

**Indiana Supreme Court  
2015-16, 2016-17 Budget  
Appropriations Committee Hearing  
Presentation Outline  
March 19, 2015**



Presenters on behalf of the Court: Loretta H. Rush, Chief Justice of Indiana  
Steven H. David, Justice, Indiana Supreme Court  
Paul D. Mathias, Judge, Indiana Court of Appeals  
Jane A. Seigel, Executive Director, Indiana Judicial Center

## Overview of Budget Requests

	2015-2016			2016-2017		
	Requests Above Baseline Appropriation	Funding Included in HB 1001	Requests in Addition to HB 1001	Requests Above Baseline Appropriation	Funding Included in HB 1001	Requests in Addition to HB 1001
Court Technology *	\$ 11,600,000	\$ 3,700,000	\$ 7,900,000	\$ 12,800,000	\$ 4,900,000	\$ 7,900,000
Criminal Code Reform **	30,220,925	3,500,000	26,720,925	30,611,335	8,500,000	22,111,335
Juvenile Justice Reform (JDAI)	1,608,145	1,000,000	608,145	2,463,439	1,000,000	1,463,439
Guardian ad Litem/Court Appointed Special Advocate	2,100,000	-	2,100,000	2,100,000	-	2,100,000
Court Interpreter Program	1,500,000	-	1,500,000	2,500,000	-	2,500,000
Employee Salaries	798,303	-	798,303	995,261	-	995,261
Supreme Court Admin. Expenses	235,835	-	235,835	287,587	16,200	271,387
Judicial Training	269,284	-	269,284	252,586	-	252,586
Supreme Court Security	165,681	104,000	61,681	60,016	-	60,016
Adult Guardianship	-	500,000	-	-	500,000	-
Other Expenses	88,600	75,000	13,600	28,200	15,000	13,200
Totals	\$ 48,586,773	\$ 8,879,000	\$ 40,207,773	\$ 52,098,424	\$ 14,931,200	\$ 37,667,224
* HB 1425 includes Automated Record Keeping fee funding for a portion of Court Technology expenses						
** HB 1006 Justice Reinvestment Fund	\$ 30,000,000			\$ 50,000,000		

### Criminal Code Reform

1. Indiana stimulates criminal code reform by supporting data-driven supervision, using empirical data to achieve measurable positive outcomes and maximize the likelihood of offender success and lower recidivism.

#### Requested funding included in HB 1001:

	<u>2015-16</u>	<u>2016-17</u>	<u>Fund(s)</u>
Probation Training	\$ 500,000	\$ 500,000	13059-026
Community Supervision Grants	\$ 3,000,000	\$ 8,000,000	13061-026
	\$ 3,500,000	\$ 8,500,000	

#### Requested additions to HB 1001:

	<u>2015-16</u>	<u>2016-17</u>	<u>Fund(s)</u>
Community Supervision Grants	\$ 7,000,000	\$ 2,000,000	13061-026
Increased Probation Capacity	\$19,520,925	\$19,911,335	IC 11-13-2-1
Probation Quality Assurance	\$ 200,000	\$ 200,000	10200-026
	\$26,720,925	\$22,111,335	

2. Funding for Community Supervision Grants assists counties that perform data-driven services and supervision with support for addiction and mental health treatment (25% of grant funds), case management, programs addressing criminal thinking, chemical testing, and electronic monitoring.
  - We award grants in cooperation with the Department of Correction (DOC), which helps eliminate duplication of services.
  - Our initial grant program in 2014 brought robust demand—we received 32 applications from counties for \$7.5 million, but we only had \$2 million available to distribute to 12 applicants.
  - After initial start-up, the 12 grantees are beginning to collect and report data on the numbers of offenders served and other outcome measures.
3. Local probation services, critical to criminal code reform, administer swelling caseloads—Indiana’s 1,300 probation officers, funded entirely by local governments, supervise 140,000 probationers in the state. Support for community supervision helps counties to manage this burden and provide data-driven supervision. The State funds community corrections and parole, but that covers well under half of the offenders under supervision in Indiana communities.
4. For quality assurance, pursuant to our authority to supervise probation under Indiana Code 11-13-1, we maintain risk assessment applications that require upgrades and periodic maintenance, and we must recertify probation officers that use them.
5. The House approved funding for intensive probation training and skill building for all 1,300 probation officers, preparing them as “change agents” to influence offender behavior and prevent recidivism.
6. HB 1006 creates the Justice Reinvestment Fund, a mechanism to distribute resources to local entities critical to the success and promise of criminal code reform.

### **Juvenile Justice Reform (JDAI)**

1. Upon urging from the Correction and Criminal Code Study Committee to expedite statewide JDAI expansion, we request funding to add 16 JDAI counties, bringing the total to 35 and encompassing 75% of Indiana’s youth.
2. JDAI is a juvenile justice improvement effort to promote public safety and benefit youth and their families by providing fair, positive outcomes. The program covers 56% of Indiana youth ages 10 to 17, after growing from 8 to 19 counties from 2010 to 2013.

3. By the end of 2013, the original 8 JDAI counties posted:
  - 51.0% decline in admissions to secure detention
  - 44.6% decline in average daily population in secure detention
  - 38.6% decline in juvenile re-offense rates
  - 36.5% decline in State commitments to IDOC
  
4. In addition to reducing recidivism, by shortening lengths of stay and focusing on placing the right kids in the right place, JDAI and other reforms have yielded tremendous cost savings:
  - Estimated savings in DOC commitments in 2013 were \$6.8 million
  - Closure of 2 juvenile correction facilities saves \$12-15 million annually
  - Decline in daily population of Division of Youth Services from 1,200 to 420 resulted in 3-year cost avoidance of \$167 million

Requested funding included in HB 1001:

	<u>2015-16</u>	<u>2016-17</u>	<u>Fund(s)</u>
Juvenile Justice Reform (JDAI)	<u>\$ 1,000,000</u>	<u>\$ 1,000,000</u>	10200-026
	\$ 1,000,000	\$ 1,000,000	

Requested addition to HB 1001:

	<u>2015-16</u>	<u>2016-17</u>	<u>Fund(s)</u>
Juvenile Justice Reform (JDAI)	<u>\$ 608,145</u>	<u>\$ 1,463,439</u>	10200-026
	\$ 608,145	\$ 1,463,439	

**Guardian ad Litem/Court Appointed Special Advocate (GAL/CASA)**

1. Since 2005, Indiana Code § 31-34-10-3 has required a GAL/CASA in every case involving an abused or neglected child, and local programs now serve about 19,000 children each year, logging more than 400,000 volunteer hours in 2013 and nearly 350,000 hours in 2014.
  
2. We award \$2.7 million per year in grants to local programs—the same amount since 2007, although 14 more counties have been added (22% increase) and a waitlist of children has remained (over 4,000 at the end of 2014).
  
3. Our requested funding will provide for the following:

	<u>2015-16</u>	<u>2016-17</u>	<u>Fund</u>
Grants to Counties	\$ 1,700,000	\$ 1,700,000	17150-022
State Office Staffing	\$ 100,000	\$ 100,000	17150-022
Case Management System	\$ 280,000	\$ 280,000	17150-022
Volunteer Advocate Training	<u>\$ 20,000</u>	<u>\$ 20,000</u>	17150-022
	\$ 2,100,000	\$ 2,100,000	

Additional grant funding will increase local program capacity by helping counties to recruit, screen, train, supervise, and retain volunteers. The statewide case management system, which is designed for GAL/CASA, will replace various offline systems now in use (most simply based in Excel) and allow monitoring of CHINS cases to track outcomes, such as child placements and changes in health and behavior. Additional staff in the State office will assist in implementing the case management system, as well as training and technical support for local programs. And training funds will be used for specialized instruction on serving minority youth and advocating for youth aging out of foster care.

4. HB 1001 currently does not provide any additional funding for GAL/CASA.

**Court Interpreter Program**

1. Increasing numbers of non-English speakers in Indiana cause demand for court interpreters to surge: more than 14,600 hours of interpreters required last year, up 65% from just 2 years prior.
2. Absence of funding for court interpreters exposes Indiana to lawsuits (Indiana is currently defending against suits).
3. Counties lack capacity to pay for interpreters, and local courts resort to deficient court interpreter practices.
4. Our requested funding will provide for the following:

	<u>2015-16</u>	<u>2016-17</u>	<u>Fund</u>
State Funding for Interpreters	\$ 900,000	\$ 1,305,000	11350-022
Interpreter Certification	\$ 150,000	\$ 220,000	11350-022
Remote Interpreter Services	\$ 300,000	\$ 800,000	11350-022
Translation Services	\$ 75,000	\$ 100,000	11350-022
Court Staff Training	<u>\$ 75,000</u>	<u>\$ 75,000</u>	11350-022
	\$ 1,500,000	\$ 2,500,000	

State funding will provide monies to counties for interpreter expenses. We granted \$235,000 last year, upon an estimated need of \$950,000. Funding for interpreter certification will help double the current offering of certification courses to add substantially to the 107 interpreters certified to date. With support for remote interpreter services, we will implement video remote services in 90 courts across Indiana and increase the capacity of the Language Line telephonic interpreter service. Finally, we will provide translation of forms and documents, signage, websites, and other media for the courts, and we will train more than 500 judicial officers and their staffs in serving individuals with limited English proficiency.

5. HB 1001 currently does not provide any funding for Court Interpreters.

### **Employee Salary Adjustments**

Because the Judicial Branch does not participate in the Personal Services Contingency fund and must instead budget for employee salary increases, we request funding for 2.2% increases for the next two years, the same percentage awarded to Executive Branch employees this year.

HB 1001 currently does not provide funding for these salary adjustments. We request:

	<u>2015-16</u>	<u>2016-17</u>	<u>Fund(s)</u>
Employee Salary Adjustments	\$ 633,529	\$ 785,966	10210-022
	<u>\$ 164,774</u>	<u>\$ 209,295</u>	10200-026
	\$ 798,303	\$ 995,261	

### **Supreme Court Administrative Expenses**

Charges under our lease of office space for Court agencies increased sharply in the past biennium, and increases in other costs essential to Court administration also require additional funding, such as research subscriptions and related fees, Internet charges paid to the Indiana Office of Technology, hearing officer charges in attorney and judicial discipline cases, and membership dues in national court organizations.

Requested funding included in HB 1001:

	<u>2015-16</u>	<u>2016-17</u>	<u>Fund(s)</u>
Court Agency Office Lease	\$ _____	\$ 16,200	10210-022
	\$ -	\$ 16,200	

Requested additions to HB 1001:

	<u>2015-16</u>	<u>2016-17</u>	<u>Fund(s)</u>
Court Agency Office Lease	\$ 38,000	\$ 38,000	10210-022
	\$ 29,300	\$ 33,300	10200-026
Research Subscriptions and Fees	\$ 49,045	\$ 72,162	10210-022
	\$ 3,500	\$ 3,500	10200-026
Utilities and Maintenance Services	\$ 51,326	\$ 55,791	10210-022
Disciplinary Hearing & Other Costs	\$ 55,664	\$ 59,634	10210-022
	<u>\$ 9,000</u>	<u>\$ 9,000</u>	11670-026
	\$ 235,835	\$ 271,387	

### **Judicial Training**

Increased training requirements for judges, the addition of courts, magistrates, and senior judges, and increased facility and material costs all lend to our need for additional funding listed below. We had a record number of offerings of training programs in 2014, providing 98 hours of judicial training to more than 1,900 total attendees. But our staff of 3 employees—the same staffing level since 2000—lacks the capacity to keep up with the increasing programs. HB 1001 currently does not provide any additional funding for Judicial Training.

HB 1001 currently does not provide additional funding for judicial training. We request:

	<u>2015-16</u>	<u>2016-17</u>	<u>Fund(s)</u>
Conferences and Seminars	\$ 119,250	\$ 119,250	10200-026
Judicial Training Position	\$ 109,783	\$ 106,335	10200-026
Judicial Training Materials, Travel	\$ 40,251	\$ 27,001	10200-026
	\$ 269,284	\$ 252,586	

**Supreme Court Security**

Our requested funding to improve Supreme Court security will allow us to install secure access card readers and cameras at the entryways to Supreme Court offices and ensure that security personnel are present during all working hours for the Court.

**Requested funding included in HB 1001:**

	<u>2015-16</u>	<u>2016-17</u>	<u>Fund(s)</u>
Secure Access Readers, Cameras	\$ 104,000	\$ -	10210-022
	\$ 104,000	\$ -	

**Requested addition to HB 1001:**

	<u>2015-16</u>	<u>2016-17</u>	<u>Fund(s)</u>
Security Deputy	\$ 61,681	\$ 60,016	10210-022
	\$ 61,681	\$ 60,016	

**Other Expenses**

Because of growth in the caseload handled by the Judicial Qualifications Commission, we request funding to increase our staffing capacity. Funding for courtroom and chamber renovations will provide new carpeting in the courtroom and needed maintenance in Supreme Court chambers.

**Requested funding included in HB 1001:**

	<u>2015-16</u>	<u>2016-17</u>	<u>Fund(s)</u>
Courtroom, Chamber Renovations	\$ 75,000	\$ 15,000	10210-022
	\$ 75,000	\$ 15,000	

**Requested addition to HB 1001:**

	<u>2015-16</u>	<u>2016-17</u>	<u>Fund(s)</u>
Judicial Qualifications Staffing	\$ 13,600	\$ 13,200	10210-022
	\$ 13,600	\$ 13,200	

**Court Technology**

1. Electronic Filing is new to Indiana, providing (a) the level of connectivity with the courts that citizens and businesses expect and deserve and (b) savings far in excess of the costs for all levels of government and all citizen and business users of the courts.

2. The Odyssey Case Management System now handles 60% of Indiana’s caseload, operating from a secure, efficient, and dependable central database that provides the management information to the Executive, Legislative, and Judicial Branches needed for prudent policy and case decisions.
  
3. INcite Applications and Services save Indiana money (tens of millions of dollars each year) and lives, but to develop and deploy applications such as those listed on the “Indiana Court Technology Information Sharing and Services” slide requires some significant and continuing investment.
  
4. The Supreme Court is committing \$6.3M from the \$8.9M Automated Record Keeping Fee Reserve over the biennium to reduce the cost to the General Fund requests below:

Requested funding included in HB 1001:

	<u>2015-16</u>	<u>2016-17</u>	<u>Fund(s)</u>
Electronic Filing	<u>\$ 3,700,000</u>	<u>\$ 4,900,000</u>	10760-022
	\$ 3,700,000	\$ 4,900,000	

Requested addition to HB 1001:

	<u>2015-16</u>	<u>2016-17</u>	<u>Fund(s)</u>
Odyssey Case Management and INcite Applications and Services	<u>\$ 7,900,000</u>	<u>\$ 7,900,000</u>	48050-022
	\$ 7,900,000	\$ 7,900,000	

**Thank you for your attention and consideration of our budget proposals. We look forward to our continued work together through these important matters.**



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