issues to the Department of Justice and/or the Indiana Office of Inspector General to conduct further investigations. In 2020, ICJI recovered \$10,598.81 in funds as a result of its internal compliance monitoring activities and worked closely with the Department of Justice and the Indiana Office of Inspector General on two additional matters that are still in the process of being resolved. In addition to its compliance monitoring activities, the Regulatory Compliance Division released two new policies and revised several existing policies over the course of 2020 to address commonly asked questions and assist ICJI's subgrantees in properly managing their grant funds.



In 2020, ICJI recovered \$10,598.81 in funds as a result of its internal compliance monitoring activities.

COMMUNICATIONS

ICJI's Communications Division is responsible for providing communications support for the agency – both internal and external – which includes everything from writing news releases/newsletters to managing the website to working with members of the media. The division is also responsible for managing the traffic safety marketing budget, operating the agency's social media channels and providing communications support to outside organizations and stakeholders.



Although the pandemic caused some disruption for CJJ, as was the case with most governmental agencies, organizations and businesses, 2020 was a particularly busy year for the communications division. In total, the division sent out more than 20 news releases, 12 grant notices and 22 meeting notices. In September, CJJ launched its first-ever quarterly email-newsletter in September with the goal of keeping the public informed about the opportunities, programs and services available through the agency. The newsletter was sent to more than 1,000 subscribers and can be found by clicking [here](#). The division also updated the look and feel of the CJJ [website](#), a project that began in August. Overall, the goal was to create a website that was mobile-friendly, more responsive and easier to navigate to increase transparency. The site was officially launched in November. In addition, the division updated the template for CJJ's grant notices, launched a Facebook page, designed a variety of reports, and conducted four paid media campaigns: March Enforcement Campaign, Drive Sober or Get Pulled Over, Click It or Ticket and Safe Family Travel.

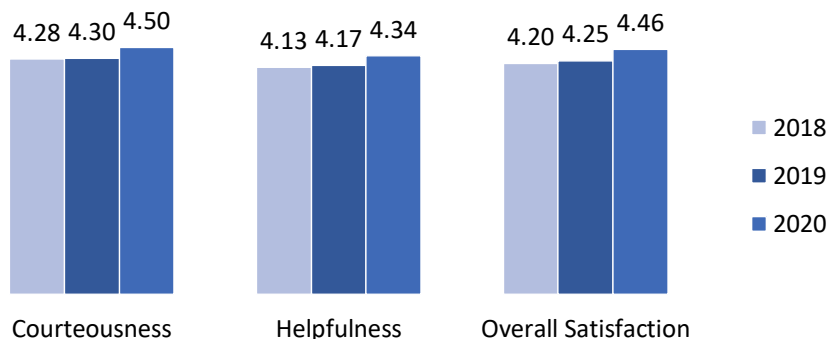
CUSTOMER SATISFACTION SURVEY RESULTS

In February 2021, the Indiana Criminal Justice Institute's Research and Planning Division conducted its annual customer satisfaction survey to determine subgrantee satisfaction regarding service during 2020.

The survey link was emailed to 832 individuals. Of those, 297 (35.7%) fully completed the survey and an additional 35 (4.2%) started the survey but did not complete it, bringing the response rate to 39.9%. The survey response rate was roughly the same as in 2019 and increased from 35.5% in 2018. The survey was divided into two parts: general customer service and a division-specific customer service section. For both sections of the survey, respondents were asked to provide a response to a series of statements using a Likert Scale.

GENERAL CUSTOMER SERVICE

In the first part of the survey, General Customer Service, all respondents were asked to report how strongly they agreed with eight statements. The first four statements rated ICJI staff's courteousness, statements 5-7 rated ICJI staff's helpfulness, and the final statement rated the respondent's overall satisfaction with ICJI staff. The responses to each statement were coded 1-5 based on how strongly they agreed with the statement and the average rating was found. The average for each category and comparisons with the previous two years are represented in the chart below. The agency saw its highest ratings in 2020 compared to the two previous years.



297

SURVEYS COMPLETED



39.9%

RESPONSE RATE



4.46

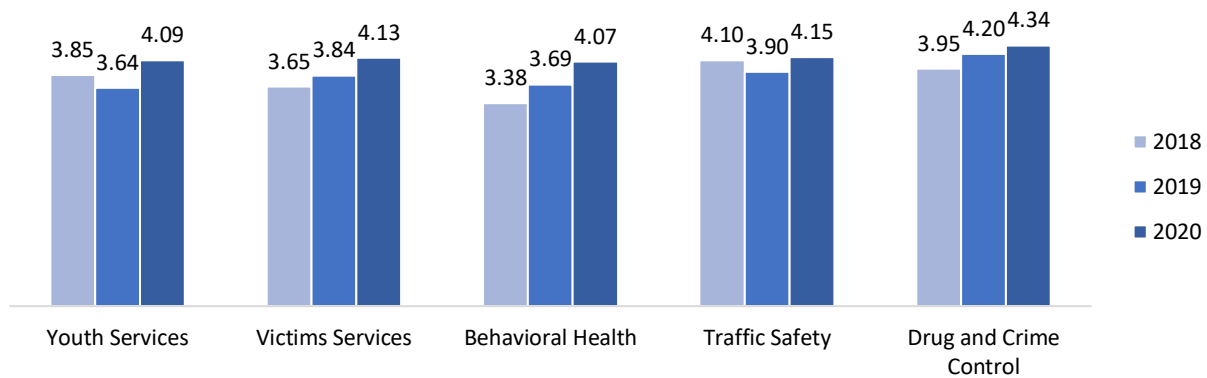
OVERALL SATISFACTION
(out of 5)

CUSTOMER SERVICE BY DIVISION

The overall satisfaction for each division was ranked 4.07 or higher, the highest ratings in the past three years. All divisions saw increases in ratings from last year, with the Youth Division receiving the largest increase at 12.5% from 2019. Once an average score is taken across all questions for a single division, Drug and Crime had the highest score with 4.34, followed by Traffic Safety (4.15), Victim Services (4.13), Youth (4.09) and Behavioral Health (4.07).

When comparing the weighted averages for all questions answered by respondents across all divisions, “Grant Manager Accurate Response” scored the highest with a 4.38 average. All divisions scored 4.16 or higher. The question

with the second highest score was “Overall Satisfaction with Division Director” scored the highest at 4.35. Within this question, each division scored 4.21 or higher. When comparing the weighted averages for all questions answered by respondents across all divisions, “Applications and reporting forms completion time is reasonable” scored the lowest at 3.93. This generally says, on average, respondents agree with the statement, “Grant applications and reporting forms could be completed in a reasonable amount of time.” The second lowest score for all questions answered by respondents across all divisions was “Performance reporting forms were easy to understand”, averaging 3.96.



IMPROVEMENT

Subgrantees were provided an opportunity to make recommendations. Overall, respondents reported that CJI employees were helpful and responsive, and many reported increased communications from the previous year, which met or exceeded their expectations. When respondents reflected on aspects of the division that did not meet their expectations, most of the feedback pertained to CJI’s systems and processes. To remedy these issues, the respondents made the following recommendations: simplify processes; enhance communication; streamline policies and procedures to improve consistency; provide more training, and issue grants in a more timely and efficient manner. Ultimately, CJI will use the data and feedback gathered from the survey to improve process efficiency and program effectiveness, as well as better serve the agency’s constituents in 2021.



Indiana Criminal Justice Institute
402 West Washington Street, Rm. W469
Indianapolis, IN 46204