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Date: August 14, 2014

To: Brian E. Bailey, Director
            Indiana State Budget Agency

From: Douglas G. Carter, Superintendent
            Indiana State Police

Subject: **FY2016 – FY2017 Biennium Agency Overview**

It is my pleasure to submit the Indiana State Police FY2016 and FY2017 budget request for consideration and action by the Indiana General Assembly and the State Budget Committee.

Mission

> *The Indiana State Police shall provide the most professional, effective and courteous police service possible at all times and with every endeavor.*

Goals

1. The protection of life and property will be our primary focus.
2. We will uphold and defend federal and Indiana State constitutions and enforce all laws.
3. We will address crimes and offenders with diligent, conscientious and proactive initiatives.
4. We will ensure public safety on our roadways with vigorous and directed traffic enforcement.
5. We will assist the public and all police agencies at any time and in any manner possible.

Field Operations

Field law enforcement provides for the safety of the citizens of Indiana and those who visit the state by responding to calls for police service and by patrolling the highways, neighborhoods, and communities of Indiana. Field law enforcement is also responsible for the security of state properties as identified in IC 10-11-2-28. Uniform officers provide 24-hour patrol to assist motorists, respond to criminal and traffic problems, and assist other police agencies. Detectives concentrate on significant and lengthy criminal investigations. All officers are charged with upholding and defending federal and Indiana state constitutions and enforcing all laws. Troopers

work to ensure public safety on Indiana roadways and reduce crime in our communities through innovative and proactive enforcement, education, and public cooperation.

Criminal Investigations

The Criminal Investigation Division investigates all criminal offenses as defined within the Indiana Criminal Code. District detectives primarily focus on investigating general crimes that include homicides, crimes against children, sex crimes, property crimes, fraud, and various other felonious crimes. Special Investigations detectives primarily focus on covert investigations including drug crimes, auto theft, organized crime, financial crimes, public corruption, cyber crimes/Internet crimes against children, electronic surveillance, and intelligence information and analysis.

Commercial Vehicle Enforcement

The Indiana State Police, through the Commercial Motor Vehicle Enforcement Division (CVED), is the only law enforcement agency in the state certified to enforce federal regulations on commercial motor vehicles. In addition to conducting roadside safety inspections, CVED is tasked with conducting new entrant safety audits, compliance review audits on problem carriers, weight enforcement, dyed fuel enforcement, school bus annual inspections, fuel tax/permitting/registration enforcement, hazardous material enforcement, passenger carrier inspections and post crash investigations which involve CMVs. CVED is also tasked with providing ISP instructors to other state and local agencies throughout the nation.

Special Operations

The Special Operations command maintains the Department's ability to react to and resolve situations that require specialized planning, tactics and equipment. This command provides necessary support for other law enforcement agencies not similarly staffed or equipped and ensures continuity of service for Indiana citizens. Requests for services from Special Operations typically fall outside of the capabilities of regular uniformed police.

Special Operations provides executive and judicial protection and conducts Homeland Security operations. Troopers working in Special Operations provide tactical operations and tactical resolution for the Department, as well as for other law enforcement agencies. Federal standards are followed in the planning and execution of large scale events at the Indianapolis Motor Speedway, Indiana State Fair and other venues. Special Operations also oversees and administers the Department's airborne law enforcement operations.

Laboratory Services

The Laboratory Division provides forensic services at no charge to federal, state, county and local agencies throughout the State of Indiana. These services include tests for firearms and tool mark comparisons; identification of controlled substances; trace examinations; questioned

documents; latent prints; forensic biology/DNA and maintenance of the state's DNA database. The division also provides polygraph examinations and crime scene investigations upon request.

Criminal Justice Data

Criminal Justice Data maintains, upgrades, and facilitates all of the Department's computerized law enforcement/criminal justice communications, information storage and retrieval systems. Criminal Justice Data provides training and monitors all law enforcement agencies in the State of Indiana on the proper use of criminal justice information obtained through the Indiana Data and Communications System (IDACS) and the National Crime Information Center (NCIC). Criminal Justice Data maintains statewide communications links for the Department and other state and federal agencies. In addition, Criminal Justice Data is the State of Indiana central repository for criminal history, firearms permits and vehicle crash report records.

Capitol Police

Capitol Police maintains security and preserves the peace in and about any building or property used by the state for housing of personnel or activities of an agency or a branch of state government.

Indiana Intelligence Fusion Center

The mission of the Indiana Intelligence Fusion Center is to collect, evaluate, analyze and disseminate information and intelligence data regarding criminal and terrorist activity in the State of Indiana while following the Fair Information Practices to ensure the rights and privacy of citizens. The Fusion Center provides 24 hours a day/7days a week a centralized, comprehensive, multi-agency, information and intelligence sharing network to enhance the operational effectiveness of all Indiana public safety agencies involved in crime prevention and Homeland Security. The Fusion Center develops intelligence to be used by government executives at state and local levels so as to make strategic decisions about the prevention, mitigation, and response to terrorism in Indiana.

Training

The Training Section provides the training administration for all Department in-service and academy training. In-service training is conducted by section staff and ILEA certified Department instructors throughout the state. The section administers a wide variety of specialized schools for sworn and civilian personnel that often involve in-state and out-of-state travel. At any one time, the division is administering over 80 active in-service school files. The section has the responsibility to certify the completion of all Department sworn personnel's statutorily required in-service training. Completed hours are reported to the ILEA on an annual basis.
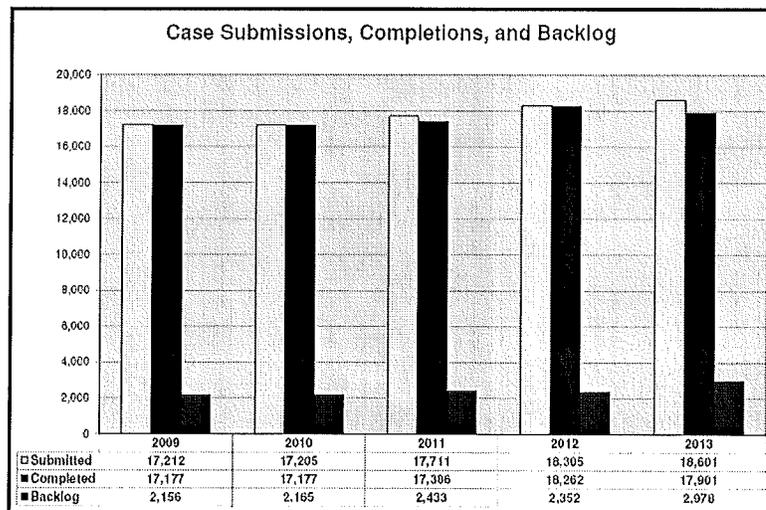
Field Support Services

Field Support Services provides maintenance, repair, distribution, and inventory control of Department facilities, equipment, supplies, and services.

Accomplishments and Challenges Over the Past Biennium

Laboratory Division

- In 2013 the Laboratory Division received 18,601 new cases for analysis, responded to and worked 871 investigations involving 1,197 different crime scenes and conducted 736 polygraph tests.

- Total number of cases submitted to the laboratory continues to rise, as does the number of case completions. The graph below illustrates the 8% increase in case submissions at the laboratory over the last five years. The increase in submissions in comparison to a stable level of staffing has resulted in a modest increase in backlog.

Case Submissions, Completions, and Backlog

	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Submitted	17,212	17,205	17,711	18,305	18,601
Completed	17,177	17,177	17,386	18,262	17,901
Backlog	2,156	2,165	2,433	2,352	2,978

- Case Backlog
  o The backlog has remained consistently below 3,000 with a slight increase from 2,156 cases at the end of 2009 to 2,978 cases by the end of 2013, even though submissions increased from 17,212 cases in 2009 to 18,601 cases in 2013.

- Case Turnaround Time
  o Average case turnaround time from submission to completion went from 65 days in 2009 to 47 days in 2013.

- Convicted Offender Database
  - There are over 225,000 DNA samples within the database with a 48% matching rate.
  - In 2013, there were 548 hits, and since the inception of the Combined DNA Index System (CODIS) there have been 4,313 investigations aided.
  - Analysis of convicted offender samples transitioned from outsourcing to in-house analysis in 2012 and the backlog of offender samples awaiting analysis was eliminated in 2013. This improvement reduced the time from receipt of offender samples to entry of a DNA profile into CODIS from 258 days to just 10 days.
  - The CODIS Unit initiated the addition of a "DNA tested flag" in Indiana Court Information Technology Extranet (INcite) system. This has improved the efficiency of offender DNA collections by allowing the collection agency to easily avoid collecting duplicate samples.

- DNA Casework Backlog
  - The DNA backlog reached a five year high of 769 in 2009 and stood at 514 at the end of 2013. The number of cases older than 45 days has decreased from 968 in 2005 to 158 in 2013. Currently 75% the DNA backlog is less than 45 days.

- Drug Analysis
  - Synthetic drugs (Spice, K2 and bath salts) and their various derivatives continue to be a challenge for the Drug Unit. Enterprising chemists alter the chemical structure in attempts to circumvent the controlled substance statutes. In 2013, the Unit identified 18 new synthetic drugs.

  - On July 1, 2014, new statutory weight thresholds for the possession and sale of drugs went into effect. These new weight thresholds will significantly increase the average number of tests performed per drug case. Additional tests will require more chemicals, supplies, equipment and analyst time.

- National Integrated Ballistic Information Network (NIBIN)
  - The NIBIN program automates ballistic evaluations and provides investigative leads in a timely manner. NIBIN links cases that can set the foundation for federal racketeering charges for gang members. In 2013, the Fort Wayne Regional Laboratory confirmed 47 hits, and 5 additional hits were generated at the Indianapolis Regional Laboratory, for 52 NIBIN hits in 2013. This work allowed for the arrest of many violent gang members. As of this date in 2014, the Firearms Unit has already more than doubled the number of hits from the previous year.

- Automated Fingerprint Identification System (AFIS)
  - The Latent Print Unit examines and compares unknown to known dermal friction ridge detail. When a case is submitted without a suspect, the unknown fingerprints are entered into state and federal AFIS databases. Lists of potential candidates are generated by the system, but the comparison, identification and verification processes are made by forensic scientists. In 2013, the Indiana State Police upgraded the AFIS systems and 183 hits were made, a 56% increase over 2012.

- Robbery Note Reference Collection
  - In 2008, the Laboratory Division instituted a robbery note reference collection that currently contains 19 different notes. Images of each note received are shared and then searched through the Indianapolis/Marion County Forensic Laboratory and the Federal Bureau of Investigation robbery note reference collection. Since maintaining the reference collection, the Document Unit has been able to successfully link two ISP robbery notes with those in the collection.
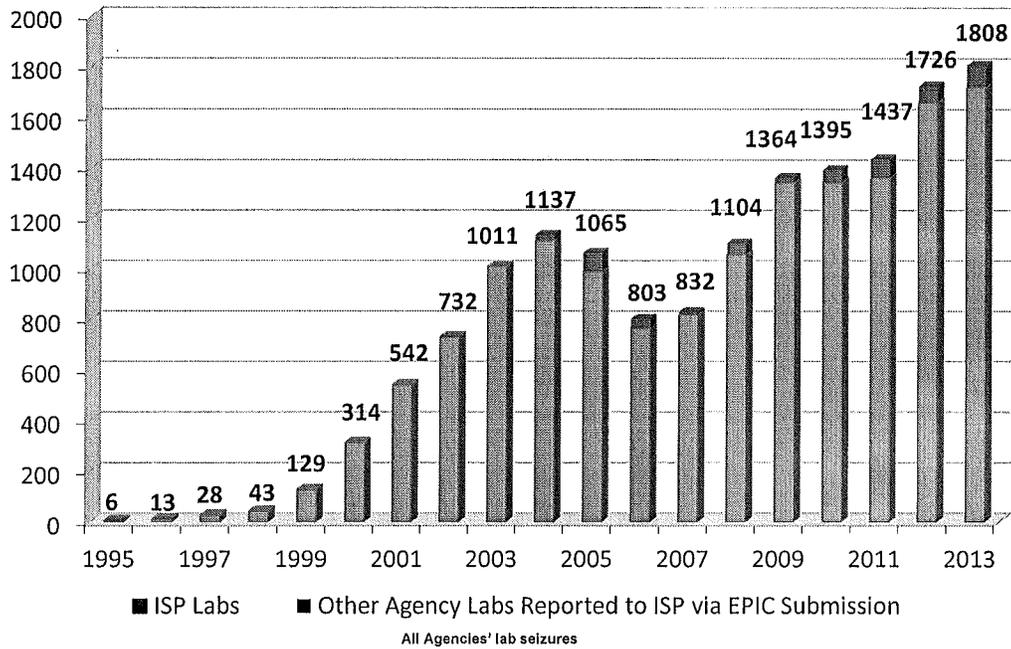
Criminal Investigations Division

Meth Suppression Section

In 2012 and 2013, Meth Suppression Section (MSS) full-time investigators drew 2,374 criminal incidents resulting in the seizure of 1,731 grams of methamphetamine and 179 seizures of other drugs. They made 2,525 criminal arrests on 8,242 criminal charges. MSS conducted 715 methamphetamine related educational programs to a variety of public safety and community organizations as well as meth specific news media stories that reached a total of 1.1 million citizens in Indiana.
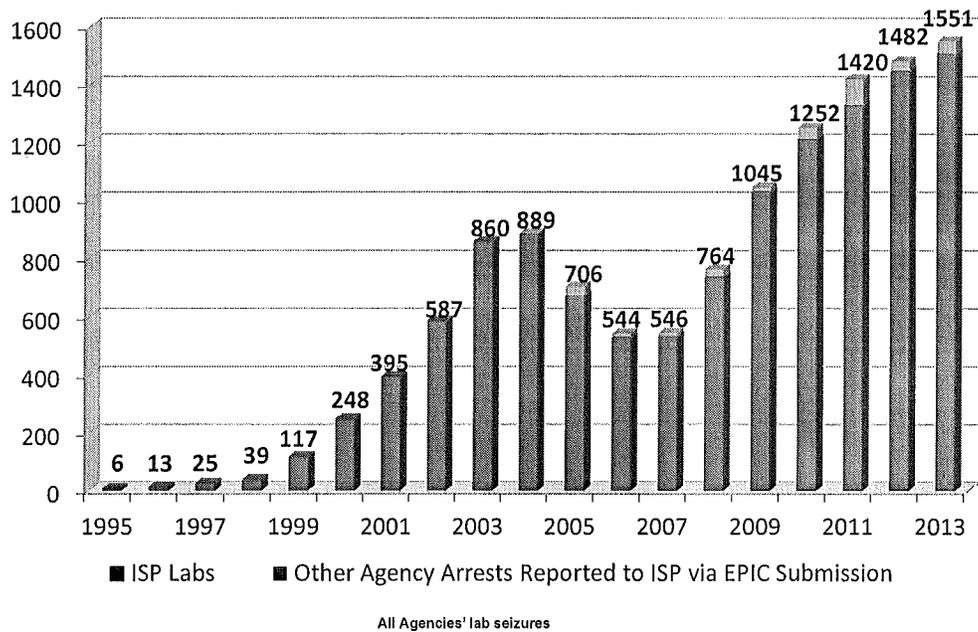
The section removed 446 children from clandestine lab environments and referred them to the Department of Child Services. All MSS Clan Lab Team personnel participated in processing 3,384 clandestine laboratories statewide. MSS continues to utilize the Indiana Methamphetamine Investigation System (IMIS) and has trained over 400 users. 3,572 clan lab seizure reports and tips were entered into IMIS. Nearly 4,300 suspects involved in the manufacture of meth or smurfing activities were identified through various report submissions. Smurfing is a term law enforcement uses to describe individuals who purchase large quantities of pseudoephedrine to manufacture meth. These individuals buy up to the limit of pseudoephedrine permitted by law and then pool the multiple purchases together in order to avoid suspicion.

Over 3 million pseudoephedrine sales records were provided to MSS for submission to IMIS by the National Precursor Log Exchange (NPLEx). Over 1 million of those sales were deemed suspicious by IMIS software. Through the utilization of IMIS, the ISP Meth Suppression Section continues to better track the clandestine labs seized throughout the state and reconcile those with the Drug Enforcement Administration's records in the El Paso Intelligence Center. In addition, IMIS has assisted in creating better tracking of the types of labs being seized and injuries from meth labs to law enforcement, suspects, children, and innocent bystanders.

Indiana Law Enforcement Clandestine Lab Incidents 1995 - 2013

ISP Labs ■ Other Agency Labs Reported to ISP via EPIC Submission
All Agencies' lab seizures

Indiana Law Enforcement Clandestine Lab Arrests 1995 – 2013

ISP Labs ■ Other Agency Arrests Reported to ISP via EPIC Submission

All Agencies' lab seizures

Drug Enforcement Section (DES)

The primary mission of the Indiana State Police Drug Enforcement Section (DES) is the detection, investigation and successful prosecution of drug trafficking organizations and narcotics related criminal violations. In addition, DES will also assist with other non-drug related offenses that may affect the security and well-being of the citizens of Indiana. DES continued to establish and maintain professional relationships with other law enforcement entities, prosecutors and social service agencies.

DES is a work group assigned to specifically investigate drug related crimes. The program utilizes all of the above personnel in the areas of manpower, covert operations, pharmaceutical diversion, interdiction, intelligence, drug trafficking organizations, weapons, tips, and referrals.

Since July of 2013, DES initiated 642 new investigations, submitted 218 criminal activity reports, executed 237 search warrants, cultivated 93 new informants, and conducted 231 consensual residence encounters. Officers conducted 533 surveillance details, 253 undercover drug purchases, 28 controlled deliveries, and responded to 68 citizen tips. Officers filed 759 felony and 66 misdemeanor counts on 396 persons, not including submission of 21 cases to the Attorney General's office for medical licensing action.

The parcel interdiction squad seized $1,357,464, 599 pounds of marijuana, and $524,670 worth of counterfeit money orders and cashier checks. DES was able to dismantle or disrupt 57 drug trafficking organizations and facilitated 9 state wire intercept investigations involving the organized drug trafficking and distribution.

Vehicle Crimes Unit (VCU)

In 2013, there were over 8,900 vehicles reported stolen in Indiana. In 2013, VCU conducted 87 criminal investigations resulting in 71 arrests and the recovery of 128 stolen vehicles. VCU also conducted 1,280 inspections of salvaged and confidential VIN inspection requests.
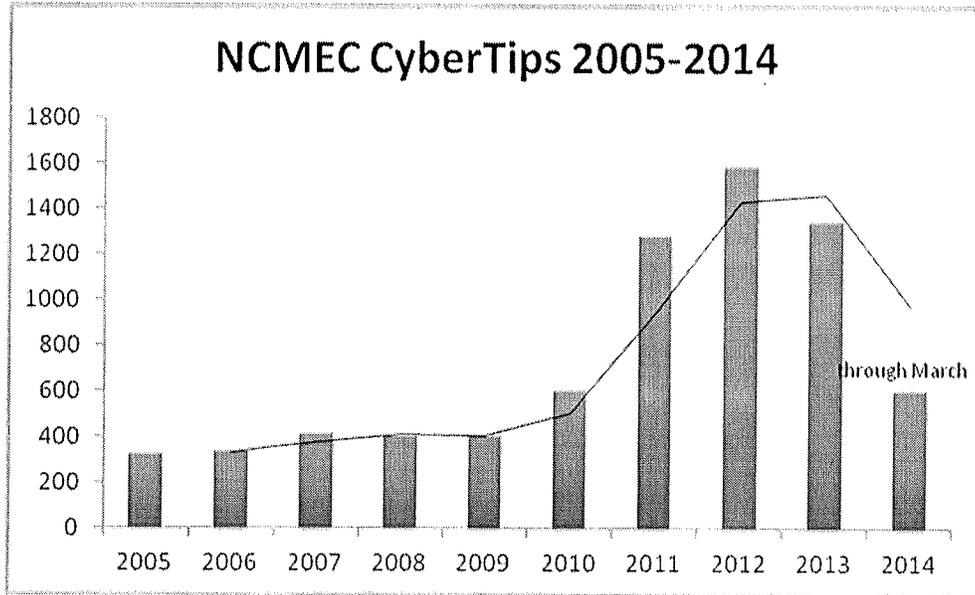
During a lengthy undercover operation, detectives bought multiple stolen vehicles from suspects in Detroit. Undercover buys were made of several stolen cars taken from the Detroit area that were brought to Indiana to sell. Over 65 high end stolen cars and parts from stolen vehicles were recovered during this investigation, which resulted in an estimated $3.5 million in losses.

Detectives also investigated and recovered 4 classic custom cars stolen from a national car show in Indianapolis. UC buys were made and informants were used to locate and purchase these stolen vehicles that were valued at over $500,000.

Crimes Against Children and Cyber Crime

The number of investigators assigned to the Crimes Against Children Unit (CACU) has stayed constant from 2005 through present, with five detectives and one sergeant assigned to the CACU. There is also one detective assigned to the unit, whose primary responsibility is the

receipt, evaluation, assignment, and tracking of CyberTips received in Indiana from the National Center for Missing and Exploited Children (NCMEC). During this time period, there has been a significant increase is both the volume and complexity of those CyberTips. The quantity of CyberTips received for investigation in Indiana from January 2005 through March of 2014 is represented in the following graph:

NCMEC CyberTips 2005-2014

As the Indiana Internet Crimes Against Children (ICAC) Task Force primary grant recipient, the Indiana State Police is responsible for receiving, assessing, analyzing, and disseminating all CyberTips from the NCMEC that involve Indiana victims or offenders. The number of CyberTips received has steadily increased over the years, with no indication of a mitigation of this trend. When a CyberTip is received involving a location in which there is an Indiana ICAC Task Force affiliate, it is analyzed and disseminated to that department. When there is no such affiliate, it becomes the responsibility of the five detectives assigned to the CACU to conduct the investigation. In the vast majority of all cases, CyberTips are investigated by the Indiana State Police CACU.
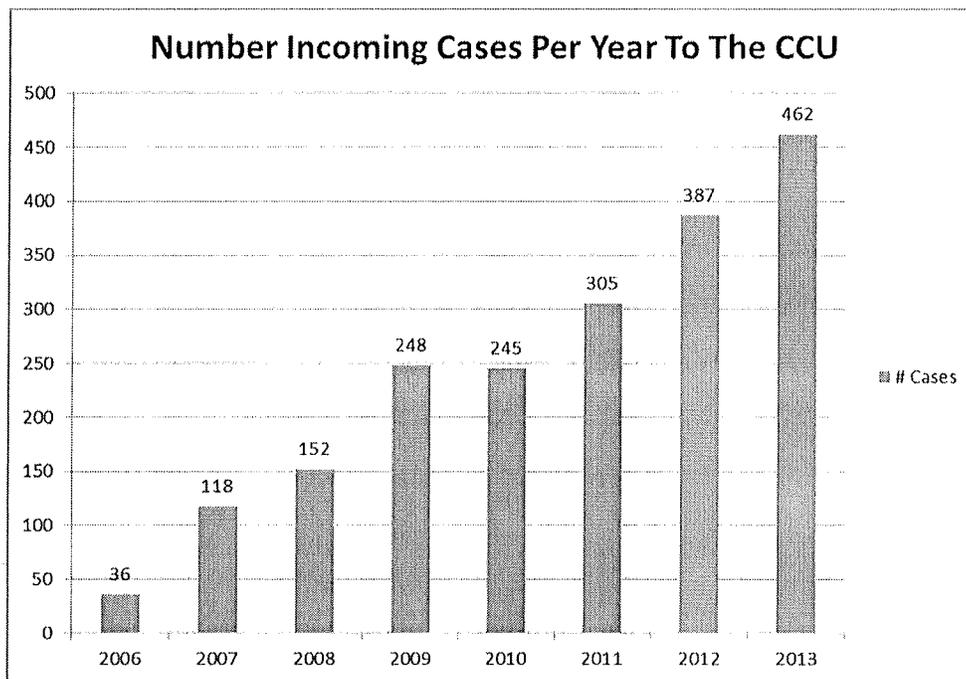
CyberTips are just one mechanism by which detectives receive information leading to the necessity for criminal investigation. Other mechanisms include proactive online Peer-to-Peer investigations, referrals from the other 60 ICAC task forces, complaints from third parties, referrals from other departments within Indiana, and requests for assistance from within the Indiana State Police.

While investigations resulting from a NCMEC CyberTip do not always lead to an arrest, some of the most significant investigations and convictions have resulted from CyberTips. Another trend that has been noted by both investigators and examiners with the Indiana State Police, and those working in this field throughout the world, is the increasing extremity of both the child pornography being encountered and the activities of the offenders being investigated. Ten years ago, it was relatively uncommon to find sadistic child pornography within the collections of
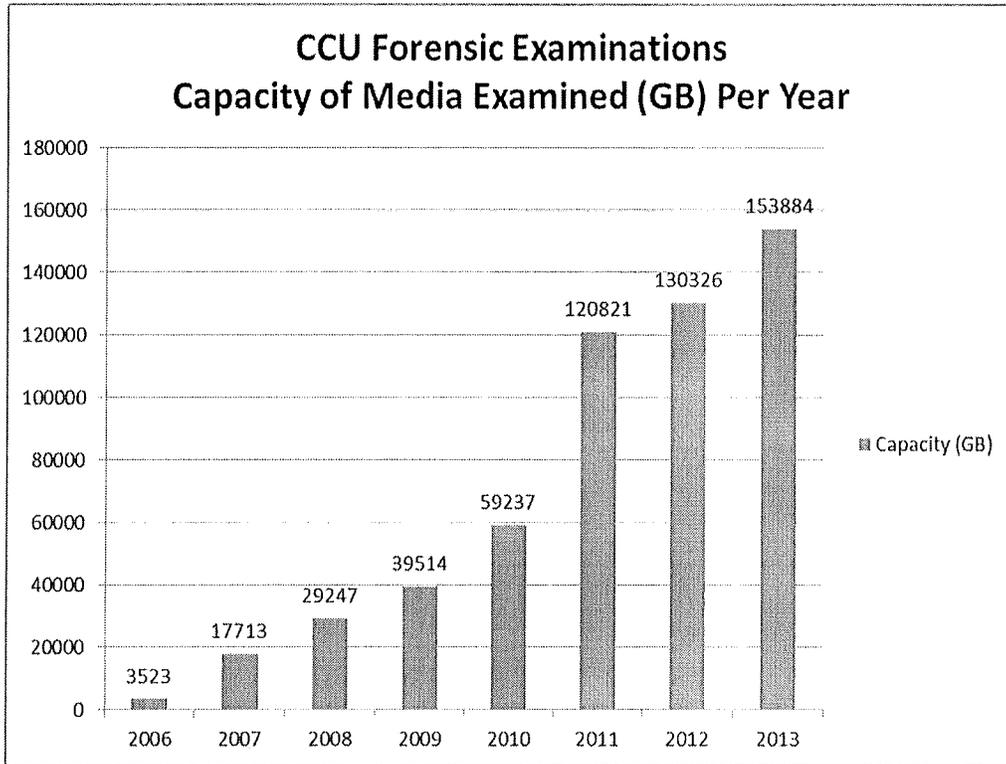
offenders. Now, the majority of child pornography collections encountered include sadistic child pornography.

The Indiana State Police leads the Indiana ICAC Task Force (ICAC), which is one of 61 such task forces nationally. There are 37 federal, state, and local police and prosecutorial agencies that serve on ICAC. As a measure of investigative activity, between January and June of 2014, Indiana ICAC conducted 653 criminal investigations involving those involved in the production, distribution, possession, and advertisement of child pornography, online child sexual solicitation, and online child sexual extortion. In the first six months of 2014, the Indiana ICAC also held 113 training sessions for Indiana law enforcement, prosecutors, judges, probation officers, and victims' service providers. In an effort to better inform and inoculate the potential victim pool, CACU members provided 52 presentations for 4,075 children, parents, and educators in the same six month period.
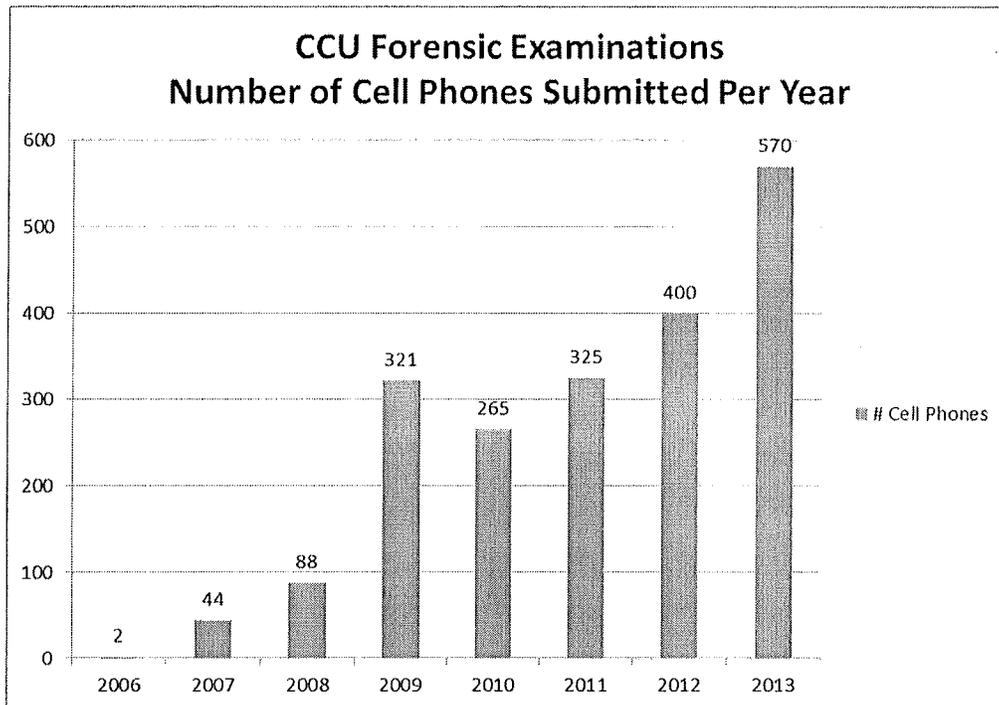
The eight forensic computer examiners assigned to CCU conducted a total of 462 computer forensic examinations and 570 cell phones examinations. Over the last decade, there has been exponential growth in both the amount of data requiring examination during the course of criminal investigations and the complexity of those investigations. The following chart illustrates the number of cases submitted to the eight forensic examiners working in the Cyber Crime Unit.

Number Incoming Cases Per Year To The CCU

Year	# Cases
2006	36
2007	118
2008	152
2009	248
2010	245
2011	305
2012	387
2013	462

Most cases include multiple hard disk drives, pieces of electronic storage media, and other devices requiring forensic examination. This is evident in the chart depicting the capacity of media examined per year between 2006 and 2013.

CCU Forensic Examinations
Capacity of Media Examined (GB) Per Year

Capacity (GB)

Year	Capacity (GB)
2006	3523
2007	17713
2008	29247
2009	39514
2010	59237
2011	120821
2012	130326
2013	153884

As cellular devices have increasingly become ubiquitous, CCU has needed to address the challenge of extracting data from these devices in a forensically sound manner. The following chart helps to show the magnitude of the challenge faced over the last eight years:

CCU Forensic Examinations
Number of Cell Phones Submitted Per Year

Cell Phones

Year	# Cell Phones
2006	2
2007	44
2008	88
2009	321
2010	265
2011	325
2012	400
2013	570

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The most recent way that the Cyber Crime Unit has worked to deploy cutting edge technology to forensically recover data from cellular devices is by developing the capacity to conduct JTAG and chip-off forensic examinations for the first time. This involves the disassembly of the cellular device, desoldering of the memory chip from the mother board of the device, and extraction of the binary code from the memory chip. In many instances this method is the only technical option when material of evidentiary value or contraband resides on a device that contains a lock code. The Cyber Crime Unit is one of the very few public sector groups outside of the federal government to have this capability, but the development of the capability came at an initial expense for training and equipment that exceeded $75,000.

The expenses associated with training and equipping each examiner, to the point of having the requisite knowledge, training, and skills to both conduct forensically sound investigations and testify as expert witnesses exceeds $150,000 per examiner. The mere cost of maintaining the annual licenses for the forensic tools is over $9,000 per examiner, which does not include the cost of procuring the hardware required to make use of those tools.

Field Enforcement Activity

Field enforcement is divided geographically into 2 zones (North and South), further divided into 5 areas, which encompass 14 total districts. All district commanders, in coordination with the district investigative commanders, are responsible for identifying law enforcement needs in their respective geographical area. Area and zone commanders coordinate with the districts to ensure uniform enforcement while maintaining the individual needs of the district. Each district and area is responsible to monitor the response provided by all officers to the needs of the communities they serve. Commanders develop profiles of the districts that indicate problems in the individual counties and communities that can be addressed by field enforcement personnel. Officers then initiate responses to those problems.

School Safety

One of the major initiatives undertaken primarily by field personnel was the ISP school safety program. School safety was identified early on by Governor Pence as one of his highest priorities. Troopers have been directed to make school visits and to interact with administrators, principals and students. Increased visibility, officer presence and developing personal relationships with school administrators is a key contributor to overall school safety. In 2013 the Department completed over 2,500 school visits and these visits continue to be a Department priority.

ISP provided approximately 100 Unarmed Response to an Active Shooter programs to Indiana schools, churches, daycare centers, government centers, law offices and other public gathering sites in the last 12 months. These programs bring together a response and planning team which includes law enforcement from local municipalities, county and state agencies.

ISP also participated with the National White Collar Crime Center in the production of a school safety video that was distributed nationally to all law enforcement agencies throughout the country. The focus of the video was to highlight how law enforcement agencies can utilize social networking to identify and prevent violence before it occurs.

The department provided five regional Threat Assessment training programs in the past 7 months. These programs have been provided to schools throughout Indiana. Approximately 160 school corporations sent representatives to these training sessions, with over 700 individuals in attendance.

As per Indiana statute 5-2-10.1-9, all school corporations must have a trained School Safety Specialist. To receive this training, Indiana schools must participate in the Indiana School Safety Specialist Academy. Department personnel have served as presenters at the Indiana School Safety Specialist Academy for the last two years. Over 900 school resource officers, law enforcement officers and school safety specialists have attended these training sessions.

Motorcycle Program

The motorcycle program consists of 24 Harley Davidson motorcycles. Fifteen of the motorcycles are assigned to the particular district in which they serve while 9 are assigned to a central squad that works and responds as a single unit around the state. The primary function of the motorcycles is to provide the Department with a vehicle that is versatile enough to respond to traffic incidents in congested areas, enforce traffic offenses, and provide security escorts. Their mission, when not conducting escorts, is to provide our districts with additional enforcement capabilities and increase visibility in high traffic volume areas.

Mustangs

The Mustang program provides the Department with a stealth traffic enforcement tool. The 14 districts were each issued a Mustang to manage and assist with their crash reduction efforts on non-interstate roadways.

INDOT Pickup Trucks

INDOT has purchased a total of 11 pickup trucks for use as stealth vehicles by the Department to patrol inside construction zones. These trucks are designed to look like an INDOT vehicle and address crash-causing violations within construction zones.

Training

The Training Section provides the training administration for all Department in-service and academy training. Forty-seven recruits graduated from the 73rd Recruit School on March 1, 2014. The 74th Recruit Academy started with 58 recruits and will graduate December 23, 2014.

Commercial Vehicle Enforcement Division (CVED)

CVED conducted 129,000 inspections on commercial vehicles where officers checked on the qualifications of drivers, compliance with driving hours, proper registrations and permits and the condition of vehicles. This effort, according to the Federal Motor Carrier Safety Administration's (FMCSA) Intervention Model, has saved approximately 32 lives in commercial vehicle related crashes. ISP has over 300 officers that are supported by CVED with equipment, technology and training to perform this task.

CVED is responsible for conducting a Compliance Review on Indiana based interstate carriers. The Department conducted approximately 15,500 reviews on some level. FMCSA reports that a carrier that has been under a review such as this has a 20% reduction in their crash rates.

The Department has 1 sergeant and 8 motor carrier inspectors assigned to conducting New Entrant Safety Audits. This program is designed to educate new interstate carriers to the applicable Federal Motor Carrier Safety Regulations. ISP conducted 1,500 of these educational audits and had to clear out another 600 carriers that did not qualify or were otherwise unable to participate in this program.

CVED conducted 48,000 school bus inspections. These inspections are mandated by state law before they can be used to transport students. The law requires that these buses are inspected each year, and if older than 12 years old, they must be inspected twice a year. ISP performs this task with 20 troopers who conduct bus inspections all year long, averaging about 1,200 inspections per officer each year. The responsibilities and challenges of the school bus program go far beyond just inspecting the buses. These officers attend state and national conferences each year. These conferences assist in updating the school bus specifications and inspection manual as well as informing transportation directors of any changes or problematic trends. CVED has developed an iPad tablet based inspection application that uses a website database to upload the inspections. This won Indiana the state IT program of the year award given by "*State Scoop*".

The school bus program faces a number of challenges moving forward. They include the continual changes in bus specification, safety requirements and keeping 24,000 buses in compliance so that they can transport students. Recent surveys have shown that there are other safety concerns such as drivers ignoring the stop arm used for loading/unloading students. It has been reported that this occurs more than 2,500 times each year.

Staffing the 7 existing fixed scale facilities with Motor Carrier Inspectors is a priority and a challenge. There are plans in place for INDOT to start construction of an eighth facility on I-65 in Jackson County during this next biennium that will also require additional staffing. The fixed scale facilities are a large investment made possible through Federal Highway funding. Indiana benefits from these scales both economically and with improved highway safety. It has been proven that when the scale houses are staffed and open there is a significant increase in compliance with size/weight regulations, permit revenue, registration and fuel tax compliance as well as the thousands of driver to officer contacts. These contacts produce thousands of cases

where unsafe drivers are removed from the road due to violation of driving hours, fatigue, improper qualifications, intoxication and smuggling of illegal drugs.

The Indiana State Police has been nationally recognized for our efforts toward commercial vehicle safety. Indiana was named among the peer States as #1 in the nation with traffic enforcement on CMVs, #1 on data quality that is submitted to FMCSA and an honorable mention on effectiveness of Compliance Investigations.

Criminal Justice Data Division Upgrades

AFIS Upgrades

A 2013 upgrade to the ISP AFIS allowed for the creation of a palm database for latent and booking searches, event based archive, and the storage of an applicant and criminal NIST package. The upgraded AFIS now accepts the following criminal booking data from 105 statewide LiveScans:

- 10-finger prints for incarceration/release (with flats)
- Palm prints
- Facial images/mug shots
- Scars, marks, tattoos (as part of the booking NIST)

Updated CHRIS and Firearms Application with Integrated Document Management System

The ISP Criminal History Record Information System (CHRIS) has been updated to include enhancements in workflow, auditing, and processing of records. The upgrade has also allowed for the entire criminal history file jacket and firearms files (over 2,200,000 files) to be imaged and imported into the CHRIS. In addition to the savings associated with this paper free environment, over 20,000 square feet of taxpayer supported space is being opened up with the goal of moving another state agency into that space to save on rent expense.

The Limited Criminal History background check search application through IN.gov is currently being redesigned. The enhancements will allow real time access and increased accuracy.

Electronic Applicant Fingerprint Submission and Access

The Indiana State Police has committed significant time and resources as a major stakeholder within the state's contract with an electronic applicant fingerprinting service provider. The contract was awarded to IDentoGo Centers by MorphoTrust USA, formerly known as L1 Identity Solutions. This endeavor produced Indiana's Electronic Fingerprinting Network, "Inkless." This system endorses a paperless process and is in line with ISP's efficiency methodology.

Missing Children and Missing Endangered Adults

The Indiana Clearinghouse for Information on Missing Children and Missing Endangered Adults (ICIMCMEA) was enacted into law on July 1, 2009, renaming the Indiana Missing Children's Clearinghouse. The ICIMCMEA Section responsibilities include the Indiana Amber Alert Program, the Indiana Silver Alert Program and the Indiana Blue Alert Program. ICIMCMEA functions to receive and transmit Amber Alerts regarding abducted children, Silver Alerts regarding missing endangered adults and Blue Alerts regarding injured or killed law enforcement officers where the suspect has not yet been apprehended. Since inception, there has been an average of three Amber Alerts activated per year and an average of seventeen Silver Alerts. There have been no Blue Alerts.

Computer Aided Dispatch and Records Management Systems

The Indiana State Police, in partnership with the Integrated Public Safety Commission (IPSC), completed the purchase of a statewide Computer Aided Dispatch (CAD) and Records Management System (RMS) from InterAct Public Safety Systems. CAD systems are designed to assist communications personnel to effectively initiate, monitor and assist with control of operations of all emergency service vehicles to incidents and events. Other benefits include improved public safety through faster responses to emergencies, increased officer safety through the visual/audible monitoring of dispatch activity, improved information exchange, and the elimination of duplicate information entry.

All dispatch centers can now accept secondary wireless 911 transfer calls through the INdigital network. CAD calls for service records are automatically created when a dispatcher answers the INdigital phones. This allows the dispatcher to concentrate on the actual emergency of the caller and not have to create incidents at the same time.

Consolidated Dispatch - Regional Dispatch Centers

Today's public safety communication systems and information technology creates opportunities for consolidation of operations, provides a means for improved data interoperability between emergency responders, and improves overall dispatch center operating efficiency. The Indiana State Police has 6 communications centers that are strategically located by region in Bloomington, Versailles, Fort Wayne, Lowell, Toll Road, and Indianapolis to provide the most effective communications statewide for the Indiana State Police.

LEAN

The Continuous Improvement Unit (CIU) was created in January of 2008. All employees were initially trained in "Lean Thinking" principles and continue to be as new employees are hired. The CIU continues to use Lean principles to review and improve processes within ISP to better both the effectiveness and efficiency of the department as a whole. The Department has saved thousands of dollars over the last several years through a Lean review of managing data stored in

the "inbox" on e-mail. Another Lean review resulted in an electronic internal investigation process that saves money by no longer printing internal reports, using SharePoint to route documents and dramatically reducing process time.

Objectives for the next Biennium

Field Enforcement Activity

With the daily enforcement efforts of road troopers coupled with our Motorcycles, Mustangs, and now INDOT stealth trucks, we hope to decrease the number of fatalities during this budget cycle back to the 1925 level, which was last achieved in 2010.

Criminal History and Firearms Upgrades

The 2013 NICS Act Record Improvement Program (NARIP) federal award of $756,275 allowed ISP to rewrite the entire firearm application process. Improvements include more efficient background checks, automated workflow and an enhanced permit application and e-commerce portal that will greatly improve the customer service experience for Indiana citizens. This project will be completed in September 2014.

In summer of 2014 ISP received its third consecutive NICS Act Record Improvement Program (NARIP) funding award. The 2014 NARIP award of $287,000 will build on the foundation of the updated CHRIS and firearm application by interfacing the CHRIS with state mental health repository to ensure proper NICS disqualification for current and potential firearm permit holders. Funding will also update the Aries web portal to assist ISP and local law enforcement in locating and submitting missing criminal history data. Project work will begin late fall in 2014 and be completed in summer 2015.

Additional funding (IOT LCH fees) was secured by ISP in 2014 to complete the imaging of all criminal history and firearm permit documentation. Over 2 million files have been imported in the CHRIS via this project.

Key Performance Indicators

The Indiana State Police has 4 Key Performance Indicators:

1. Reduce the number of crashes with a primary factor of unsafe or impaired driving.
2. Measure the number of narcotics investigations resulting in a criminal arrest.
3. Measure the number of enforcement personnel who are in compliance with National Incident Management System (NIMS) training.
4. Measure special operations deployments.

KPI #1

The Indiana State Police will focus its traffic enforcement activities in an effort to reduce the number of total crashes with a primary factor of unsafe or impaired driving. We will enhance this enforcement effort by focusing on roadways defined as high crash areas through the use of current crash data. Reducing the number of crashes involving unsafe or impaired drivers will reduce injuries and deaths on Hoosier roadways, as well as reduce property damage, thus improving the quality of life for all travelers on Indiana roadways.

KPI #2

The Indiana State Police will measure the number of narcotics investigations resulting in a criminal arrest. We will work to identify, investigate, and apprehend individuals who are involved in the illicit use and trafficking of narcotics in violation of state and federal laws. Road patrol officers and detectives will identify violations of narcotic laws through dedicated patrols and in-depth criminal investigations.

KPI #3

We will focus on increasing the number of enforcement personnel who are NIMS compliant. NIMS identifies concepts and principles that define how to manage emergencies from preparedness to recovery regardless of their cause, size, location or complexity. This training provides the framework for interoperability and compatibility between agencies and is based on a balance between flexibility and standardization. NIMs certification for all enforcement personnel provides a consistent state and national approach for multiple agencies and jurisdictions to work together.
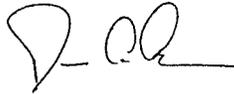
KPI #4

ISP will measure the number of special operations deployments. We maintain the ability to react to and resolve situations that require specialized tactics and equipment. ISP provides necessary support for other law enforcement agencies not similarly staffed or equipped and we ensure continuity of service for the citizens of the State of Indiana. Requests for services typically fall outside of the capabilities of regular, uniformed police. We provide qualified and skilled tactical personnel capable of reacting to and resolving situational emergencies that require a coordinated team effort in response to high risk (potential life threatening) incidents. ISP provides timely and quality airborne law enforcement services, tactical response (SWAT), explosive ordinance detection and disposal, and personal protection for selected state executives.

As we plan for the next biennium and continue to evolve from Good to Great, I would like to thank the Governor and the members of the Indiana General Assembly for the support we have received during the current biennium.

ISP is steeped in a rich tradition of duty, dedication and honor and these values will be preserved. The threats we face and challenges we encounter, accelerated by technological advancement, have made it necessary to continue to adapt our approach in response to a changing environment. As ISP moves forward, our strategies will adapt to these changes, transcend politics and improve public safety for the long term.

As the budget review and approval process for the upcoming biennium begins, we hope that you will continue to provide the resources necessary to realize our shared goals to make Indiana a safer place to live, work, and visit.

Douglas G. Carter
Superintendent

Attachment: Organizational Chart