

PUBLIC SAFETY AND CRIMINAL JUSTICE COMMITTEE

DATE: August 11, 2021

CALLED TO ORDER: 5:33 p.m.

ADJOURNED: 7:54 p.m.

ATTENDANCE

Attending Members

Leroy Robinson, Chair
Paul Annee
John Barth
Dan Boots
Crista Carlino
Ethan Evans
Jared Evans
Keith Graves
Frank Mascari
Brian Mowery
William Oliver

Absent Members

Michael Dilk

PROPOSAL NO. 255, 2021 - approves an additional appropriation totaling \$2,595,000 in the 2021 Budget of the Indianapolis Fire Department (City Federal Grants Fund) in characters one, two, three, and four, for the purpose of funding expenses incurred during the deployments of Indiana Task Force One as part of the National Urban Search & Rescue Response System Response Cooperative Agreement
"Do Pass" Vote: 12-0

BUDGET HEARINGS

Marion Superior Court
Marion County Circuit Court
Indianapolis-Marion County Forensic Services Agency
Marion County Coroner's Office

PUBLIC SAFETY AND CRIMINAL JUSTICE COMMITTEE

The Public Safety and Criminal Justice Committee of the City-County Council met on Wednesday, August 11, 2021. Chair Leroy Robinson called the meeting to order at 5:34 p.m. with the following members present: Paul Annee, Josh Bain, John Barth, Dan Boots, Crista Carlino, Ethan Evans, Jared Evans, Keith Graves, Frank Mascari, Brian Mowery and William Oliver. Absent was Michael Dilk, Chief Financial Officer (CFO), Brandon Herget and General Counsel Toae Kim represented Council staff.

PROPOSAL NO. 255, 2021 - approves an additional appropriation totaling \$2,595,000 in the 2021 Budget of the Indianapolis Fire Department (City Federal Grants Fund) in characters one, two, three, and four, for the purpose of funding expenses incurred during the deployments of Indiana Task Force One as part of the National Urban Search & Rescue Response System Response Cooperative Agreement

Chief Malone stated that they are very proud of their Task Force One and their deployments. This request funds that and all of the funds are grant funded, so this is a reimbursement. Chief Malone said that the ask is that this proposal be approved knowing that it is grant funded and the City would be reimbursed.

Councillor Graves asked if this amount is for one event. Chief Malone answered in the negative, stating that it is for several events.

Councillor Mascari asked if the Federal government reimburses Task Force One. Chief Malone said that is correct.

Public Testimony

Larry Vaughn, citizen, stated that he has never seen any other task force team coming to Indianapolis to help out when there is a tragedy. He said that those States that Indianapolis helps receives the same grant funding and Task Force One should not be forced to go help.

Hank Harris, President, Indianapolis Firefighters Local 416, stated that he is in full support of the proposal.

Councillor Mowery asked why is the reimbursement from the Federal government, and is there reason that it is not paid for by the destination city rather than the Federal government. Chief Malone said that there are 28 teams, which is federal program that is funded for these highly trained individuals. He said that if Indianapolis had a similar event, such as Florida, upon request any number of those teams would respond in the time of need. He said that it is a Federal program that is budgeted for every year.

Councillor Boots asked if the training is reimbursed as well. Chief Malone said that is correct.

Councillor Carlino moved, seconded by Councillor Mascari, to send Proposal No. 255, 2021 to the full Council with a "Do Pass" recommendation. The motion carried by a vote of 12-0.

Marion Circuit Court

Sheryl Lynch, Judge, Marion Circuit Court, briefly read through a presentation (attached as Exhibit A). She said that the Marion Circuit Court is a constitutional court established under Article VII, Section 8 of the Indiana Constitution in 1816. The Marion Circuit Court Judge provides supervision to all nine of the Marion County Township Small Claims Court Judges. Judge Lynch said that the Circuit Court also has the only “Paternity Division” in the State of Indiana. Paternity cases, which include Title IV-D Child Support Enforcement cases and Title IV-D Paternity Establishment cases are under Marion Circuit Court. The Marion Circuit Court currently has one Elected Judge, two Commissioners, six Magistrates, and 13 staff employees.

Judge Lynch continued with the presentation, stating the following:

- County General Fund: \$1,766,246
- Character 01 - \$1,388,057, which is attributed to Step increases and Commissioner increases
- Character 02 will remain flat at \$5,000
- Character 03 will have a \$370,189 increase, which is attributed to ISA chargebacks
- Character 04 will remain flat at \$3,000

Councillor Boots asked what was jump in Character 01. Judge Lynch said that the increase was for Step increases for staff. Councillor Boots asked if it was additional FTEs. Judge Lynch answered in the negative.

Marion Superior Court (MSC)

Amy Jones, Associate Judge of MSC, read through a PowerPoint presentation attached as Exhibit B, highlighting the following points:

- Requested approximately \$64 million
- Character 01 – (\$40 million) a decrease of \$986,633
- Character 02 – \$10,215; decreased due to E-filing and central supply purchasing and probation vehicle gasoline
- Character 03 – \$2,123,348; increase costs due to: Guardian Ad Litem (GAL), Pre-Trial Services Electronic Monitoring Program, controlled accounts and contractual savings
- Character 04 - \$165,000; this Character will remain flat for 2022

Judge Jones continued with the presentation, discussing MSC commitment to diversity, stating that as state officials and a separate branch of government sworn to uphold the Code of Judicial Conduct, the Judiciary is required. She said that a judge shall perform the duties of judicial office, including administrative duties, without bias or prejudice. A judge shall not, in the performance of judicial duties, by words or conduct manifest bias or prejudice, or engage in harassment, including but not limited to bias, prejudice, or harassment based upon race, sex, gender, religion, national origin, ethnicity, disability, age, sexual orientation, marital status, socioeconomic status, or political affiliation, and shall not permit court staff, court officials, or others subject to the judge’s direction and control to do so. Judge Jones said that they have gone

over the budgeting for equity questions carefully with the Indiana Office of Court Services, and because they are a separate branch of government, it would be inappropriate for them to answer certain questions.

Judge Jones stated that under the leadership of Chief Justice Loretta Rush, the Supreme Court has formed a Race & Gender Fairness Commission. The Commission has updated its mission statement, continued working on its Equal Justice Action Plan which focuses on both a strategic plan and an implementation plan. The Commission is also reviewing the way in which the statewide case system collects data so that we can better collect data on disparities in the future. Councillor E. Evans asked in Marion County, are their de-sentencing disparities by demographics and can that be tracked. Judge Jones said that the Marion Superior Court Probation Department has established a Diversity and Inclusion Team in Summer 2020, with 46 active staff members, who meet monthly. They have also created a Diversity and Inclusion Coordinator whose job responsibilities will include: participation in hiring, retention and promotion activities; advancing training related to race equity and leading leadership development program for staff.

Councillor J. Evans asked Judge Jones to remind the committee how the appointment process goes for the Judges and what role voters play retaining judges. Judge Jones said that the application process through a judicial nomination commission led by the Supreme Court. There are appointments to commission by elected officials and the Bar Association conduct interviews and after the interviews, they will take those three choices to the Governor for his selection. Councillor J. Evans asked Judge Jones to repeat what their increase is for in the 2022 budget. Judge Jones said that the increases are spread across Characters, but the main item is they have mandatory salary increases for their probation officers because they are certified by the State. They have to have a college degree and pass an exam to be able to become a probation officer in Indiana. She said that the mandatory Steep increases are funded out of their budget and also there is the \$3million commitment to the Criminal Justice Campus (CJC).

Councillor Mowery asked with regards to MSC budget are there any foreseeing outlining expenses that could become an additional ask, and if not, are they confident that this budget will get them through the entire year. Judge Jones said that there is not a lot of fluctuations that they cannot account for, like the Guardian At Litem and those costs do fluctuate. She said that there are other things that change that they do not have control over is in Character 03, Psychological Evaluations where they have to pay certified psychologists to perform competency evaluation on a person to make sure they are competent to stand trial or help with their case. Judge Jones said that in putting together their budget is a good faith effort that they will not have to come back to ask for additional funds.

Councillor Annee asked what percentage of folks that the prosecutor does not file charges and wants to make a 72-hour continuance case. Judge Jones said that she reviewed the bookings on Level 6. She said that there were 8,000 arrests on Level 6 and Misdemeanor cases and there was at least 14% or 1,400 of those that the prosecutor declined to file charges. Councillor Annee asked what is the percentage of arrests that have not met the 18-hour hold deadline and what is

the percentage of them seeking a 72-hour continuance. Judge Jones said that it is about 30% that charges were not filed within the 18-hours and the 72-hour continuance was not sought.

Councillor J. Evans asked with regards to Level 6 offenses, the range of the punishment is determined by the State Legislature. Judge Jones answered in the affirmative.

Councillor Mowery asked if a person's bond was initially set at \$30,000 and then dropped to \$1,500, he asked would it be safe to say that an increase in their budget would help in hiring more people on staff to remonstrate on lowering those bonds and keep bad people in jail. Judge Jones said that additional funding will not help.

Councillor Bain asked would Judge Jones be able to get the numbers of those who are re-arrested. Judge Jones said that she believes there is a way to find those numbers.

Indianapolis – Marion County Forensic Services Agency (I-MCFSA)

Richard Amberger, Director and Dan Norris, CFO, I-MCFSA, read through a PowerPoint presentation (attached as Exhibit C), stating that the Crime Lab has the following sections: Firearms; Crime Scene and Forensic Evidence Technician Units; Drug/Trace Chemistry; Questioned Documents and Latent Prints; Biology (Serology/DNA) and Administration.

Mr. Norris stated that their total agency budget request is \$ 8.9 million. He said that the County General Fund is \$7.0 million and the Federal Grants are \$1.8 million. County General Fund \$was reduced by \$109,759.54 from mostly Benefit selection savings; Federal Grants will decrease \$269,409 due to reduction in grant funding opportunities and Cumulative Capital will stay the same. Mr. Norris said that in Character 01 decrease \$121,768 in employee benefits due to changes in benefit selections; Federal Grants will decrease by \$129,641 due to reduction in grant funding opportunities. Character 02 has a slight increase; Federal Grants decreased by \$424,027 due to the reduction in grant funding opportunities; Character 03 increased by \$25,620 due to increased number of service maintenance contracts for new equipment; Federal Grant increased by \$479,410 in DNA grant submissions; and Character 04 will remain the same in the County General Fund; Federal Grants decreased by \$195,150 based on grant submissions.

Mr. Amberger continued with the presentation discussing some of the budgeting for equity questions that were posed to each agency. Some key points are:

- Training for current staff is equally offered and encouraged throughout the laboratory.
- The Forensic Services Agency is continually evaluating ways to solicit new vendors of all demographics.
- Continue to engage vendors who are registered with the OMWVBE office but are limited on the items/services we can procure without voiding instrument warranties or violating accreditation guidelines.
- The Forensic Services Agency advertises nearly all vacancies initially through internal processes to allow all qualified employees to apply for the vacancy.
- All vacancies that are externally advertised are posted on the NeoGov website, in addition to applicable networks within the forensic science community to attract the most qualified applicants possible

- Staff roles, responsibilities, and compensation is based on position title and pay structure with the approval of City/County Human Resources and has no bearing on demographics. Engaging with City/County Human Resources to solicit prospective employee's is an additional layer in the diversity of the Forensic Services Agency.
- The Forensic Services Agency includes bias and ethics training during employee on-boarding, annual internal bias and ethics training and City/County ethics training every two years.
- The Forensic Services Agency consists of 38 females (33 Caucasian, 3 African American, 1 Hispanic and 1 Pakistani) and 30 males (27 Caucasian, 2 African American and 1 Hispanic).
- The Forensic Services Agency has; 9 females in leadership positions and 1 person of color in a leadership position.

Councillor Robinson asked what is the Forensics lab doing to intentionally recruiting a more diverse staff. Mr. Amberger said that Covid has impacted their ability to recruit more diverse staff. He said that a lot of their activity is done through the college atmosphere. They reach out to college students to try and give them a career path into forensics. Chair Robinson asked that at next years budget hearing that they will put forth more effort to recruit more diverse staff.

Councillor Carlino asked how many vacancies in 2020 and currently. Mr. Amberger said that there were eight in 2021 and since then, they have filled six positions. Councillor Carlino asked what is education level for entry level positions. Mr. Amberger said that the entry level trainee is bachelor's degree. He said that for forensic evidence specialist that person would only need a high school diploma. Councillor Carlino asked what is the hourly wage of the forensic evidence specialist. Mr. Amberger said that it is between \$26,000 to \$30,000.

Councillor Mowery asked if Forensics work hand in hand with IMPD to try and solve many cases that are open. Mr. Amberger said that they try to be separate and independent to prevent bias from law enforcement even though they work with IMPD. Councillor Mowery said that there is a decrease in budget from last year, and asked why is that. Mr. Norris said that it has to do with employee benefits because some employees have selected to not use the high deductible plan so the cost is less on the City. Councillor Mowery asked if that take a toll on staff. Mr. Norris answered in the negative.

Councillor Mascari asked Mr. Amberger to identify how much square feet they need for a new building. Mr. Amberger said that range would be 50,000 to 55,000 square feet.

Councillor Boots asked if the back log of rape kits is in the forensics department. Mr. Amberger answered in the affirmative.

Councillor E. Evans asked that without grant funding would it be possible for extra funding to help expedite the program. Mr. Amberger answered in the affirmative, stating that there is only so much their staff can do.

Councillor Annee asked if Mr. Amberger is satisfied with their budget and asked if the public safety crisis associated with Covid has placed a financial burden on their agency, and if so, how

have they utilized this budget and if they anticipate an strain associated with the public safety/public health crisis. Mr. Amberger said that they are satisfied with their budget and the one area is gun violence that has hit Indianapolis really hard. He said that it has taxed their firearms and crime scene technicians very hard and there is only so much they can do. He said that would more budget help, yes it would. Councillor Annee asked if there ever was an audit done to see if their agency would require additional staff to handle the backlog and would they be interested in a study done. Mr. Amberger said that they have not had an audit done, but would be willing to participate in the audit/study.

Marion County Coroner (MCC)

Leeandrea Sloan, Marion County Coroner and Alfarena Ballew, Chief Deputy Coroner, discussed their 2022 budget. Ms. Ballew read through a presentation (attached as Exhibit C), making the following key points:

- The Coroner's office consists of the Coroner, Deputy Coroner, administrative staff, investigative staff and pathology staff
- Death investigations continue to increase
- Fiscal Achievements
 - HHC agreement to help fund staff members and physician contracts
 - Grants to help with supply costs and minimize impact on budget
- Budget numbers:
 - Character 01 – \$305,000 increase, attributed to grant awards; working with OFM approving 30 FTEs for the 2022 budget, received pay increases for Deputy Coroners and autopsy techs to retain them, and allowing them to have 12 additional FTEs in 2022;
 - Character 02 – \$25,000 increase, attributed to operating and supply costs and an additional requirement for personal safety supplies; grant funds of \$9,000;
 - Character 03 – \$500,000 increase, attributed to fund three additional pathologists; grants funds of \$177,730
 - Character 04 – \$70,000 increase for equipment for the deputy coroners to move decedents

Ms. McGinty stated that the MCCO will be asking for funds from the American Rescue Plan Act (ARPA) to help purchase technology such as a new digital x-ray machine and to participate in a public safety program for persecuting gun violence cases.

Councillor Oliver asked how is a decedent cause of death verified that they died of covid-related illness. Ms. McGinty said that they do not have a facility to perform the autopsies on covid-related deaths, so what they do is to identify if they had symptoms of covid and they test that person, and if positive after testing they list that as cause of death.

Councillor Mowery asked is someone who has died had a history of symptoms of covid, but also had multiple gunshots how do they list that cause of death. Ms. McGinty said that they record both. Councillor Mowery asked that on the annual death investigations slide, what is the difference between accepted cases and sutopsies. Ms. McGinty said that their office is responsible for conducting death investigations on various types of deaths, like suicides,

unattended deaths, homicides, natural causes or accidents. She said that some of those cases do not come to MCCO to have an autopsy done. She said that on the slide, the red color represents an autopsy or external exam has been done on that case. Councillor Mowery asked if MCCO foresees their budget as being a solid budget to carry them through the year. Ms. McGinty said that they did ask for funding to get them through and they can only project what those numbers of deaths will be and that can change. That means if they have more deaths, it will make the costs go up and that means they will have to pay investigators and pathologists to do that work. She said that at this point they have asked and received from OFM what they think they need for this budget cycle.

Councillor E. Evans asked if there is a way of changing the way certain cases are documented with regards to mental illness. Ms. McGinty stated that she will sit down with Councillor E. Evans to discuss those statistics.

Chair Robinson thanked Dr. Sloan and Ms. McGinty for their presentation.

With no further business pending, and upon motion duly made, the Public Safety and Criminal Justice Committee of the City-County Council was adjourned at 7:54 p.m.

Respectfully submitted,

Leroy Robinson, Chair
Public Safety and Criminal Justice Committee

LR/lw



2022 Budget Presentation

Marion Circuit Court
Judge Sheryl Lynch



Agency Overview

The Marion Circuit Court is a constitutional court established under Article VII, Section 8 of the Indiana Constitution in 1816. Today, the Circuit Court hears only civil matters and has exclusive statewide jurisdiction for insurance re-organization/liquidations, medical liens and lottery assignment cases. The Circuit Court has exclusive jurisdiction for all county election board cases and tax sales/quiet title cases, and handles name change and specialized driving privilege cases filed in Marion County.



Furthermore, the Marion Circuit Court Judge provides supervision to all nine of the Marion County Township Small Claims Court Judges.

The Circuit Court also has the only "Paternity Division" in the State of Indiana. Paternity cases, which include Title IV-D Child Support Enforcement cases and Title IV-D Paternity Establishment cases are under Marion Circuit Court. The Marion Circuit Court currently has one Elected Judge, two Commissioners, six Magistrates, and 13 staff employees.



Budget Breakdown - Total

- County General Fund - \$1,766,246

Character 1: \$1,388,057 — Annual step increases, commissioner increase

Character 2: \$5,000

Character 3: \$370,189

Character 4: \$3,000





Questions?

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THE CITY OF
INDIANAPOLIS



2022 Budget Presentation

MARION SUPERIOR COURT



Budget Breakdown - Total

Total Overall Budget By Fund

10101- County General Fund:	\$32,470,862
20321- Adult Probation Fund:	\$600,000
20411- Alcohol & Drug Services Fund:	\$360,000
20401- Alt Dispute Resolution Fund:	\$65,585
20501- Public Safety Income Tax Fund:	\$15,948,486
20551- Drug Treatment Diversion Program:	\$50,000
20361- Guardian Ad Litem:	\$7,000,000
20672- Home Detention – Pre-Trial:	\$1,000,000
20674- Community Transition Program:	\$180,000
20541- Jury Pay Fund:	\$75,000
20331- Marion Superior Court Equipment Fund :	\$62,500
21151- County Grants:	\$8,500
21001- Federal Grants:	\$2,516,318
21051- State Grants:	<u>\$3,804,187</u>

TOTAL

\$64,141,418



**2021 Adopted Budget
\$63,014,919**

Budget Breakdown – Character 1

Total Character 1 Budget By Fund:

10101- County General Fund:	\$19,222,301
20321- Adult Probation: (All Character 1)	\$600,000
20411- Alcohol & Drug Services: (All in Character 1)	\$360,000
20401- Alt Dispute Resolution:	\$50,585
20501- Public Safety Income Tax Fund: (All in Character 1)	\$15,948,486
20551- Drug Treatment Diversion Program:	\$20,000
20674- Community Transition Program:	\$114,981
21001- Federal Grants:	\$1,415,874
21051- State Grants:	<u>\$2,426,989</u>
TOTAL:	\$40,159,216



2021 Total Character 1 Adopted
Budget: \$41,145,849

3

HA2

Budget Breakdown – Character 1

2021 to 2022 Character 1 Budget Variance: (\$986,633)

2021 Ch. 1 Current Year Budget	\$41,145,849
• Probation Mandatory Increases	\$427,646
• Grant Changes	\$1,262,115
• Health Insurance Addback (non-grant)	\$323,606
• Community Justice Campus (CJC) Commitment	(\$3,000,000)
– (\$1,800,000) – Courthouse	
– (\$1,200,000) - Youth Detention Facility	

2022 Ch. 1 Budget **\$40,159,216**



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Slide 4

HA2 I would suggest removing the decimals for ease of reading, but it isn't awful.
Hanson, Abigail, 8/9/2021

Budget Breakdown – Character 2

Total Character 2 Budget By Fund:

10101- County General Fund:	\$171,265
20674- Community Transition Program:	\$1,200
21151- County Grants:	\$2,500
21001- Federal Grants:	\$14,190
21051- State Grants:	<u>\$21,420</u>
TOTAL:	\$210,575

2021 to 2022 Character 2 Budget Variance: (\$10,215)

- E-filing
- Central Supply Purchasing
- Probation Vehicle Gasoline



2021 Total Character 2
Adopted Budget: \$220,790

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Budget Breakdown – Character 3

Total Character 3 Budget By Fund:

10101- County General Fund:	\$12,922,796
20401- All Dispute Resolution Fund:	\$15,000
20551- Drug Treatment Diversion Program:	\$30,000
20361- Guardian Ad Litem:	\$7,000,000
20672- Home Detention-Pre-Trial:	\$1,000,000
20674- Community Transition Program:	\$63,819
20541- Jury Pay Fund:	\$75,000
20331- Marion Superior Court Equipment Fund :	\$55,000
21151- County Grants:	\$5,000
21001- Federal Grants:	\$1,085,254
21051- State Grants:	<u>\$1,354,758</u>
TOTAL	\$23,606,628

2021 to 2022 Character 3 Budget Variance: \$2,123,348

- Pre-Trial Services Electronic Monitoring Program
- Guardian Ad Litem (GAL)
- Controlled Accounts
- Contractual Savings



2021 Total Character 3
Adopted Budget:
\$21,483,280

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Budget Breakdown – Character 4

Total Character 4 Budget By Fund:

10101- County General Fund:	\$154,500
20331- Marion Superior Court Equipment Fund :	\$7,500
21151- County Grants:	\$1,000
21001- Federal Grants:	\$1,000
21051- State Grants:	<u>\$1,000</u>
TOTAL	\$165,000

2021 to 2022 Character 4
Budget Variance: \$0.00



Total 2021 Character 4
Adopted Budget: \$165,000

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Commitment to Diversity

The Judiciary's Response to Racial Equity

- As state officials and a separate branch of government sworn to uphold the Code of Judicial Conduct, the Judiciary is required:

A judge shall perform the duties of judicial office, including administrative duties, without bias or prejudice. A judge shall not, in the performance of judicial duties, by words or conduct manifest bias or prejudice, or engage in harassment, including but not limited to bias, prejudice, or harassment based upon race, sex, gender, religion, national origin, ethnicity, disability, age, sexual orientation, marital status, socioeconomic status, or political affiliation, and shall not permit court staff, court officials, or others subject to the judge's direction and control to do so.



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Commitment to Diversity

The Judiciary's Response to Racial Equity

- *Under the leadership of Chief Justice Loretta Rush, the Supreme Court has formed a Race & Gender Fairness Commission. The Marion County Judiciary has two members on this Commission: Judge Ryan Gardner and Magistrate Melanie Kendrick.*
- *The Commission has updated its mission statement, continued working on its Equal Justice Action Plan which focuses on both a strategic plan and an implementation plan. The Commission is also reviewing the way in which the statewide case system collects data so that we can better collect data on disparities in the future.*



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Commitment to Diversity

The Judiciary's Response to Racial Equity

- *In 2021, the Marion Superior Court welcomed four new colleagues to the bench:*



Hon. Marshelle
Broadwell

Hon. Geoff
Gaither

Hon. Ryan
Gardner

Hon. Cindy
Oetjen



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Commitment to Diversity

The Judiciary's Response to Racial Equity

Marion Superior Court Probation Department

- Established Diversity and Inclusion Team in Summer 2020
- 46 active staff members – Team meets monthly
- Developed Purpose Statement, produces newsletters, promotes book/movie club and empathy activities; and currently finalizing leadership development opportunities
- Creation of a Diversity and Inclusion Coordinator whose job responsibilities will include:
 - Participation in hiring, retention and promotion activities;
 - Advancing training related to race equity;
 - Leading leadership development program for staff;
 - Assisting current focus active with JDAI in race, equity and inclusion efforts which includes expanding to provide for racial impact assessments in department policies and procedures



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Questions?



Appendix – Court Overview

COURT

- 36 Presiding Judges
- 39 Commissioners and Magistrates
- Over 700 Employees

- Approximately 18% of cases filed statewide
- 24,000 Civil Cases per year
- 38,000 Criminal Cases per year
- 21,000 Family cases per year
- 44,500 Traffic Cases per year

PROBATION

- Adult & Juvenile Divisions
- Largest department in State
- 230 Probation Officers
- 21 Support Staff
- 13,319 Supervised Adult Cases, averaging 12,336 cases per month
- 2,733 Adult Pretrial Cases
- 1,481 Supervised Cases involving Youth
- 719 Supervised Cases involving Youth; averaged 670 cases per month in 2020

JUVENILE DETENTION CENTER

- Houses youth 11-18 years old
- Averages 50 youth at any given time
- Each youth detained in center:
 - Attends School
 - Receives Medical & Dental Care
 - Learns basic life skills
 - Participates in mental health and basic health exercises



COURT

ADMINISTRATION

- Manages and supports the overall operation of courts including:
 - Human Resources
 - Payroll
 - Finance
 - Procurement
 - Facility & Fleet Management
 - Information Technology
 - Staff Training

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Fiscal Highlights

Pretrial Services

• Mayor's Office and Marion Superior Court Probation Department launched Pretrial Services effort on 7/1/17

• Program grant funded by Indiana Supreme Court, Indiana Department of Correction and JAG that supports 12 full time Probation Officers to serve as Pretrial Services Officers

• Focus is on assessment and monitoring of pretrial defendants as defined by CR26

• Program expanded on 1/1/21 to include oversight of electronic monitoring conditions to provide a comprehensive program for pretrial services as recommended by national experts

• **Goals of Pretrial Services Program – 3 M's – To maximize the release of pretrial defendants, maximize public safety and maximize court appearance**

• In custody pretrial assessments began on 9/24/2019 with suspension due to pandemic from March 2020 – August 2020 due to inability to access in custody defendants. More than 5,000 cases have been entered for assessment and/or monitoring purposes during this time.

• 6,715 IRAS-PATs have been conducted since 11/1/18.

• Assessments are currently being completed prior to Initial Hearing for all eligible defendants based upon CR 26 guidelines. Other defendants are assessed upon request.

• 1,845 defendants are on electronic monitoring as a condition of pretrial release.

• **From September 2019 to June 2021, 95.29% of defendants have completed supervision with no failure to appear warrants and 94.39% of defendants have completed with no new offenses while on pretrial supervision.**



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Fiscal Highlights Kiosks

- As of July, 2,074 clients are being supervised with support of 6 kiosk locations
 - City County Building (24/7 access)
 - Government Centers in Lawrence, Warren, Wayne, Perry and Pike townships
- Pretrial and probation clients utilize this reporting format
- Kiosks Usage
 - Low risk clients from neighboring counties can check in on our kiosks, reducing intrastate transfer cases.
 - Moderate and high-risk clients can check in on the kiosk for sanctions, reducing in office appointment times.
 - English and Spanish language available - developing expanded means for other languages
 - Collection of fees via credit card and cash (programming in process).
- **Impact of Kiosk – fully staffed impact = average caseload under 65 cases per probation officer which provides dedicated focus on case planning and service delivery to more intensive need clients**



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Fiscal Highlights Probation Community Service Work Program

Year	Total CSW Hours	Cost Benefit (\$7.25 per hour) (CCo)
2020	35,661 (12-month total)	\$258,542
2021	13,861 (6-month total)	\$100,492

Government Organizations	2020 Total Hours	2020 Cost Benefit (\$7.25 per hour)	2021 Total Hours (6-month total)	2021 Cost Benefit (\$7.25 per hour)
Indy Park East	703	\$5,096.75	233	\$1,689.25
Garfield Park	363	\$2,631.75	96	\$696
Eagle Creek Park	396	\$2,871	80	\$580
Holiday Park	301	\$2,182.25	410	\$2,972.50
White River State Park	113	\$818.25	106	\$768.50
Indianapolis Fire Department-Fleet Services	1,049.5	\$7,608	719	\$5,212
Animal Care Services	803	\$5,821.75	158.5	\$1,156
GRAND TOTAL	3,728.5	\$27,031	1,803.5	\$13,075



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2022 Budget Presentation

Forensic Services Agency



Agency Overview

- The Indianapolis-Marion County Forensic Services Agency is comprised of the following units;
 - Administrative
 - Biology (DNA and Serology)
 - Chemistry (Seized Drugs and Trace Chemistry)
 - Firearms
 - Latent Prints
 - Forensic Document Examinations
 - Crime Scene Services
 - Forensic Evidence Technicians
- The laboratory is currently housed within three locations for a combined total space of 24,900 square feet.
- Accreditation is the basis of our quality assurance program, and our accrediting body is the ANSI National Accreditation Board (ANAB). The laboratory successfully completed reaccreditation in February 2021.



Agency Overview

January thru July	Case Submissions	Case Completions	Items Analyzed	Backlog
2020	7,333	5,980	29,923	1,901
2021	7,930	7,605	37,044	2,187
Increase	↑ 8.14%	↑ 27.17%	↑ 23.79%	↑ 15.04%

Highlighted Changes by Discipline (Jan – Jul)	Case Completions	Items Analyzed	Turnaround Time (22-day goal)
DNA	↑ 16.90%	↑ 29.16%	↑ 23.95% (52 days)
Crime Scene	↑ 19.39%	↑ 38.46%	↑ 35% (64 days)
Autopsy	↑ 28.96%	↑ 44.95%	↓ 3.57% (27 days)
NIBIN	↑ 78.20%	↑ 77.61%	↓ 16.66% (15 days)
Firearms	↑ 82.29%	↑ 74.20%	↑ 120.51% (86 days)



Budget Breakdown - Total

Total Overall budget by Division and/or Fund.

Total Agency Budget request is \$8,925,601.43

- County General – \$7,048,517.38
- Federal Grants – \$1,812,084.05
- Cumulative Capital Improvement - \$65,000
 - County General was reduced by \$109,759.54 mostly in Benefit selection savings
 - Federal Grants decreased \$269,409 in Federal Grants due to reduction in grant funding opportunities.
 - Cumulative Capital stayed the same.



Budget Breakdown – Character 1

- Total Character 1 budget \$6,420,446.10
- County General – \$ 5,747,633.60
- Federal Grants - \$ 672,812.50
 - County General CH01 decrease \$121,768.32 in employee benefits due to people changing benefit selections.
 - Federal Grant CH01 was decreased by \$129,641.50 due to reduction in grant funding opportunities.



Budget Breakdown – Character 2

- Total Character 2 budget \$558,051.00
- County General - \$279,220.00
- Federal Grants - \$278,831.00
 - Federal Grant CH02 decreased by \$424,027.76 due to reduction in grant funding opportunities.



Budget Breakdown – Character 3

- Total Character 3 budget \$1,437,604.55
- County General - \$827,164.00
- Federal Grants - \$610,440.55
 - Federal Grant CH03 increased by \$479,410.55 in DNA grant submission opportunities.



Budget Breakdown – Character 4

- Total Character 4 budget \$509,499.78
- County General - \$194,499.78
- Federal Grants - \$250,000.00
- Cumulative Capital Imp. - \$65,000.00
 - Federal Grants CH04 decreased by \$195,150.00 in grant submissions



Budgeting for Equity

- In what ways does your department's overall budget for the next fiscal year advance racial equity?
 - The Forensic Services Agency strives to build a workplace that values and prioritizes inclusiveness, equity, and diversity. The Forensic Services Agency continually promotes a diverse candidate pool and thoroughly cooperates with City/County Human Resources during the selection process. The Forensic Services Agency strives to achieve a diverse applicant pool by being more present within the community by attending meetings and events in the community and reaching out to minority professional organizations. Unfortunately, COVID-19 has been detrimental to our outreach goals.
 - Training for current staff is equally offered and encouraged throughout the laboratory.
 - The Forensic Services Agency is continually evaluating ways to solicit new vendors of all demographics.
 - The Forensic Services Agency is one of approximately 2,500 laboratories that are accredited worldwide by the ANSI National Accreditation Board (ANAB) and remaining compliant to ISO requirements is paramount to maintaining our accreditation.
 - Forensic analysis is reactive to an event, and although we can make a calculated guess on the number and type of cases based on trending data, we will never be 100% accurate.
 - Forensic Services is a solely tax supported agency with no public consumer offered services that could produce revenue such as fines or fees.



Budgeting for Equity—Using Data

- What internal and/or external data and data sources were utilized to shape your proposed 2022 budget? What additional community feedback was gathered, and how did it impact your budget proposal?
 - As previously stated, the Forensic Services Agency is a reactive element of the public safety community that despite our ability to calculate historical data, we cannot predict future service requests. However, based on trends in historical casework data, we continually see a rise in the number of requests submitted and the large volume of evidence items per request, which impacts our current staffing and resources. The Forensic Services Agency does not calculate demographic data and discourages prior knowledge of this potentially bias information during analytical testing. The Forensic Services Agency has historically participated in outreach programs such as community days and round-table discussions; however, COVID-19 has severely limited those engagements. Additionally, based on strict internal policies and procedures within each scientific discipline and our external accreditation, we cannot make changes based on public opinions. The Forensic Services Agency approaches all activities in an ethical and unbiased manner and is solely tasked with interpreting evidence based on scientific methodologies.



Budgeting for Equity—Using Data

- Moving forward, what additional disaggregated demographic data from internal or external sources will your department use to assess equity impacts in community and inform future budget decisions?
 - Forensic Services is a public safety reactive agency for Indianapolis-Marion County and its residents, to which we respond to crimes within Marion County. Based on this, our interactions with the public are limited.
 - We continue to engage vendors who are registered with the OMWVBE office but are limited on the items/services we can procure without voiding instrument warranties or violating accreditation guidelines.
 - Currently we work with the following companies;
 - After Action – VBE
 - Uniform House – WBE
 - Bee Environmental – WBE
 - RFS Group – MBE
 - Rivers Resources – MBE
 - We have met Williams Distribution LLC and look forward to working with them. – MBE



Budgeting for Equity

- What are the potential adverse impacts on communities of color or low-income communities of proposed changes to your department's budget? Please be specific. What strategies does your department recommend or plan to deploy to mitigate those impacts?
 - All changes in the proposed 2022 budget will have no negative impacts on communities of color or low-income. The 2022 proposed budget does consider all potential vendors for procurement purposes.



Budgeting for Equity—Staffing

- Please outline any investments your 2022 budget proposal makes in equitable recruitment, retention, and promotion efforts for staff of color, including entry level, part-time, and field staff, detailing the following:
 - The Forensic Services Agency advertises nearly all vacancies initially through internal processes to allow all qualified employees to apply for the vacancy.
 - All vacancies that are externally advertised are posted on the NeoGov website, in addition to applicable networks within the forensic science community to attract the most qualified applicants possible. Additionally, we post open vacancies with a link to career opportunities listed on the NeoGov website to the following organizations: American Academy of Forensic Sciences, Association of Firearm and Toolmark Examiners, American Society of Crime Laboratory Directors, Midwest Association of Forensic Scientists, and many others as applicable to the opening. We also maintain a line of dialogue and internships with local universities.
 - Staff roles, responsibilities, and compensation is based on position title and pay structure with the approval of City/County Human Resources and has no bearing on demographics. Engaging with City/County Human Resources to solicit prospective employee's is an additional layer in the diversity of the Forensic Services Agency.
 - The laboratory continually refines its interview process and questions to seek out the best candidates for the Forensic Services Agency.
 - Training and development programs are in place to allow individuals to pursue opportunities to enhance their own personal and professional growth, which subsequently benefits the laboratory. This is solely based on related job requirements and additional budgetary availability. All personnel are eligible to pursue training and development.
 - The Forensic Services Agency includes bias and ethics training during employee on-boarding, annual internal bias and ethics training and City/County ethics training every two years.
 - The Forensic Services Agency consists of 38 females (33 Caucasian, 3 African American, 1 Hispanic and 1 Pakistani) and 30 males (27 Caucasian, 2 African American and 1 Hispanic).
 - The Forensic Services Agency has:
 - 9 females in leadership positions.
 - 1 person of color in a leadership position.



Budgeting for Equity—Spending

- Please outline any investments your 2022 budget proposal makes in identifying, engaging, or developing the capacity of XBE firms to participate in procurement or contracting with your department. What will that process look like?
 - The certified XBE spreadsheet is downloaded monthly and evaluated for any vendor additions or removals. If a vendor is added that carries supplies or services that could be used within the Forensic Service Agency, we invite them to come in and discuss our internal purchasing practices as well as some of the City/County Purchasing rules. During this process, we identify potential items that the Forensic Services Agency purchases and determine if they can meet those needs. Additionally, we explain the practice of obtaining quotes and their responsiveness to communications. Lastly, their email address is verified to ensure that quote requests are delivered to the appropriate location.



Budgeting for Equity—Spending

- If your department awards contracts or otherwise generates non-Character 1 spend for completable goods and services worth **\$200,000 or more**, please provide a report on your current and planned XBE spend for the remainder of the 2021 and for 2022.
- The Forensic Services Agency has several contracts, none over \$200,000.00, for the various instruments maintenance agreements that must stay with the manufacturer's services providers to maintain system integrity and lab accreditation. Unfortunately, none of these instrument vendors qualify for XBE status. We do ask about 2nd and 3rd tier opportunities and ask that they contact the OMWVBE office to get it filed.



Budgeting for Equity—Engagement

- How will community members, including communities of color and low-income communities, be consulted throughout 2022 to identify programming and/or service needs that may be addressed in your department's 2023 budget?
- The laboratory, especially the Crime Scene Services Unit often participates in lectures, community conversation forums, buy-back programs, etc. which allows the laboratory to engage with the community. We also conduct presentations at schools, colleges and universities throughout the year, engaging with Forensic Science students on a career path towards forensics and college internship opportunities. The community is encouraged to attend these events, and their input is welcomed and valued. We are committed to a purposeful selection of our staff to attend these community events in order to hopefully increase the interest in our information at our booth. It is extremely stressful to engage with the community during real-time crime scene processing. The laboratory is strictly governed by our policies and procedures and accreditation; however, public informational forums allow the laboratory to outline and educate citizens on forensic operations. The laboratory cannot change policies and procedures based on community opinions, but the laboratory can educate and request additional resources to better serve those communities. COVID-19, which affected all City/County operations, also minimized the Forensic Services Agency outreach programs.





Questions?

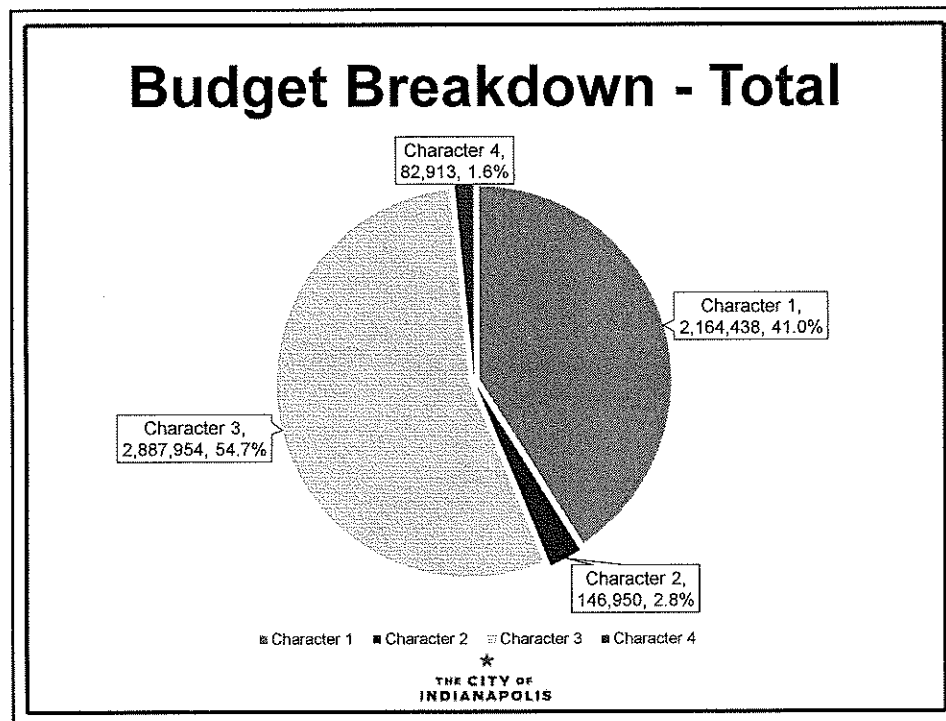


Appendix - Agency Overview

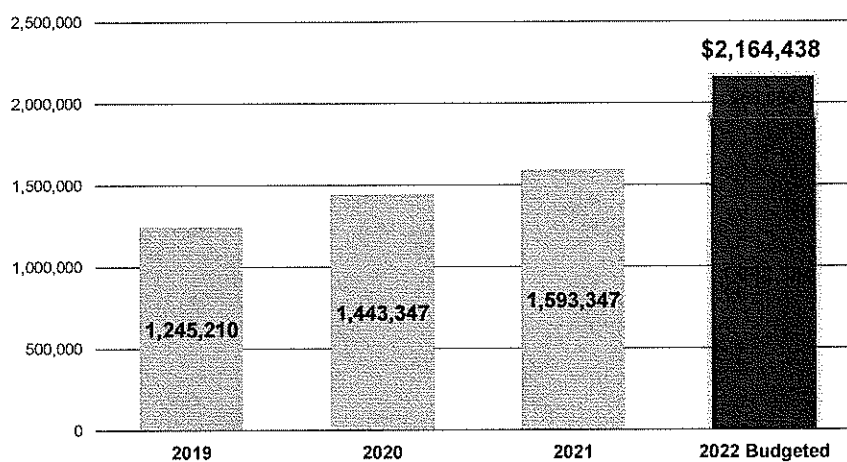
Highlights:

- **Lab wide**
 - All laboratory staff worked onsite throughout the major of the COVID-19 pandemic, especially Crime Scene Specialist and Forensic Evidence Technicians.
 - Increase in webinar training during COVID-19 pandemic.
 - Filled current vacancies throughout the laboratory to be at full FTE capacity.
 - Significant increase in rush requests throughout the laboratory.
- **Biology**
 - Implementing probabilistic genotyping software, which will allow them the ability to interpret DNA profiles from complex mixtures that are not interpretable with traditional DNA interpretation methods.
 - Updated their testing approach to screen sexual assault kits collected from female survivors. This approach is more sensitive, allows them to increase their testing capacity and decrease the wait time for results.
- **Chemistry**
 - Significant increase in drug request submissions due to spice and opioids.
 - New Agilent Heated Headspace Gas Chromatograph and Gas Chromatography-Mass Spectrometry instrumentation.
- **Firearms**
 - Significant increase in NIBIN submissions and subsequent NIBIN LEADS.
 - Procurement of cotton box bullet recovery system.
- **Latent Prints / Forensic Document Examinations**
 - New Z7 mirrorless camera which improves the quality of the images of latent prints.
- **Crime Scene Services / Forensic Evidence Technicians**
 - Significant increase in crime scene requests.
 - Significant increase in the volume of evidence collected and processed.
 - Significant increase in the number of autopsy requests and subsequent evidence items collected.



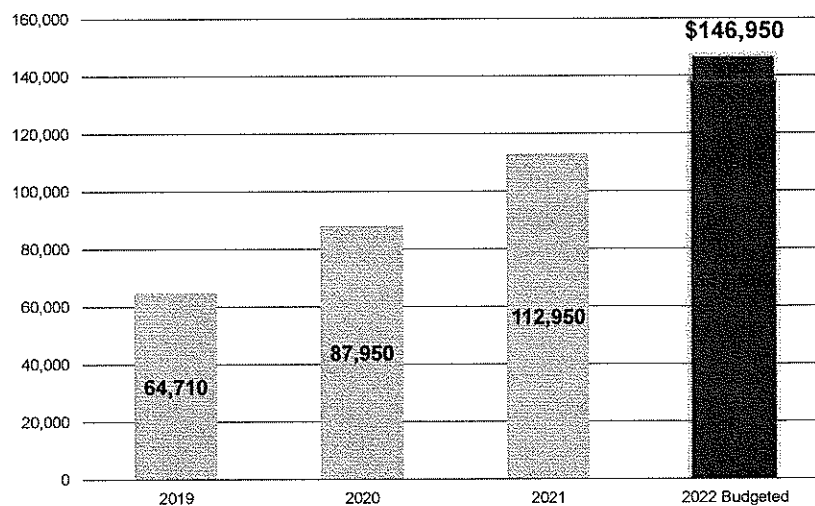


Budget Breakdown – Character 1



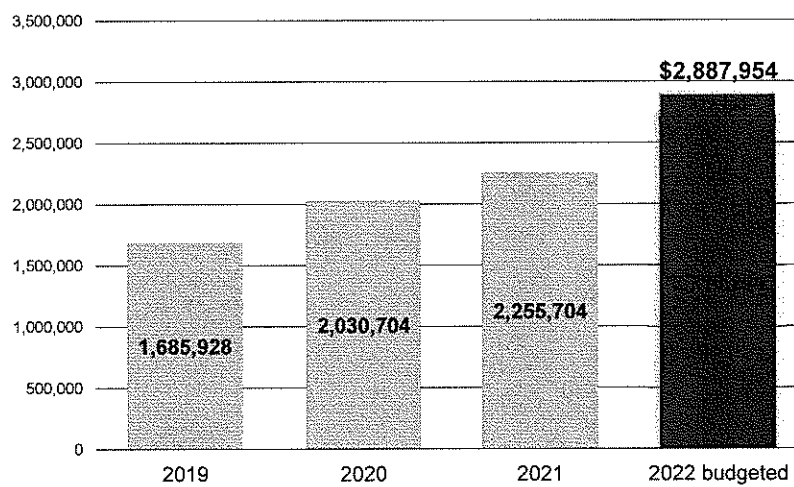
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Budget Breakdown – Character 2



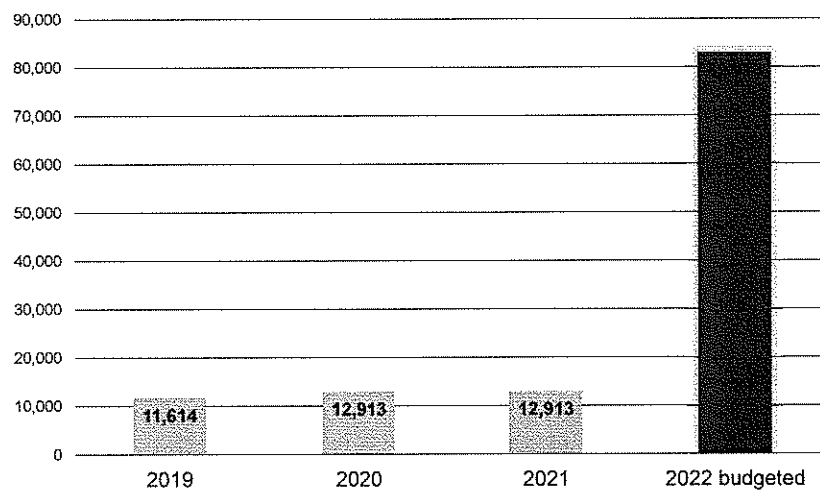
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Budget Breakdown – Character 3



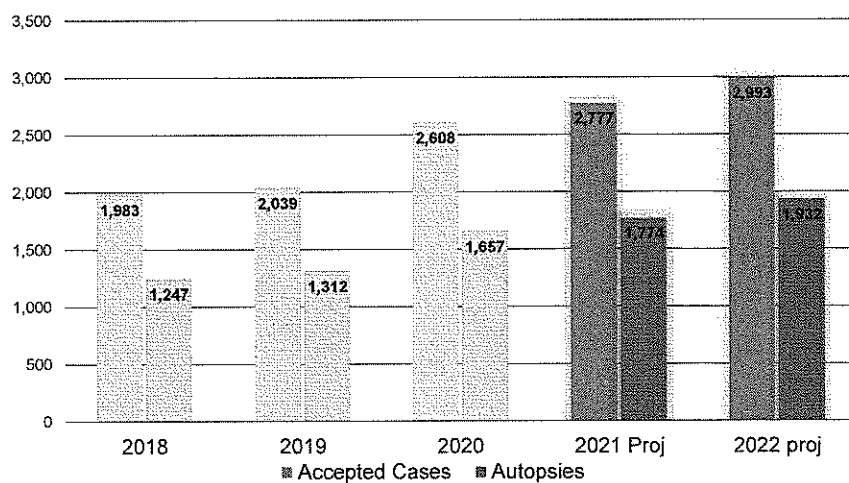
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Budget Breakdown – Character 4



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Annual Death Investigations



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Budgeting for Equity



Data



Staffing



Spending



Engagement

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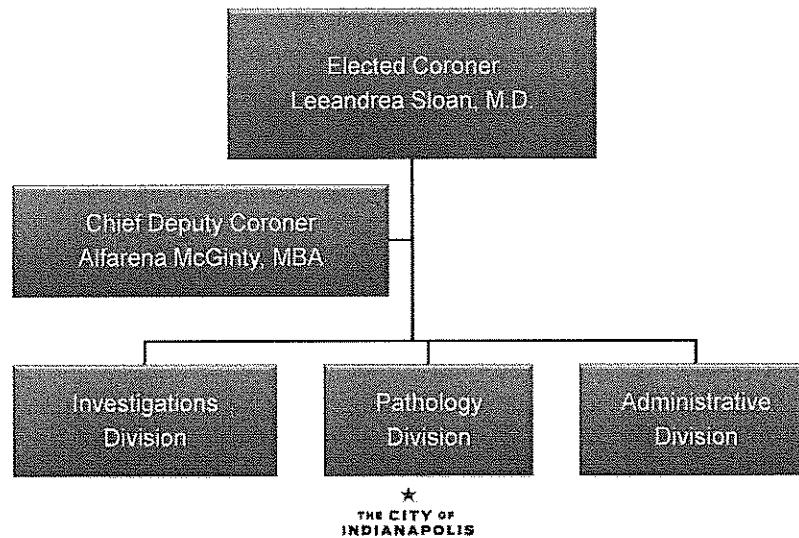
Questions?



Thank you



Appendix: Agency Overview



Appendix – Fiscal Achievements

- HHC Agreement to help fund staff members and physician contracts
- Grants to help with supply costs and minimize impact on budget

Budgeting for Equity

- In what ways does your department's overall budget for the next fiscal year advance racial equity? Please articulate:
 - The FY22 budget will allow the MCCO to ensure equity in staffing and hiring practices
 - Will negatively impact equity towards the community for agency services which rely on contract support
- What are the potential adverse impacts on communities of color or low-income communities of proposed changes to your department's budget? Please be specific. What strategies does your department recommend or plan to deploy to mitigate those impacts?
 - The MCCO FY22 budget will adversely impact equity in minority and low-income communities by failing to provide timely and efficient services or data
 - Strategies for improvement = engage in continued conversations and advocate for the needs of these communities through data driven metrics



Budgeting for Equity—Using Data

- What internal and/or external data and data sources were utilized to shape your proposed 2022 budget? What additional community feedback was gathered, and how did it impact your budget proposal?
 - The MCCO utilized its internal data management system for development of the FY22 budget
 - Feedback was gathered via email or reported complaints on services provided by the MCCO to both the agency and the Mayor's Action Center
- Moving forward, what additional disaggregated demographic data from internal or external sources will your department use to assess equity impacts in community and inform future budget decisions?
 - We will continue to monitor and report trends in death investigations to community partners



Budgeting for Equity—Staffing

- Please outline any investments your 2022 budget proposal makes in equitable recruitment, retention, and promotion efforts for staff of color, including entry level, part-time, and field staff, detailing the following:
 - *The MCCO worked with HR and OFM to increase hourly pay rates to make the agency a more attractive workplace to recruit and retain employees*



Budgeting for Equity—Spending

- Please outline any investments your 2022 budget proposal makes in identifying, engaging, or developing the capacity of XBE firms to participate in procurement or contracting with your department. What will that process look like?
 - The MCCO meets the 15% threshold for XBE firms for goods and services for agency operations
 - Due to unique services, the MCCO is limited in opportunities but works with OMWB to seek out XBE firms
- If your department awards contracts or otherwise generates non-Character 1 spend for competable goods and services worth **\$200,000 or more**, please provide a report on your current and planned XBE spend for the remainder of the 2021 and for 2022.



Budgeting for Equity— Engagement

- How will community members, including communities of color and low-income communities, be consulted throughout 2022 to identify programming and/or service needs that may be addressed in your department's 2023 budget?
 - We will continue to take feedback from decedent's families on how we can improve our agency functions. In addition, we will continue to audit our internal policies and procedures to ensure all agency operations are equitable to the community we serve. We use data gathered from our agency, as well as the Census, to drive budget decisions.



Budgeting for Equity – Unidentified Questions

- Please outline any investments your 2022 budget proposal makes in identifying, engaging, or developing the capacity of XBE firms to participate in procurement or contracting with your department. What will that process look like?
 - The MCCO meets the 15% threshold for XBE firms for goods and services for agency operations
 - Due to unique services, the MCCO is limited in opportunities but works with OMWB to seek out XBE firms
- If your department awards contracts or otherwise generates non-Character 1 spend for outright purchase of goods, professional services, personal services or public works construction worth \$200,000 or more, please provide a report on your current and planned XBE spend for the remainder of the 2021 and for 2022.
- Briefly highlight, if you choose, any successes your department has had in advancing equitable policies, processes, programs, etc.

