INDIANA STATE POLICE

INDIANA GOVERNMENT CENTER NORTH
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Date: September 24, 2010

To: Adam Horst, Director
             State Budget Agency

From: Paul E. Whitesell, Ph.D.
             Superintendent

Subject: **FY2012 – FY2013 Biennium Agency Overview**

It is my pleasure to submit the Indiana State Police FY2012 and FY2013 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 – Enforces laws for the regulation and use of vehicles traveling Indiana roadways and all other laws of the State of Indiana focusing on fatal crash reduction and impaired driver enforcement.

Criminal Investigations - Investigates crimes through the efforts of field detectives and specialized units. Field detectives investigate murders, sexual assaults, burglaries, thefts and other felonies. Specialized units investigate crimes against children, drug crime, white collar crime, auto theft, intelligence, public corruption and computer crimes.

Criminal Justice Data - Maintains, upgrades, and facilitates all of the department's computerized law enforcement/criminal justice communications and information storage and retrieval systems. Trains and monitors all law enforcement agencies in the proper use of criminal justice information obtained through the Indiana Data and Communications System (IDACS) and the National Crime Information Center (NCIC). Maintains statewide communications link for department and other state and federal agencies.

Records – Maintains State of Indiana central repository for criminal history, firearms permits and vehicle crash report records.

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.

Office of Professional Standards – Coordinates and maintains all Department regulations, rules, and standard operating procedures; ensures compliance with IOSHA, Equal Employment Opportunity, and state Ethics rules; supervises Department's internal investigations process; and provides legal counsel to the Criminal Investigations and Records Divisions.

Indiana Intelligence Fusion Center - Collect information relating to terrorism and its impact on Indiana. Develop intelligence to be used by government executives at state and local levels to make strategic decisions about the prevention, mitigation, and response to terrorism in Indiana.

Training – Directs, coordinates, tracks, and conducts training for all civilian and police personnel including recruit training for troopers, motor carrier inspectors, capitol police officers and other law enforcement agencies throughout the State.

Logistics - Provides maintenance, repair, distribution, and inventory control of Department facilities, equipment, supplies, and services.

Accomplishments and Challenges over the Past Biennium

Like all state agencies, ISP has faced financial challenges over the past biennium. However, during these difficult times, a consistent sense of duty and a true belief in our mission has been the ever present attitude at the Indiana State Police. Daily, I witness acts that make me proud to lead such an extremely professional and dedicated organization.

ISP Laboratory Division
The Laboratory's overall case backlogs for 2008 and 2009 were at their lowest since 1999. This occurred despite an overall rise in new submissions. In 2009 the Laboratory received 17,212 cases for analysis. From January 2010 through July 2010 the Laboratory has already received 9,943 cases which will place the laboratory on track to receive approximately 19,900 cases for 2010.

In 2005 the Laboratory received 1,783 Biology (DNA) cases which increased to 4,146 Biology (DNA) cases in 2009, or an increase of 133 percent. This trend is continuing in 2010 with the

first six months seeing 2,415 Biology (DNA) cases being submitted. This will equate to approximately 4,830 cases by the end of the year if the submissions remain stable, or a 16 percent increase of Biology (DNA) submissions over last year. While the number of cases submitted to the Laboratory continues to increase, the time a case remains in the Laboratory pending analysis is decreasing. At the end of August 2010, 77 percent of all cases at the laboratory pending analysis were less than 45 days old. Biology (DNA) cases in particular averaged only 46 days from case submission to analysis completion.

For the first six months of 2010, the Laboratory completed 9,848 cases across all disciplines. This compares to 8,343 for the same period in 2009, or an 18 percent increase in cases completed when comparing the first six months of 2009 to the first six months of 2010. The trend to provide more timely Laboratory services to our contributors, of which 81 percent are from municipal or county agencies, can be attributed in part to the increase in forensic scientist staffing and the new laboratory facility at Indianapolis.

CODIS
Indiana has up-loaded 154,634 convicted offenders into the Combined DNA Index System (CODIS) Database since the first entries were made in 1997. Since that time (as of the end of August 2010) there have been 2,225 investigations aided by the use of this database. These investigations included, since 2008, seven hits in 36 cold cases. Using a summer intern this year, an additional 17 cold cases were identified in which DNA may be of use. These cases are pending analysis at this time.

Cases solved involving the use of forensics have been numerous. A selection of some of these cases follows:
> An individual who has served time in the Indiana Correctional System for dealing a controlled substance, robbery, and criminal recklessness was identified through CODIS in November 2008 as the perpetrator of the abduction and sexual assault of a Lagrange County man in April of the same year.
>
> In 2009, a shotgun was found by a dog under a shed. The weapon had been wrapped in towels and plastic and was heavily corroded. Once the firearm examiner was able to free the bolt from the corroded weapon the bolt was placed into a reference firearm. The reference firearm was test fired using the bolt from the recovered gun. A match was made from the marks left on a shot shell by the bolt to the marks left on a shot shell recovered 15 years ago at a homicide scene.
>
> The rape and murder of a Gary woman from 1984 was solved in February 2009 after a man extradited from California pleaded guilty but mentally ill to the crime. He was identified through the comparison of a resubmitted latent fingerprint which had originally been found at the scene. A DNA sample was then obtained from the man and was matched to DNA found on the victim.
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> A Shelby County Court in July 2009, with the help of DNA evidence, found a Fairland man guilty of two counts of sexual misconduct and one count of contributing to the delinquency of a minor from incidents that took place in July of 2007.

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A cold case from 2003 was solved when DNA left at the scene of an attack of a 5 year old girl was identified through CODIS. The perpetrator was identified this year as the person who had abducted the girl from her home, molested her, and choked her leaving her for dead. The perpetrator pleaded guilty to attempted murder and two counts of child molesting.

The Laboratory is on pace to receive the largest number of case submissions ever received by the Division in a single year. Furthermore, as new scientists have come online, we are also on track to complete the largest number of cases ever in a single year. In addition, the use of database technology continues to significantly impact cold cases as well as current investigations. And finally, as the case turnaround time decreases, the Laboratory is in a better position to routinely assist investigators during their investigations with more timely forensic results.

Criminal Investigations Division
Meth Suppression Section
In 2009, Meth Suppression Section (MSS) investigators drew 1,498 cases resulting in the seizure of 719.3 grams of methamphetamine and 96 seizures of other drugs. They made 1,021 criminal arrests on 3,253 charges. MSS Clan Lab Team personnel participated in processing over 1,300 clandestine laboratories statewide. They conducted 336 methamphetamine-related educational programs to a variety of community organizations. Most important, this Section removed 117 children from clan lab locations and referred them to the Division of Child Services. The Section is in the final stages of implementing the new Indiana Methamphetamine Information System, (IMIS).

"Operation Nest Egg"
On August 2, 2010, Lt. Charles Cohen was invited by the Department of Justice to attend a meeting being held at the National Center for Missing and Exploited Children just outside Washington D.C. The meeting was requested by the United States Attorney General, Eric Holder. The purpose of the meeting was to highlight and recognize significant investigations that resulted in protecting children from exploitation and abuse. The Indiana State Police and United States Attorney's Office for the Southern District of Indiana was nationally recognized at this event for an investigation called "Operation Nest Egg" that resulted in indictments and convictions for 26 defendants who were transmitting child pornography from Indiana to others all around the country. It should be noted that only two cases were highlighted at this national event and the Indiana State Police was the only non-federal agency invited to attend. The Attorney General specifically noted that the efforts of the Indiana ICAC (which ISP coordinates statewide) and our partnership with the federal government in Project Safe Childhood should be the model for the rest of the country. According to court documents filed in the Southern District of Indiana, the 26 co-conspirators participated in a sophisticated, password-protected Internet bulletin board group, which existed to allow members to meet like-minded individuals with a sexualized interest in children, to discuss that interest and to trade images of child pornography. The defendants are charged with conspiring to advertise and distribute child pornography, along with substantive counts of advertising and distributing child pornography. Twenty-two of the 26 defendants charged in the conspiracy have been arrested. Twenty of the 22 individuals arrested have been convicted or have pleaded guilty. Fifteen of the 20 individuals who have pleaded guilty for their role in the conspiracy have been sentenced to prison on previous dates.

VIN Cloning Investigation

Auto Theft Detectives recently concluded a major VIN cloning investigation. Our agency initiated the investigation and then later asked the Secret Service to assist when the case expanded to several other states. All of the stolen vehicles were high end and very expensive. The defendants would steal a particular type vehicle and then acquire a VIN number from Canada that would match the vehicle. Using fraudulent North Carolina title documents, they were able to get the vehicles titled in Indiana and sold. Ultimately this case led to a federal wire tap warrant being issued that was operated from our State Police Drug Section. In December, federal indictments were issued for the five main targets and search warrants were executed simultaneously in three different states: Indiana, Maryland and Alabama. To date, we have recovered over 50 stolen vehicles worth in excess of $2 million dollars and continue to search for an additional 20 vehicles that we have identified.

Field Enforcement
Increased Enforcement Activity

During the past two years, overall traffic safety efforts have continued to increase dramatically resulting in a record low number of fatalities on Indiana roadways. Total annual traffic arrests and warnings increased from 616,501 in June 2008 to 1,019,096 in June 2010 (+65.3%). Operating While Intoxicated (OWI) arrests have also increased from 3,465 in June 2008 to 9,498 in June 2010 (+174.1%). Alcohol is often a factor in fatal crashes. At the end of June 2008, there were 806 deaths on Indiana roadways for the year compared to 707 deaths at the end of June 2010 (-12.3%), a record low. Annual speeding truck arrests have risen dramatically through increased efforts from 13,519 in June of 2008 to 24,376 in June of 2010 (+80.3%). Our *"Take Back the Roads"* initiative continues to be our focus in order to make Indiana roadways safer for all.

	FY 08	FY 09	FY 10	Inc/Dec From FY 08
Arrests & Warnings	616,501	964,056	1,019,096	65.3%
OWI Arrests	3,465	8,383	9,498	174.1%
Crash Fatalities	806	801	707	-12.3%
Speeding Trucks >10,000 lbs	13,519	27,192	24,376	80.3%

Motorcycle Program
The motorcycle program consists of 25 Harley Davidson motorcycles assigned to 22 troopers and three sergeants. They are broken down into three geographical areas: north, central, and south. The primary function of the ISP 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 to provide security escorts. Their mission, when not escorting, is to provide strict traffic enforcement on roadways that have a large volume of traffic. In 2009, the motorcycle program generated 56,610 traffic enforcement contacts of which 54,478 were citations, and conducted 69 escorts.

K-9 Teams
The Department has 30 Patrol K-9 Teams. These K-9 Teams are assigned to 16 districts, headquarters, and the drug enforcement section. The Patrol K-9's assisted with 3,493 details, of which 1,064 were assists to other agencies. This included assisting with 241 tracks, 2,600 drug searches, 1,297 criminal arrests, over 1,344 pounds of illegal drugs confiscated, and assisted with over $2,075,099 in seizures.

Mustang Program
The Mustang program provides the districts with an additional traffic enforcement tool. The 18 Districts were each issued a Mustang to manage and assist with their crash reduction efforts on non-interstate roadways and to target motorcycle violations. In 2009 these 18 units worked all three race details attacking the traffic issues on I-465 caused by the increased volume of vehicles making their way to the races. They generated 67,613 enforcement contacts of which 48,917 were citations.

New Toll Road Post Opening
On January 27, 2010 the Indiana State Police began occupancy of a new Toll Road Post located at 52422 CR 17, in Elkhart, Indiana. The post can be accessed from CR 17 and from the 96 mile marker exit. The new post has more than 15,000 square feet, triple the size of the old post, a training room with occupancy for 150 people, as well as a three bay garage which the old post did not have. The garage will allow for mechanical work to be conducted at the post rather than requiring troopers to service their commissions at other posts which will create cost savings and more efficient use of troopers' time. The Post serves more than 60 troopers as well as several Indiana Excise Police. The Post also has a designated area for evidence storage along with a radio dispatch center. The Indiana Toll Road Concession Company funded this entire project at no cost to taxpayers.

American Recovery and Reinvestment Act Stimulus Grant Funding

Live Scan – 11/19/09
The Indiana State Police in partnership with the Indiana Criminal Justice Institute sought an Edward Byrne Memorial Justice Assistance Grant (JAG) for Livescan Fingerprint Devices. The Indiana Livescan network of sixty-eight (68) devices in sixty-three (63) counties was reaching the end of life coverage. The State needed to upgrade the technology to include palm prints and mug photographs to be compliant with the Adam Walsh Child Protection and Safety Act.

The State of Indiana was awarded a $3.8 million dollar grant to purchase 102 Livescan devices. There were twenty-nine (29) counties without a Livescan device. These counties were a priority in the grant request. This grant provides funding so that every county jail/arrestee center will have a new Livescan fingerprint device that has palm print capture and mug photograph capability.

The new Livescan devices have been installed in 76 of the 92 counties with the remaining installations to be completed by the end of October 2010. This project will give Indiana statewide coverage of criminal Livescan fingerprint devices. It will also improve the overall criminal history reporting by jails and arrestee processing centers.

Internet Crimes Against Children (ICAC)
On April 1, 2009, the Indiana ICAC Task Force (ICAC) received grant funds under the American Recovery and Reinvestment Act of 2009 (ARRA). As the primary ICAC recipient, the Indiana State Police acts as the fiscal agent for these funds. The Indiana State Police directly passes 33% of the received funding to ICAC affiliate agencies. As an example of how ICAC affiliates were able to make valued use of these funds, one chose to purchase a forensic server. This purchase directly helped that affiliate more efficiently process evidence recovered from digital storage devices. In addition to the funds directly passed to sub-recipients, the Indiana State Police uses its portion of the grant to make procurements that benefit affiliate agencies.

The Indiana State Police used a portion of its award to procure a large profile vehicle for each of the six (6) forensic examiners it employs. These vehicles act as a mobile forensics platform when the full-size mobile forensic vehicle is not available and allow examiners to transport examination equipment and evidence more effectively.

The ARRA grant has allowed the Indiana State Police to contractually retain a criminal intelligence analyst for the duration of the grant period. This analyst is solely dedicated to furthering the ICAC mission and provides analytical support to all task force members. Among the analyst's primary responsibilities is working to locate what is believed to be about 1,600 noncompliant registered sex offenders living and working in Indiana. The Indiana State Police is positioned as a national leader by helping to pioneer the "Indiana Model" of tiered forensic preview and analysis. These funds have helped to keep the department at the forefront of the efforts to protect children from exploitation.

Fleet Grant – 11/9/09
The Indiana State Police (ISP) is responsible for providing law enforcement services and assisting local law enforcement agencies throughout the State of Indiana. A key factor in being able to provide these services is addressing the problem of an aged patrol fleet. To address this issue, ISP applied for and received an American Recovery and Reinvestment Act Stimulus Grant in the amount of $3.4M. These funds allowed ISP to purchase 154 Crown Victoria Sedans to replace vehicles in our aging fleet. When applying for this grant, the Indiana State Police fleet consisted of 1,910 active vehicles; of those vehicles 747, or 39%, had mileage over 100,000 miles.

Records Division System Upgrades

The Indiana State Police (ISP) has taken full advantage of the State Contract for Electronic Applicant Fingerprinting that was awarded to L-1 Identity Solutions by the Indiana Department of Administration. The contract with L-1 has helped streamline the process of conducting fingerprint-based background checks for ISP. Today, 80% of all electronically submitted fingerprint-based checks are processed without ISP staff touching the fingerprint card. On average, an electronically submitted card is processed within 36 hours of receipt compared to four to seven business days for paper fingerprint cards. The contract has eliminated the need for ISP personnel to fingerprint the public thus allowing thousands of man-hours annually to be used doing police work. L-1 staff fingerprints the public at General Headquarters which has freed-up 2,000 hours of time for the fingerprint examiners to focus on criminal and applicant fingerprint processing. Citizens who have access to the electronic application for handgun permits and use L-1 for fingerprinting can receive their permit in three (3) to seven (7) days which is seven (7) weeks faster than those who do not.

Missing Children and Missing Endangered Adults

The Indiana Silver Alert law became effective July 1, 2009, creating a Silver Alert program renaming the Indiana Missing Children's Clearinghouse to the Indiana Clearinghouse for Information on Missing Children and Missing Endangered Adults (ICIMCMEA). The ICIMCMEA Section created procedures to receive and transmit Silver Alerts. The criteria focuses on missing endangered adults and high risk missing persons. It differentiates between a statewide alert and a regional alert based upon the possible use of a vehicle in the disappearance. The criteria and procedures were provided to law enforcement via an IDACS message along with a new Silver Alert website (www.silveralert.in.gov). Meetings with the Indiana Broadcasters' Association were held to develop a Memorandum of Understanding between the Indiana State Police and the broadcasters' voluntary participation. From July to December 2009, there were 13 requests for Silver Alerts and ten activations; three individuals were found before activation, six were found as a result of the activation; and four individuals were found deceased.

LEAN

The Continuous Improvement Unit (CIU) was created in January of 2008. Most of 2008 involved getting up to speed on Lean by attending training and working with Randy Russell from Jacksonville, Florida PD. We began Lean from within the CIU by making the commission crash tracking system completely electronic. We estimate a savings of 300-400 man-hours annually processing paper documents. The paper and ink savings is around $1,000 by eliminating over 19,000 pieces of paper, which no longer have to be physically stored. We also noticed a significant loss of money due to billing of insurance companies based on the low estimate instead of the actual work done. There were 17 claims alone that saved $12,706 simply by filing a claim after the repairs were completed instead of based on an estimate. This electronic process also made monitoring department crashes more efficient. In 2009 we expanded the Lean initiative to the Office of Professional Standards. Using lean tools and methodologies, we reduced the Internal Investigation process from 51 days to an average of 31 days. The process was also made totally electronic eliminating the need for paper, ink and folders and saving an estimated 500 man-hours annually. The entire department was given Lean overview training in

2009 and recently all divisions and districts within the department were asked to identify a local lean coordinator.

Objectives for the next Biennium

Computer Aided Dispatch and Records Management Systems

The Indiana State Police, in partnership with the Integrated Public Safety Commission completed the purchase of a statewide Computer Aided Dispatch (CAD) and Records Management System (RMS) from InterAct Public Safety Systems. The implementation phase is underway with the initial installation of CAD/RMS planned for the regional dispatch center in Bloomington. Computer Aided Dispatch systems are designed to assist communications personnel to effectively initiate and monitor events and assist with control of operations of all emergency service vehicles. 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.

Consolidate 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. In an effort to make more efficient use of the available technology statewide, the State Police are in the process of consolidating dispatch centers and implementing consolidated regional dispatch services statewide. In partnership with the Integrated Public Safety Commission (IPSC), the State Police are implementing six (6) communication centers, strategically located by region, to provide the most effective communications statewide. The six (6) locations are to be installed at state police facilities at Bloomington, Versailles, Fort Wayne, Lowell, Toll Road and Indianapolis.

Regional Dispatch will require remodeling of existing ISP facilities, moving existing dispatch equipment and replacement of aged interoperability radios, 911 logging recorders, switches, routers and telephone systems. The first phase of construction has been completed with operations ongoing at the Bloomington Regional Center. Dispatchers and Supervisors are currently working in the Center and preparing for the installation of the statewide computer aided dispatch and records management project later this year. The Versailles Regional Dispatch Center is under construction, with full operation and staffing in the fall of 2010. The remaining dispatch centers will follow in early 2011, with project completion anticipated in September 2011.

Post Consolidations

The posts being consolidated are:

- Seymour Post consolidated with the Versailles Post (March, 2010)
- Terre Haute Post consolidated with the Putnamville Post (July, 2010)
- Connersville Post consolidated with the Pendleton Post (September, 2010)
- Redkey Post will consolidate into portions of the Fort Wayne, Pendleton and Peru Posts (November 1, 2010)

At the time of the first post closing, it was communicated that our agency was seeking to be good stewards of the tax dollars entrusted to us by utilizing advancements in technology to provide the most efficient police services possible to the citizens of Indiana. Also noted at that time was the fact that the present post locations were based on geography and technological capabilities of the 1930's. While the geography remains the same, the technological advancements of police vehicle in-car computers allow for wireless transfer of traffic citations, crash reports, criminal case information and many other reports that previously required state police officers to drive to an office location to turn in paperwork.

As for the possibility of future consolidations, as was stated at the time of the Seymour-Versailles consolidation, such options remain open due to the continuous evolution of technological advances. It is a standard part of our operation to regularly evaluate the best practices to ensure efficient, cost effective and quality delivery of law enforcement services.

Key Performance Indicators

The Indiana State Police has 3 Key Performance Indicators

1. Decrease the number of vehicle crashes occurring on Indiana's roadways.
2. Increase the number of DUI Arrests.
3. Increase the total number of Criminal Arrests.

KPI # 1

The Indiana State Police will focus its traffic enforcement activities in an effort to reduce the number of total crashes occurring on Indiana roadways. Reducing the number of vehicle crashes will reduce death and injury as well as reduce personal property damages thus benefitting the quality of life for all travelers on Indiana state roadways. This metric is measured by the number of vehicle crashes reported through the Statewide Indiana State Police Vehicle Crash Report System on a quarterly basis. The desired outcome will be a decrease in the direction of the metric.

KPI # 2

The Indiana State Police will focus its traffic enforcement patrols by targeting the impaired/intoxicated driver. Targeting the impaired/intoxicated driver will take the at risk driver off the roadway before they have the opportunity to cause a vehicle crash. This metric is measured by reporting the number of DUI arrests made on a quarterly basis. The desired outcome is an increase in the number of DUI arrests made in the current year in comparison

to the past year. The rationale for this selected target is an increase in the total number of DUI arrests reduces the number of impaired driving related vehicle crashes. The source and methodology for reporting the results of the metric is the Indiana State Police Department's Trooper Daily Activity Report.

KPI # 3

The Indiana State Police will increase its number of Criminal Arrests by enforcing all state and federal laws and their constitutions. This metric is measured by reporting the number of criminal arrests made on a quarterly basis. The desired outcome is an increase in the number of criminal arrests made in the current year in comparison to the past year. The rationale for this selected target is by increasing the total number of criminal arrests it will ensure public safety and protect the lives and property of the visitors and residents of the State of Indiana. The source and methodology for reporting the results of the metric is the Indiana State Police Department's Trooper Daily Activity Report.

As we plan for the next biennium, my staff and I would like to thank the Governor and the members of the Indiana General Assembly for the tremendous support we have received during the current biennium. Numerous accomplishments have been achieved in many areas of the department. 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.

Paul E. Whitesell, Ph.D.
Superintendent

PEW: mjj
Enclosure: Organizational Chart

SUPERINTENDENT

STATE POLICE BOARD
Jeremy Brown, President
Robert McConnell, Secretary
Kathy Bawel, Member
David Graves, Member
John J. Ivory, Member
James Olszewski, Member

ASSISTANT SUPERINTENDENT
- Legal Office
- Legislative Liaison
- Executive Protection

OFFICE OF PROFESSIONAL STANDARDS
- Chaplain's Office
- Counter-Terrorism
- Civil Liability
- EEO/Ethics
- Internal Investigations

DEPUTY SUPERINTENDENT OF FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT
- Continuous Improvement/Research & Development
- Facilities Management

FISCAL
- Budgeting
- Contracts
- Grants
- Payroll
- Procurement
- Travel

LOGISTICS
- Automotive
- Quartermaster

DEPUTY SUPERINTENDENT OF ENFORCEMENT
- Special Events
- Special Traffic Enforcement Programs

COMMERCIAL VEHICLE ENFORCEMENT
- Compl. Review
- Haz/Mat
- Motorcoach Insp.
- School Bus Inspections
- Weight/Size Enforcement
- New Entrant

HUMAN RESOURCES
- Benefits
- Police Promotions
- Civilian Human Res.
- Police/CPS/MCI Selection Processes
- Worker's Comp Claims
- Attendance

OPERATIONS SUPPORT
- Aviation
- ERS
- K-9
- Motorcycle Patrol Unit
- Capitol Police Section

NORTH ZONE COMMANDER
- Area I
- Area II
- Area III

SOUTH ZONE COMMANDER
- Area IV
- Area V

Area I:
District 13, Lowell
District 14, Lafayette
District 16, Peru

Area II:
District 21, Toll Road
District 22, Ft. Wayne
District 24, Bremen
District 25, Redkey

Area III:
District 33, Bloomington
District 34, Jasper
District 35, Evansville

Area IV:
District 41, Connersville
District 42, Versailles
District 45, Sellersburg

Area V:
District 51, Pendleton
District 52, Indianapolis
District 53, Putnamville

DEPUTY SUPERINTENDENT OF SUPPORT SERVICES
- PIO

CRIMINAL JUSTICE DATA
- Computer Support
- Data Operations
- IDACS
- Missing Children Clearinghouse
- Telephone Services
- Communications

LABORATORY
- DEMS
- Forensic Analysis
- LIMS
- Management & Field Support
- Regional Laboratories

RECORDS
- Central Records
- Firearms Licensing
- Vehicle Crash Records
- FARS

DEPUTY SUPERINTENDENT OF INVESTIGATIONS
- IIFC

TRAINING
- Recruit Academy
- In-Service Training Program
- Health Management

CRIMINAL INVESTIGATION
- Crime Analysis
- Criminal Intelligence
- Cyber Crimes
- Drug Enforcement
- Marijuana Eradication
- Meth Suppression
- Special Invest.

NORTH ZONE
- AIC I
- AIC II

SOUTH ZONE
- AIC III
- AIC IV
- AIC V

AIC I:
District 13, Lowell
District 14, Lafayette
District 16, Peru

AIC II:
District 21, Toll Road
District 22, Ft. Wayne
District 24, Bremen
District 25, Redkey

AIC III:
District 33, Bloomington
District 34, Jasper
District 35, Evansville

AIC IV:
District 41, Connersville
District 42, Versailles
District 45, Sellersburg

AIC V:
District 51, Pendleton
District 52, Indianapolis
District 53, Putnamville