



**MITCHELL E. DANIELS, Jr., Governor**  
**STATE OF INDIANA**

DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY      JOSEPH E. WAINSCOTT, JR., EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR

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September 21, 2012

Adam Horst, Director  
State Budget Agency  
State House, Room 212  
Indianapolis, IN 46204

Subject: IDHS Budget Proposal for FY14-15, Agency Overview Letter

Dear Mr. Horst,

This Agency Overview Letter is submitted as part of the budget request for the Indiana Department of Homeland Security (IDHS) for the 2014-2015 biennium. We are grateful to your staff members for their guidance and assistance in developing our proposed budget.

As we look toward the future, our challenges continue to find the balance of solutions for fiscal restraint and operational needs, particularly the sustainment of a number of increased public safety capabilities that have been built over the past several years through the use of federal grants for development. These increased capabilities have proven their value many times and have raised the bar of expectations for our local partners, elected officials, and our citizens. Supporting the sustainment of these capabilities will not only prevent diminishing Indiana's ability to protect and care for its citizens, but also prevent the loss of such a substantial investment of taxpayer's money.

When IDHS was created, our current revenue stream originally supported just two of our former agencies; it now supports IDHS as a whole, which is comprised of five agencies. The increased burden of additional agencies, coupled with the loss of our general fund appropriation that was originally tied to the State Emergency Management Agency (SEMA), has brought us to the place where significant support to the IDHS budget needs to be provided.

We clearly recognize the current economic conditions facing the state and nation. We have seen a significant decline in homeland security related grant funding from the federal government and do not expect a significant rebound in that funding over the next few years. Transition of these very important public safety programs and capabilities to state supported funding is essential. This also increases the importance of finding a long term funding solution for our agency. While simply augmenting our budget from the General Fund may not be the full answer, we look forward to working with the Governor's Office and SBA to navigate a path forward. IDHS has offered a suggested legislative solution that could provide another dedicated funding stream to supplement the existing IDHS revenue streams and would potentially solve the sustainment challenges discussed above.

Another important issue that is addressed in our budget submission change packages is the reinstatement of \$2.5M of unspent general fund dollars that were reverted to the general fund. With the increased number of federal disasters over the last two years and the additional strain on federal disaster relief funding, FEMA has made it clear future federal disaster declarations will be tougher with higher thresholds. This makes the restoration of the \$2.5M to the SDRF even more essential to assist local communities, and Indiana's citizens recover and rebuild from disaster.

The purpose of this Agency Overview Letter is to summarize the Department of Homeland Security's budget request. It reflects the IDHS plan to allocate available resources in order to provide the best possible service to Indiana citizens. It explains IDHS programs and functions. It also will briefly discuss IDHS accomplishments and the challenges during the last few years. The letter then briefly describes our objectives and challenges for the next few years.

IDHS will continue to improve all processes to enhance customer service and efficiency. These efforts will include continuing to increase electronic submission of building project plans. We will continue to migrate to the use of on-line application processes for IDHS applications and permits whenever possible and to implement a web-based, on-line re-certification process for Indiana's emergency medical services providers. IDHS will implement federal and state Homeland Security directives, including the State Homeland Security Strategy, Comprehensive Emergency Management Plan, State Cyber Security Framework, National Incident Management System (NIMS), the National Infrastructure Protection Program, Continuity of Operations (COOP), and the Continuity of Government (COG) programs. IDHS will continue to work to increase the number of counties and state agencies in compliance with NIMS and the number of state agencies in compliance with COOP and COG. IDHS will continue to develop and support increased public safety capabilities at all levels of government, particularly the continued development of the All Hazards Incident Management Team program and associated training and qualification processes.

## **Summary of IDHS Programs and Functions**

The Indiana Department of Homeland Security mission is to *provide statewide leadership, exemplary customer service, and subject matter expertise for the enhancement of public and private partnerships and the assurance of local, state and federal collaboration to continually develop Indiana's public safety capabilities for the well being and protection of our citizens, property and economy.*

IDHS (IC 10-19-2) is responsible for the state's emergency management and homeland security efforts. These duties include planning and assessment, preparedness and training, emergency response and recovery, relationship building with federal, state and local partners, and fire and building safety. IDHS oversees the strategic planning for responding to homeland security disasters and emergencies through such activities as ensuring the training of first responders through the statewide fire training system, applying for and disbursing federal homeland security funds, acting as the state emergency management director and homeland security advisor to the Governor, and serving as the director of the Counter Terrorism and Security Council (CTASC), which is chaired by Indiana's Lieutenant Governor. The Executive Director is the state's coordinating officer for all matters relating to emergency and disaster mitigation, preparedness, response, and recovery, and ensures all state strategies are aligned with the National Response Framework. On the governor's behalf, per Executive Order 09-05, we call upon and coordinate the services, facilities, equipment, personnel, and resources of all state agencies. The grants branch administers a variety of emergency preparedness and homeland security related grants throughout the state.

IDHS consists of five divisions: the Response and Recovery Division, the Planning and Assessment Division, the Preparedness and Training Division, the Fire and Building Safety Division and the Field Services Division.

The Response and Recovery Division's (IC 10-19-6-2) mission is to maintain the highest possible level of emergency response and recovery capabilities for all contingencies that the State of Indiana may face. An effective emergency response and recovery is one which is accomplished through the coordinated efforts of all available local, state, federal and volunteer agencies, personnel, assets and programs. Effective Recovery operations are essential in the resilience of communities, not only for human services, but also for the economic welfare of the affected areas.

IDHS maintains a 24-hour Watch Desk in the State Emergency Operations Center (SEOC). The SEOC serves as the primary focal point in Indiana for the direction and control of the response efforts during disasters or emergencies. The SEOC is staffed by appropriate state agency representatives, our federal and private partners and features a rapid activation protocol to adjust the size and composition of the response effort to the particular situation. IDHS also maintains the capability to provide on-site coordination of state resources for local emergencies and disasters through the dispatching of our Mobile Command Centers, the State Incident Management Assistance Team, Emergency Communications Equipment, and/or components of the IDHS District Response Task Forces. IDHS coordinates the provision of all available state and federal emergency/disaster recovery programs to include the federally funded Individual and Public Assistance Programs. The Response and Recovery Division also coordinates the development of statewide mitigation strategies and plans and the provision of all pre-disaster and post-disaster financial grant mitigation programs.

The Planning Division (IC 10-19-4-2) is responsible for developing and refining coordinated strategic and emergency plans for preparing for and responding to disasters and emergencies, assessing state and local security needs, and disbursing federal and state homeland security money for all Indiana state agencies and local governments. The Planning Division also assists counties and other state agencies with their planning needs and supports Counter-Terrorism and Security Council and the Homeland Security Foundation. This division includes the grants, policy development and research, assessment, plan development, and information technology branches.

The Training Division (IC 10-19-5-2) administers training, organizes, facilitates, and guides exercises, and oversees the education, testing, and certification of fire, emergency medical, emergency management and other public safety and emergency response related disciplines, including regulation of Indiana's emergency medical services provider system. The Training Division Director also acts as the Vice Chair of the Law Enforcement Training Board and as a member of the Board of Firefighter Personnel Standards and Education.

The Fire and Building Safety Division (IC 10-19-7-2) administers Indiana's building and safety regulations, fire safety, building and equipment laws and rules. The State Fire Marshal is responsible for investigating fires to determine their cause and origin, providing hazardous material mitigation support and emergency support to local fire departments and providing staff to support the Fire Prevention and Building Safety Commission. The Fire and Building Safety Division employs a State Building Commissioner who is a design professional with experience in the building trades industry to oversee the review of building plans and administer the state's building safety codes. The Division also inspects day

care facilities, elevators, amusement ride devices, pressure vessels and boilers. The Division also inspects structures for fire and building safety and entertainment permits.

The Field Services Division is responsible for the coordination of IDHS activities and the centralization of the resources that are most directly involved in establishing, supporting, and communicating with the District Planning Oversight Committees (DPOCs), District Planning Councils (DPCs), and District Response Task Forces (DRTFs). The Field Services Division encompasses the IDHS district coordinators, the Chemical, Biological Radiological, Nuclear and Explosive (CBRNE) Team and the role of Emergency Medical Services (EMS) field coordination. The Field Services Division is also responsible for EMS coordination at the district level and will allocate IDHS support and resources to local and district partners, assisting the districts with formation and development and administration of District Planning Councils and District Response Task Forces, increasing mass casualty and medical surge capabilities, and enhancing communication within the districts. Field Services staff provides guidance and direction in support of local government (to include emergency responders) for technical assistance and subject matter expertise in support of their efforts in planning, training, exercise, and response.

## **Accomplishments and Challenges over the past few years**

**Emergency Management Accreditation Program (EMAP):** EMAP is a voluntary, objective, national accreditation process. It is the only national accreditation for state level emergency management agencies. IDHS received full accreditation in October of 2010, which is a first for any Indiana state or local emergency management agency. Accreditation is a significant achievement, and is based on a process that evaluates emergency management programs on compliance with requirements in 16 major areas, including planning, resource management, training, exercises, evaluations, and corrective actions, and communications and warning. It is a means of demonstrating, through program assessment, documentation, and on-site assessment by an independent team, that IDHS meets national standards. State, local and federal emergency managers collaborated to develop EMAP to provide quality standards and a process for determining compliance. Indiana is one of an estimated 28 states to meet these standards.

**Cyber Security:** With the advancement of modern technology in today's world, the need for cyber security has become more critical. IDHS and the Indiana Office of Technology (IOT) worked with several state agencies to implement the Indiana Cyber Security Strategy and Framework. Indiana has become well known in the field of cyber security and risk management. Indiana's efforts were recognized by leading technological journal *Public CIO*, which called the IDHS framework proactive, and highlighted it as an example of an "effective and efficient," "top-down approach" to IT risk management. This framework is providing a model for some federal and other state level agencies around the country. This groundbreaking work is continuing.

**Critical Infrastructure:** An implementation plan for the Critical Infrastructure Protection Program was based on local, state and federal partner input. Using a federally sponsored tracking system known as the Automatic Critical Asset Management System (ACAMS), information can be processed regarding key sites within public and private sectors to identify gaps in prevention, protection, and response capabilities for critical infrastructure across Indiana communities. IDHS has trained more than 150 local, public sector responders to use ACAMS. In addition, the agency is partnering with local, state

and federal agencies to unify communication and assess risks to Critical Infrastructure and Key Resources, setting forth a comprehensive risk management framework and working to clearly define the roles and responsibilities for all partners.

**Threat Analysis and Hazard Mitigation:** In partnership with the Indiana Intelligence Fusion Center, IDHS completed a comprehensive, statewide analysis of potential natural, technological, and human-caused hazards. The data driven analysis presented in the Statewide Hazard Identification and Risk Assessment (HIRA) focuses on actual events and experiences over the past 50 years. The HIRA was designed to support the State Strategy for Homeland Security. This risk assessment tool helps anticipate potential needs and required capability enhancements to better protect our citizens and emergency responders, minimize damage to property and the environment, and promote our common goal of creating safer communities and a more secure Indiana. It has been held up as a national best practice and has been used to teach other public safety leaders by the Center for Homeland Security and Defense at the Naval Post Graduate School master's program and at presentations at the National Homeland Security Consortium. Additionally, the overall state information was coupled with more regionally specific information to develop the District Comparative Analysis, which breaks down threat information and other factors into a more focused tool for each of our ten Homeland Security Districts to aid in regional and local planning efforts.

**Firefighter Training:** Training remains a key component of IDHS initiatives. The creation of the Indiana Firefighter Training System has provided certification and in-service training to several thousand firefighters annually throughout Indiana. This training has been provided both locally and regionally around the state. Increased use of technology has led to the addition of on-line and hybrid class offerings to the traditional classroom courses. IDHS has continued our goal of developing computer based testing for the fire service and has begun piloting this service around the state with the goal of eventually eliminating all paper based certification tests. This approach will not only give real-time results to the students, but also significantly increase test security, reduce staff time and save thousands of dollars annually. The establishment of a State Fire Training Academy is poised to become a reality within the next year or so. Potential sites include portions of the Soldiers and Sailors Children's Home at Knightstown. The establishment of the State Fire Training Academy will add the need for additional personnel to administer the facility, which is reflected in our budget change packages.

**District Development:** Each of the ten IDHS districts have formally established District Planning Oversight Committees (DPOC), consisting of elected and appointed officials, and District Planning Councils (DPC), consisting of appointed public safety leaders. The DPOC is responsible for providing policy, support and endorsement to the DPC. The DPC is the planning and coordination body for district initiatives. These entities ensure a standardized structure and process for regional collaboration and enable districts to collectively manage and coordinate activities for operations and preparedness consistently and effectively. The district task forces support both state and local homeland security/emergency management efforts with an all-hazards approach. The validation of these teams serves as the capstone achievement in the development of a multi-faceted mutual aid concept that IDHS has been leading. When equipment and personnel in every region can be made available to the entire state, Indiana can have a much stronger response than if each county must stand on its own. The District Response Task Force network has proven, as in the March 2, 2012 southern Indiana tornadoes, that when disaster strikes, our state and local partners will be ready to act as a team to support and collaborate with impacted communities to meet the needs of Hoosiers. Future sustainment for the DRTFs is critical and detail for this program support is part of our budget change packages.

**Energy Assurance:** Coal, petroleum, wind, electricity and natural gas all contribute to the energy generation and supply picture in Indiana. Indiana is one of a few states in the nation to have a documented energy assurance plan. IDHS convened a cross-section of private and public partners to update and expand Indiana's Energy Assurance Plan, and are continuing to collaborate to revise this plan to protect and support the public when our energy resources are threatened. As examples of the importance of an energy assurance plan, energy suppliers in the state annually mine tens of millions of tons of coal. REMCs alone have tens of thousands of miles of distribution lines. A single energy coordination facility in Indianapolis serves 15 states and a Canadian province. In addition, there are 1,886 miles of intrastate gas transmission pipelines and 5,000 additional miles of interstate pipelines.

**National Level Exercise 2011 and State Level Exercises 2012:** Indiana provided the most visible and largest full scale training exercise activity of the 2011 National Level Exercise, which involved participation of several other states and numerous federal agencies and officials, up to and including the President of the United States, Vice-President, and Secretary of U.S. Department of Homeland Security. More than 1,200 Indiana responders participated in the exercise, and IDHS hosted visits at Muscatatuck Urban Training Center from federal level dignitaries such as FEMA Administrator Fugate, Northern Command Commander Admiral Winnefeld, and National Guard Bureau Commander General McKinley, among others. The focus for Indiana in NLE 2011 and in two additional large full scale exercises conducted in April 2012 and September 2012 has been the validation of our ten District Response Task Forces, their associated Incident Management Teams, and continued development of state agencies integration of personnel and resources. The scope and success of these exercises have drawn national interest and even the inclusion of exercise participants from California, Illinois, and Kentucky all integrating into the event with our Hoosier responders.

**National Leader in the Use of Disaster Modeling Software:** Indiana has taken significant advantage of the HAZUS-MH (Multi-Hazard) disaster modeling tool. Eighty-nine of Indiana's ninety-two counties have used the software for multi-hazard mitigation to create settings, scenarios, and plans to help predict potential threats to our citizens and livelihood. Kevin Mickey, an expert in FEMA's HAZUS-MH application from the Polis Center in Indianapolis, emphasized Indiana's prominent use of HAZUS-MH. "Indiana uses some of the best mapping data in the nation," Mickey said. "Indiana has been proactive in using HAZUS-MH through mitigation plans and prolific local training."

**IDHS as Best Practice to Other States and Countries:** Entities across the state, nation, and various countries have expressed interest in the daily activities of the Indiana State Emergency Operations Center (SEOC). For example, Indiana's WebEOC, a web-accessible program used since 2008 by local agencies across the state to monitor incidents during an emergency, has been central in this interest. While many states use WebEOC as an information collector, only Indiana counties have access to the system to manage an incident at a local level, and can review incident-related mission and tasks posted by all partners, including the SEOC. Inquiries have been received from the states of Florida, Missouri, Kentucky, Washington, North Carolina, Massachusetts, Tennessee, Alabama, Alaska, and Iowa. Staff has also consulted with representatives from the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, United Airlines, Vancouver Olympics, U.S. Army Command in Africa, and the U.S. Coast Guard.

**Building Safety:** Public safety through prevention and compliance with safety regulations has always been the goal of IDHS Division of Fire and Building Safety. From the initial construction project plan review process, to performing approximately 63,000 inspections throughout Indiana including fire and building code inspections, boiler and pressure vessels, elevators, and amusement rides, IDHS provides customer service and professional expertise to the citizens of Indiana and ensures public safety. Of note is the fact that there are more than 80,000 boiler and pressure vessels in Indiana and the number

of IDHS qualified inspectors is insufficient to cover this need. The addition of one more boiler inspector will assist and through the revenue generated, will pay for itself. This position is included in our budget change package.

**Plan Review:** Currently, nearly 75% of customers who file building plans do so on line. Customers can add additional information to a project that is already in process. Annually, the Plan Review Section examines about 10,000 Class 1 structure building plans. These plans range from a simple remodel of a convenience store to a huge new manufacturing facility. The number of plans submitted to IDHS, an early economic development indicator, has continued to increase as the economic downturn of a few years ago has waned. With a goal of customer service and collaboration, the Plan Review staff met with the Japanese company KN Plotech America Corp. regarding plans to renovate a facility in Shelbyville to manufacture plastic flex-molded components for Honda, Nissan, and Toyota vehicles. After working with the Indiana Economic Development Corporation, KN Plotech America was directed to IDHS staff to begin the process of building plan review. The plant is expected to bring 100 to 200 new jobs to Indiana. Maintaining the right balance of review time and turn around needed by the state's design professionals has caused an extensive review of the processes surrounding our Plan Review Section. Several improvements have been implemented to streamline the process. In order to meet surges of plan submission, IDHS has had to temporarily reassign personnel from other duties and require overtime from review staff. The request for two additional staff is necessary in order to maintain the timeframes set forth for processing of plans as they are received, the staff will be cross-trained so that if there was an instance where any downtime occurred they would be able to assist in code review. Without the request for two additional plan review positions in a change package, the backup in plan review could happen or the need for overtime would go up for the other plan reviewers.

**Radiological Emergency Preparedness Program:** This program plans and prepares the state of Indiana to respond to incidents that may occur at one of the four nuclear power stations closest to Indiana's borders and could include a release of radioactive material that could impact Indiana. These four power stations are within a 50-mile Ingestion Pathway Zone (IPZ). Within the IPZ, the largest risk of exposure is the consumption of radioactive materials as a result of the particles from a release entering into the food chain through exposed crops and livestock. During a response, IDHS will also dispatch personnel to assist the local community with response efforts. IDHS has completed a major revision of the Ingestion Pathway Response Plan and will be conducting a full scale exercise in October 2012. The exercise is required by the Nuclear Regulatory Commission and FEMA as part of a planning and preparedness six-year cycle. Over the past year, IDHS has assumed additional radiological incident response responsibilities from the Indiana State Department of Health. Two positions have been transferred as well and incorporated into the IDHS Field Services Division, CBRNE (Chemical, Biological, Radiological, Nuclear, and Enhanced Conventional Weapons) Section. This change provides for greater coordination of state resources for radiological and hazardous material incidents.

**Emergency Plan Collaboration:** The State of Indiana Comprehensive Emergency Management Plan (CEMP) was revised and updated by collaborating with state and local partners to bring our state plan into alignment with the U.S. DHS National Response Framework. The document is used to manage and coordinate preparedness, response, and recovery events nationally and in each state. Counties throughout Indiana are actively reviewing and updating their local Emergency Management Plans. At the same time, nearly 50 Indiana state agencies have drafted continuity of operations plans as well as other critical documents designed to identify the critical services needed in the wake of a disaster or emergency. IDHS has been working with a select number of our sister state agencies to conduct exercises and improvements in their continuity plans.

## **IDHS Objectives for FY14-15**

- District Task Force sustainment will continue with a goal of maintaining our ten of the task forces operationally prepared to deploy and be self sustainable for 72 hours. This “public safety surge” capability is essential for Indiana’s ability to take care of herself faster, earlier, and more effectively in the event of large scale disasters.
- IDHS, in partnership with 15 other local, state, and federal agencies, completed the Indiana Strategy for Data Interoperability and deployed the Indiana Statewide Data Interoperability Portal. This portal brings together disparate data systems including, but not limited to, traditional criminal justice systems as well as homeland security and family service systems. Easy and timely access to this data will help to greatly inform public safety and first responders throughout the state. In conjunction with Indiana Office of Technology, the data exchanges will continue to be expanded and should soon include Indiana State Department of Health and Family of Social Services Administration support.
- Indiana Department of Homeland Security is continuing the standardization of response component nomenclature and establishment of what is known as Mission Ready Packages. This cooperative effort has expanded to the Indiana National Guard and Indiana Department of Transportation with other state agency’s resources to be typed and included as well.
- A cyber security web-based Governance, Risk, and Compliance tool has been completed by Indiana Office of Technology and Indiana Department of Homeland Security. Further expansion and implementation into other state agencies will begin so that an increased security posture can be reached to continually improve the protection of the state computer system. This tool will lead us to the next stage of cyber security. An offensive approach, the tool will facilitate intrusion detection, penetration, and analysis across the state IT enterprise.
- Indiana Department of Homeland Security and the State Fire Marshal initiated a plan to assemble key players and organizations to develop a vision and strategic plan for the future of Indiana’s fire service. This effort has resulted in the formation of the Indiana Fire Alliance with representatives from all of the major fire service associations and the State Fire Marshal. Discussions have encompassed training, leadership, consolidation issues, and other challenges facing the Indiana fire service. While the process of forming and enabling this group has taken longer than originally anticipated, we believe that many useful suggestions and strategies for the long term development and success of the Indiana fire service will come from this group. Indiana Department of Homeland Security will work with the Fire Alliance to determine the best plan for implementation.
- Indiana is closing in on the completion of a FEMA approved mitigation plan for every Indiana County. IDHS also will be assisting counties that have the need to update their plans according to FEMA’s five-year revision cycle. This plan is required for important programs such as the National Flood Insurance Program.
- Indiana Department of Homeland Security will continue efforts to promote technology options for the preferred way to do business in many of the regulatory functions. Future endeavors will



include having all building plans and permit applications to be submitted electronically as well as collecting the fees associated with these plans and applications electronically.

- Additional high priorities:
  - Establishment of a State Fire Training Academy
  - Continue to build new and improved partnerships with local, state, and federal entities
  - Critical Infrastructure and Key Resource Program Planning
  - Support for local Special Events Planning (Indianapolis 500, Final 4, Thunder Over Louisville, etc.)
  - State Recovery Plan, Disaster Housing & Emergency Services Plan validation
  - Indiana Emergency Medical Services Strategic Plan
  - Exercise Facilitation/Evaluation/Control/Planning
  - Training Course Instruction, Management, and Facilitation
  - Statewide Emergency Communications Plan and Framework
  - Mass Casualty Planning
  - COOP/COG planning and exercises for state agencies
  - Sustainment of emergency food, water, and emergency equipment supplies
  - Maintaining IDHS state logistics site at Five Points and improving logistics support to counties during disasters
  - State integration into national public awareness and emergency warning initiatives

## **Concerns for New Biennium**

### **Long Term Funding Support for IDHS**

As mentioned earlier in this document, a solution for the long term funding support for our agency is essential. While current revenue generated through our Division of Fire and Building Safety helps a great deal, it is not sufficient to support the consolidation of the five state agencies that currently make up IDHS, nor to support the expanded public safety missions tasked to IDHS. A combination of general fund appropriations and expanded reliable revenue streams is critical for the future of the agency and its proven successes.

### **State Disaster Relief Fund**

Replenishing the State Disaster Relief Fund would demonstrate a great deal about priorities and values to the citizens of Indiana. It would reduce the burdensome financial impact of disasters and emergencies on citizens, local communities, and the State of Indiana when federal funding is not available.

### **Concerns Regarding Staffing Level**

IDHS needs to maintain the adequate staffing level necessary to meet the day-to-day public safety needs for our emergency management and homeland security responsibilities, fire and building safety code regulation process, as well as the response capabilities needed to provide support to local communities in the event of a disaster or emergency situation. While we have been able to maintain public safety related services to date, additional budget and/or personnel cuts will require the reduction or elimination of public safety related programs or services, and potentially make the agency unable to handle surge needs during a future disaster. IDHS is asking to move all federally grant funded positions to state funding in order to stabilize our agency into the future. Institutionalization of the consolidation of homeland security, emergency management and fire and building safety is imperative for public safety in

Indiana. The reduction or elimination of these activities will result in decreased safety and support for Hoosier citizens and responders.

**Key Performance Indicators and Important Program Measures**

Indiana’s vision and mission for homeland security are both found in the Indiana Strategy for Homeland Security, a very important accomplishment of the agency and the administration. The Strategy was approved by Governor Daniels and published on February 1, 2006, updated in 2008, and is currently under revision with a projected draft due in November 2012. The strategy has been an essential guide in the development of many public safety goals and objectives.

The vision is for Indiana to be a nationally recognized leader by developing an effective and comprehensive homeland security system involving federal, state, and local government, private entities, citizens, and first responders.



Over the next biennium, IDHS will continue to execute the Indiana Homeland Security Strategy while re-evaluating its major goals and milestones on a regular basis. With the development of the state’s HIRA, completion of the statewide capability assessment, and connection to the state strategy, IDHS has a clearer picture to align risks with the federal guidance and state needs, which, in turn, will drive funding, focusing outputs that drive outcomes that matter – public safety. IDHS is committed to aligning goals and funding, and providing comprehensive grant management guidance to all state and local sub-grant recipients through education and outreach about best practices, reporting requirements, and financial management principles. Part of good grant management is compliance verification, which is a tool IDHS has implemented and been lauded as a national best practice.

Again, we appreciate the assistance the State Budget Agency has provided us in the preparation of this proposal. We look forward to working with you as we continue working together to make Indiana the best and safest place to live and prosper.

IDHS, providing leadership for a safe and secure Indiana.

Sincerely,

Joseph E. Wainscott, Jr.  
Executive Director