



**DOJ FY 2026 Bridging Immigration-Related Deficits
Experienced Nationwide (BIDEN) Program -
Category 2 Technology and Equipment**

Agency: Indiana State Police
Funding Agency: Department of Justice ALN: 16.076
Application Due Date: July 15, 2026 in Grants.gov July 17, 2026 in JustGrants

Presenter:

Federal Award: \$ 29,069,985.00
State Match: \$ 0
Third Party Match: \$ 0
In-Kind Match: \$ 0
Total Grant: \$ 29,069,985.00

New Staff: N/A

Additional Requirements: None at this time

Location of services: Statewide Indiana; all 92 counties; Indiana State Police districts and sections; Indiana Intelligence Fusion Center; Drug Enforcement Section; Criminal Intelligence Section; Indiana ICAC Task Force; Investigative Support Section; federal task force operations; and local, state, and federal partner operations

Period of Performance Start Date: August 1, 2026
Period of Performance End Date: TBD – anticipated 36-60 months starting on August 1, 2026

One-time grant or On-going grant: New competitive federal grant with an anticipated 36- to 60- month project period

Project Summary:

Please see application attached:

DOJ FY 2026 Bridging Immigration-Related Deficits Experienced Nationwide (BIDEN) Program

Project Summary:

The Indiana State Police seeks BIDEN Program funding to strengthen a statewide enforcement, intelligence, investigative, and technical-support initiative that serves the entire State of Indiana. This is an agency-wide project involving multiple ISP sections because the threats addressed by the BIDEN Program cross operational boundaries. Criminal illegal alien enforcement, drug trafficking, human trafficking indicators, child exploitation, violent organized crime, fugitive movement, firearms offenses, online exploitation, and cross-jurisdictional criminal activity require coordinated capacity across road enforcement, interdiction, criminal intelligence, narcotics enforcement, technical surveillance, digital forensics, cybertip management, and federal task force operations.

The project will expand and sustain ISP capabilities that are already active: 287(g) participation, ICE and federal partner support, Indiana Intelligence Fusion Center tip vetting and information sharing, Drug Enforcement Section narcotics and interdiction operations, Criminal Intelligence Section organized crime support, ICAC investigations and digital forensics, and Investigative Support Section technical and operational assistance. BIDEN funding will strengthen a proven statewide platform that supports federal, state, and local enforcement efforts while improving public safety across Indiana.

Program Narrative

1. Description of the Need

The Indiana State Police (ISP) seeks BIDEN Program funding to strengthen a statewide enforcement, intelligence, investigative, and technical-support platform that serves the entire State of Indiana. This is an agency-wide request. Multiple ISP sections contribute to the project because the threats addressed by the BIDEN Program do not occur in one operational lane. Criminal illegal alien enforcement, drug trafficking, human trafficking indicators, child exploitation, violent organized crime, fugitive movement, firearms offenses, online exploitation, and cross-jurisdictional criminal activity require coordinated capacity across road enforcement, interdiction, criminal intelligence, narcotics enforcement, technical surveillance, digital forensics, cybertip management, and federal task force operations.

Indiana's need is immediate and statewide. ISP has moved rapidly to operationalize the 287(g) initiative and now has 185 troopers trained and certified by ICE. Those certified personnel include road enforcement troopers, detectives, interdiction personnel, narcotics investigators, and commercial motor vehicle enforcement officers. To date, ISP has made 276 287(g) detainments. ISP interdiction personnel conduct a minimum of two enforcement efforts with ICE each quarter and regularly work alongside local municipal officers who support the initiative. ISP also participates in 287(g) Unaccompanied Alien Children efforts, through which ISP has been assigned 40 juveniles, attempted to locate 18, located 7, and is in the process of locating the remaining 22.

The 287(g) initiative is supported by statewide executive direction and formal agreement structure. Indiana Executive Order 25-29 directs state law enforcement agencies to fully cooperate with ICE and, to the maximum extent permitted, enter into agreements under 8 U.S.C. 1357(g) to perform immigration officer functions related to the investigation, apprehension, or detention of individuals illegally or



unlawfully present in the United States. The same order directs statewide law enforcement agencies to report credible information to the Indiana Intelligence Fusion Center (IIFC) when an individual unlawfully present in the United States has a prior criminal history, is suspected of committing a felony, is suspected of hostile activity, or presents a significant threat to national security or public safety. The IIFC then evaluates the information and shares credible and valid information with ICE.

ISP's current immigration-related workload demonstrates that this is not a symbolic program. The IIFC has received 604 immigration-related tips, including 14 tips on addresses, 3 tips on businesses, 573 tips on persons, and 14 tips from IDOC Parole. Those tips are vetted and sent to ICE for consideration of enforcement action. In addition, the Fusion Center provided assistance to ICE, U.S. Border Patrol, and Homeland Security Investigations more than 1,000 times in 2025 and is on pace to surpass that number in 2026. That assistance includes requests for information, tip vetting, and investigative support. These figures show a sustained and growing federal-support workload that requires trained personnel, reliable technology, and coordinated statewide intelligence capacity.

Indiana's drug trafficking threat further supports the need for BIDEN funding. Indiana's location as the Crossroads of America makes the state attractive to national and transnational drug trafficking organizations moving narcotics, currency, firearms, and criminal proceeds across interstate corridors and through commercial and parcel systems. ISP materials identify I-65, I-70, I-80, I-90, and I-94 as major drug courier corridors, and identify Northwest Indiana as a critical drug-trafficking region. The Indiana HIDTA 2026 Threat Assessment identified fentanyl as the number one drug threat to Indiana for the sixth consecutive year, heroin as the third-ranked threat, and controlled prescription drugs as the fifth-ranked threat. The same threat information described Mexican drug trafficking organizations operating within Indiana and importing narcotics while exporting illicit proceeds from narcotics sales.

The fentanyl threat is particularly severe. Since January 2023, ISP Drug Enforcement Section (DES) seizures include 67.7 kilograms of fentanyl powder and 342,381 fentanyl pills, compared with 45.4 kilograms of heroin. In 2024, the ISP Laboratory identified 2,741 fentanyl submissions and 563 heroin submissions. Fentanyl was associated with 61 percent of all drug overdose deaths in Indiana in 2024. These numbers understate the full threat because fentanyl is increasingly found in poly-drug combinations, most commonly with methamphetamine and cocaine, and because counterfeit prescription pills frequently contain fentanyl and other substances.

Prescription diversion and counterfeit pills remain key organized crime considerations. ISP is combating counterfeit electronic prescriptions generated through improper access to electronic prescribing systems, including access obtained through employees in doctors' offices. Oxycodone is the most common substance associated with that diversion activity. Although opioid prescriptions in Indiana have declined from 239 prescriptions per 1,000 residents in 2017 to 145 prescriptions per 1,000 residents in the first quarter of 2025, diverted and counterfeit pills remain a serious problem. Since January 2023, ISP DES has seized 342,381 counterfeit M30 pills, 668 Oxycontin pills, and 349 Hydrocodone pills.

Methamphetamine continues to demonstrate how local drug harm is tied to broader organized trafficking. Although domestically produced methamphetamine and clandestine laboratories have declined, Indiana remains among the top five states nationally for methamphetamine labs. At the same time, imported methamphetamine has increased substantially. ISP materials report that methamphetamine quantities under one ounce are now rarely encountered and that one-pound quantities are more common than one-gram quantities. In 2024 to date, more than 472 pounds of



imported methamphetamine were seized in Indiana. This shift requires ISP to preserve clandestine laboratory response while expanding investigations into organizations importing and distributing methamphetamine.

The narcotics threat affects the entire state, including under-resourced jurisdictions. DES serves 100 percent of Indiana counties and an estimated population of 6,024,275. Approximately 38 percent of Indiana counties do not have any full-time law enforcement officers devoted to drug enforcement. An additional 31 percent of the remaining counties have only one or two dedicated drug enforcement officers. Many smaller agencies lack the manpower, confidential funds, equipment, training, technical resources, and specialized investigative capacity to build prosecutable cases against organized drug trafficking groups. Without ISP support, criminal organizations can exploit local enforcement gaps.

Organized criminal activity extends beyond narcotics. ISP/IIFC criminal organization survey data shows that Indiana criminal organizations expanded territory in 2025, with 89 counties reporting criminal organization activity. Agencies reported 226 street or local groups and 45 outlaw motorcycle clubs. Seventy-six counties were reportedly impacted by outlaw motorcycle clubs. Reported criminal organization activity involved narcotics, weapons offenses, intimidation, assault, vandalism, shootings, fraud, murder, theft, burglary, robbery, and juvenile prostitution. Department of Correction data analyzed in the survey included 5,601 violent offenses associated with criminal organization members, compared with 2,877 narcotic offenses. Methamphetamine was the leading drug involved in security threat group arrests for the sixth consecutive year, with 997 methamphetamine-related charges in 2025.

ISP has identified a specific statewide gap in organized crime intelligence. Criminal organization activity is often recognized locally, but individual arrests do not always develop into investigations targeting the full criminal enterprise. District personnel and local partners may encounter members of outlaw motorcycle gangs, street gangs, prison-based organizations, theft rings, money laundering groups, or drug trafficking networks without access to a complete statewide intelligence picture. This limits officer safety, weakens use of Indiana's criminal organization statute, and reduces the ability to connect local incidents to national or transnational criminal activity.

The Indiana Internet Crimes Against Children (ICAC) Task Force, led by ISP, presents another major need connected to federal public safety priorities, protection of children, and investigation of cross-jurisdictional offenders. CyberTips received from NCMEC for Indiana increased from 6,221 in 2020 to 24,896 in the first eleven months of 2025, and Indiana ICAC is projected to surpass 26,000 cybertips. These tips involve online solicitation, enticement, harassment of minors, and distribution of child sexual abuse material. Offenders may be located in Indiana, other states, or other countries. Investigations require digital forensic capacity, cloud-storage legal process, on-scene triage, undercover online operations, and coordination with federal agencies including HSI, the U.S. Secret Service, FBI, and Project Safe Childhood partners.

ISP's Investigative Support Section (ISS) adds an additional statewide operational-support need. ISS provides advanced operational support to 258 partner agencies across all 92 Indiana counties and routinely supports HSTF and federal enforcement operations. In 2025, ISS supported approximately 800 investigations, contributing to the apprehension of 2,000 fugitives, recovery of 87 victims, including approximately 65 missing or endangered children, seizure of 392 firearms, and seizure of more than 1,500 pounds of illegal narcotics. However, operational demand has exceeded existing equipment



capacity. ISP currently has no surveillance platform vehicle, aging pole camera infrastructure, limited mobile cellular investigative assets, and no dedicated bucket truck for surveillance installation, resulting in deployment delays during time-sensitive operations.

Taken together, these needs show why a single-section request would be insufficient. ISP is the statewide agency positioned to connect 287(g), HSTF, IIFC, narcotics, organized crime, technical surveillance, digital forensics, ICAC, interdiction, and local agency support into one coherent operational platform. BIDEN funding would address documented gaps in personnel capacity, technology, equipment, training, intelligence collection, investigative support, and federal cooperation.

2. Project Goals and Objectives

The overarching goal of this project is to increase ISP's statewide capacity to identify, locate, investigate, apprehend, disrupt, and support prosecution of criminal illegal aliens, drug trafficking suspects, human trafficking perpetrators, gangs, cartels, child exploitation offenders, and other organized or violent criminal actors operating in or through Indiana. ISP will accomplish this by expanding the agency-wide infrastructure that already supports 287(g), HSTF, IIFC, DES, ICAC, Criminal Intelligence, and Investigative Support operations.

Goal 1 is to strengthen ISP's 287(g) and federal cooperation capacity. ISP will maintain and expand the operational use of ICE-certified personnel, continue proactive enforcement efforts with ICE, support UAC location efforts, receive and vet credible information through the IIFC, and provide timely investigative assistance to ICE, U.S. Border Patrol, HSI, and other federal partners. The objective is to increase the quality, speed, and consistency of immigration-related enforcement support while maintaining proper vetting, documentation, and supervision.

Goal 2 is to improve statewide collection and analysis of investigative information to counter gangs, cartels, drug trafficking organizations, outlaw motorcycle gangs, prison-based organizations, money laundering groups, theft rings, and other organized criminal activity. ISP will expand criminal intelligence collection, formal predication, NCIC officer-safety entries, intelligence packages, officer-safety bulletins, and investigative referrals. The objective is to move more investigations from individual offender response to organization-level disruption.

Goal 3 is to increase ISP's ability to investigate and support prosecution of drug trafficking and related organized crime. DES will continue to target fentanyl, heroin, methamphetamine, cocaine, counterfeit pills, prescription diversion, airport and parcel trafficking, highway trafficking, commercial vehicle trafficking, and overdose death cases. The objective is to reduce the availability of lethal drugs, identify trafficking networks, support local prosecutors, and connect Indiana seizures and investigations to broader national or transnational organizations when evidence supports that nexus.

Goal 4 is to strengthen operational support to federal, state, and local partners. ISS will improve surveillance, technical support, fugitive apprehension support, victim recovery support, firearms and narcotics seizure support, and HSTF-related operational assistance. The objective is to reduce deployment delays, increase officer safety, improve time-sensitive response, and provide specialized support to agencies that cannot independently sustain these capabilities.

Goal 5 is to enhance ISP's ability to protect children and support investigations involving online exploitation, child sexual abuse material, enticement, sextortion, and related cross-jurisdictional



offenses. ICAC will continue to review and assign NCMEC cybertips, conduct proactive and reactive investigations, support digital forensic examinations, assist affiliate agencies, collaborate with federal partners, and provide prevention education. The objective is to reduce the risk that child exploitation tips go unaddressed, identify and rescue victims, and support prosecution of offenders who exploit children through the internet and digital platforms.

Goal 6 is to improve statewide service to under-resourced jurisdictions. ISP will continue to prioritize support to counties and agencies with limited drug enforcement, intelligence, forensic, technical, or investigative capacity. The objective is to ensure that rural, suburban, and urban communities receive access to specialized enforcement and intelligence capabilities regardless of local agency size or resources.

These goals align with the BIDEN Program by increasing capacity for location, apprehension, investigation, detention support, collection and analysis of investigative information, drug and human trafficking investigations, enforcement support, and federal task force participation. They also align with DOJ priorities involving law enforcement operations, violent crime, services to American citizens, protection of children, and support for trafficking and sexual assault victims.

3. Project Design and Implementation

ISP will implement the project as a coordinated statewide initiative led by the Indiana State Police, with operational participation from multiple sections. The project will not create a disconnected set of activities. It will strengthen the existing ISP framework that already connects road enforcement, commercial motor vehicle enforcement, interdiction, narcotics investigations, criminal intelligence, the IIFC, ICAC, digital forensics, ISS, federal task force operations, and local agency support.

The 287(g) and federal cooperation component will be implemented through continued use of ISP's formal ICE agreements, ICE-certified personnel, and IIFC vetting process. Certified ISP personnel will continue to identify qualifying encounters during road enforcement, interdiction, narcotics, detective, and commercial vehicle operations. ISP will continue a minimum of two proactive enforcement efforts with ICE per quarter through interdiction personnel and will continue participation with local municipal officers supporting the initiative. The IIFC will receive, evaluate, and forward credible information to ICE where information meets the applicable criteria. ISP will also continue UAC support by attempting to locate juveniles assigned through ICE processes and documenting results.

The HSTF and federal task force component will build on ISP's long-standing participation in HSTF operations and other federal enforcement efforts. ISP reports participation in HSTF since 2006, with dedicated full-time officers assigned to task force work. ISP's task force assistance includes airport parcel interdiction, airport person interdiction, immigration violations, and violations of state and federal law. ISP will use BIDEN funding to enhance the personnel, technology, and operational support needed to continue meaningful participation in HSTF activities and related DOJ enforcement priorities.

The criminal intelligence component will use an intelligence-led policing cycle of collection, validation, predication, analysis, dissemination, operational support, and feedback. The Criminal Intelligence Section and Field Intelligence Unit will use annual criminal organization survey data, field officer observations, partner agency submissions, correctional information, district referrals, federal partner information, social media indicators, NCIC entry data, and case-support requests to maintain a statewide threat picture. Where investigative facts support documentation, ISP will continue formal

predication of criminal organizations and members and will expand NCIC officer-safety entries. The Field Intelligence Unit has already identified 14 criminal organizations and more than 120 individual members and facilitated NCIC entries on 14 organizations and more than 120 individuals. BIDEN funding will help sustain and expand this capability.

Criminal intelligence personnel will continue supporting organized crime investigations in northern and southern Indiana with FBI and ATF partners, assisting the Special Investigations Unit with joint investigations, providing intelligence packages to ISP districts and federal partners, and training officers on organized crime indicators and officer-safety considerations. The unit will continue to support investigations involving outlaw motorcycle gangs, street gangs, prison-based organizations, money laundering, auto theft, weapons offenses, narcotics, fraud, and violent crime. When investigations identify immigration-related considerations, ISP will coordinate through appropriate 287(g), IIFC, ICE, HSI, or federal task force channels.

The narcotics component will be implemented through DES's established statewide operating model. DES will continue covert investigations, interdiction, pharmaceutical diversion investigations, overdose death investigations, airport and parcel interdiction, fugitive apprehension support, historical cell site analysis, technical support, confidential informant development, controlled purchases, surveillance, search warrants, wire intercept support, and coordination with prosecutors. DES will prioritize fentanyl, heroin, methamphetamine, counterfeit pills, prescription diversion, cocaine, and poly-drug trafficking when those activities affect Indiana communities or connect to broader trafficking organizations.

DES interdiction personnel will continue targeting highways, commercial vehicles, airports, parcels, and freight systems used by traffickers to move narcotics and proceeds. Highway interdiction officers will continue to identify traveling criminals, seize bulk narcotics and currency, and initiate or support broader investigations. Airport and parcel interdiction personnel will continue working with federal and local partners to identify traffickers using airlines, shipping companies, and parcel systems. These interdiction activities are particularly important because they can immediately disrupt shipments while generating intelligence for state, local, federal, or out-of-state investigations.

The Methamphetamine Suppression Unit will continue providing proactive methamphetamine investigations, clandestine laboratory response, methamphetamine-specific training, and hazardous drug scene support. MSU personnel will maintain capability to respond to clandestine labs and dangerous drug environments involving unknown powders, chemical caches, fentanyl, synthetic drugs, and chemistry-related equipment. Level A certified personnel will remain essential to safe scene entry, assessment, evidence collection, and prosecution support in high-hazard environments. MSU will continue to adapt from a primarily lab-response model to an investigative model that targets imported methamphetamine distribution organizations while preserving statewide hazardous-scene response.

The ICAC component will be implemented through the existing Indiana ICAC Task Force led by ISP. ICAC will continue to receive, evaluate, assign, investigate, and track NCMEC CyberTipline leads through the ICAC Data System. The Task Force will conduct proactive and reactive investigations involving online child sexual exploitation, solicitation, enticement, sextortion, production, distribution, receipt, and possession of child sexual abuse material. ICAC will provide digital forensic examinations, on-scene previews and triage, cloud-storage investigative support, analytical support, training to affiliate agencies, and public prevention education. The Task Force will continue to collaborate with HSI, the U.S. Secret Service, FBI, federal prosecutors, county prosecutors, local agencies, and child protection



partners. Current ICAC planning includes goals to conduct at least 1,000 investigations, arrest at least 150 offenders, complete at least 15 proactive online investigations with other task forces and federal agencies, and provide internet safety training to at least 7,500 adults and children.

The ISS component will be implemented as statewide technical and operational support. ISS will continue supporting partner agencies, ISP sections, HSTF operations, and federal enforcement operations through surveillance support, fugitive apprehension assistance, victim recovery support, technical deployments, firearm and narcotics seizure support, and time-sensitive operational assistance. Funding will address equipment gaps that currently delay operations, including the lack of a surveillance platform vehicle, aging pole camera infrastructure, limited mobile cellular investigative assets, and the absence of a dedicated bucket truck for surveillance installation. These resources are necessary because complex investigations often require rapid, discreet, and technically reliable support.

Implementation will begin immediately upon award and continue throughout the project period. During the first 90 days, ISP will finalize internal project governance, confirm funded positions and equipment categories, align procurement with state and federal requirements, designate project leads within contributing sections, and confirm reporting measures. During months 4 through 12, ISP will deploy funded personnel and equipment, expand intelligence collection and investigative support, maintain 287(g) and ICE enforcement activity, continue ICAC cybertip response, support narcotics and organized crime investigations, and produce initial performance data. During years 2 through 3, ISP will mature the project by expanding training, improving partner-agency support, tracking outcomes, and refining deployment decisions based on data. If the award period extends beyond 36 months, ISP will use the additional time to sustain personnel, technology, training, maintenance, and operational capacity consistent with the approved budget.

Expected deliverables include 287(g) enforcement activity documentation; IIFC tip-vetting and federal assistance records; intelligence products and investigative lead packages; NCIC officer-safety entries for qualifying predicated organizations and members; organized crime training and officer-safety briefings; DES interdiction, covert, overdose, diversion, and trafficking investigation outputs; MSU hazardous-scene response and training outputs; ICAC cybertip assignments, investigations, arrests, forensic examinations, affiliate support, and prevention training; ISS operational-support deployments; and required federal performance reports.

ISP does not anticipate using subrecipients unless the final approved budget identifies a specific subrecipient role. Partner agencies will remain operational collaborators, task force participants, affiliate agencies, or requestors of ISP support, as applicable. ISP will document partner involvement through existing agreements, task force structures, referrals, operational plans, investigative reports, training records, or other appropriate documentation.

Anticipated implementation challenges include recruitment and retention of specialized personnel, procurement timelines for advanced technology and vehicles, rapid changes in encrypted communications and digital forensic access, increased volume of cybertip and intelligence reporting, safety risks in hazardous drug environments, and the need to coordinate among multiple ISP sections and federal partners. ISP will address these challenges through early procurement planning, existing command oversight, use of trained and certified personnel, vendor maintenance and training support



where allowable, defined internal reporting, established task force relationships, and continuous coordination through the IIFC and section commanders.

4. Capabilities and Competencies

ISP has the statewide authority, operational footprint, federal relationships, specialized personnel, and grant-management experience necessary to successfully implement this project. ISP serves all 92 Indiana counties and routinely supports local, state, and federal agencies. The agency is positioned to operate across highways, commercial vehicle routes, airports, parcel systems, rural communities, urban centers, digital environments, correctional information streams, and federal task force operations. This statewide reach is essential for the BIDEN Program because the criminal threats addressed in the NOFO are mobile, networked, and cross-jurisdictional.

ISP's 287(g) capability demonstrates current readiness. ISP has 185 ICE-certified troopers across enforcement, detective, interdiction, narcotics, and commercial motor vehicle roles. The agency has already made 276 287(g) detainments, conducts proactive ICE enforcement efforts each quarter, supports UAC location efforts, and uses the IIFC to vet and forward credible information to ICE. ISP's formal 287(g) participation is reinforced by Executive Order 25-29, the ISP-ICE 287(g) agreement structure, the 287(g) service agreement, and an existing culture of federal cooperation.

The IIFC provides the analytical and information-sharing capability needed to support statewide immigration-related enforcement and organized crime intelligence. The Fusion Center receives and evaluates tips, supports ICE, U.S. Border Patrol, and HSI requests, and serves as a statewide mechanism for evaluating credible information before dissemination to federal partners. The IIFC's more than 1,000 assists to ICE, U.S. Border Patrol, and HSI in 2025 show that ISP is already performing the type of federal-support work that BIDEN funding is intended to strengthen.

The Criminal Intelligence Section and Field Intelligence Unit have demonstrated measurable success in organized crime intelligence. The unit developed a formal predication process to lawfully identify and document criminal organizations and members. It has identified 14 criminal organizations and more than 120 individual members and facilitated NCIC entries for 14 organizations and more than 120 individuals. These entries have been repeatedly cited by outside agencies as valuable officer-safety tools. The unit also supported disruption of outlaw motorcycle gang activity in Evansville and Jonesboro, provided traffic stop and awareness training to multiple ISP districts, supports FBI and ATF organized crime investigations, assists the Special Investigations Unit, and provides prosecution support through expert testimony and gang enhancement work.

DES brings mature statewide narcotics enforcement capability. DES conducts covert investigations, interdiction, pharmaceutical diversion investigations, overdose death investigations, airport and parcel interdiction, technical support, methamphetamine suppression, hazardous drug response, and federal partner coordination. DES detectives prioritize opioid investigations and have investigated 17 overdose deaths since January 2023 with strong local prosecutor support. DES has 43 detectives and supervisors involved in covert investigations throughout the state, and many of those investigations assist rural areas with limited local drug enforcement capacity. DES also maintains relationships with DEA, ATF, FBI, DHS, U.S. Marshals, Postal Inspectors, local task forces, prosecutors, probation, parole, civic organizations, and community partners.



MSU gives ISP a specialized capability few local agencies can replicate. MSU personnel are trained to respond to clandestine laboratories, dangerous drug environments, unknown powders, synthetic drug scenes, chemical caches, and high-hazard evidence collection. The unit supports local agencies at no charge, trains public safety and child welfare personnel, and protects officers and communities from hazardous drug environments. This capability is directly relevant to fentanyl, methamphetamine, synthetic drugs, and other dangerous substances encountered during trafficking investigations.

ICAC demonstrates ISP's ability to administer complex federal-task-force-style programs while protecting vulnerable victims. ISP leads a multiagency ICAC Task Force with local, state, and federal law enforcement officers and prosecutors. The Task Force investigates online solicitation and enticement of children, production and distribution of child sexual abuse material, possession of child sexual abuse material, sextortion, peer-to-peer exploitation, cloud-based offenses, and related digital crimes. ISP dedicates investigators, supervisors, digital forensic examiners, analysts, and administrative personnel to the ICAC mission. ICAC collaborates with HSI, the U.S. Secret Service, FBI, federal prosecutors, county prosecutors, affiliate agencies, NCMEC, training partners, and prevention organizations. This experience shows that ISP can manage high-volume leads, sensitive victim-centered investigations, forensic workflows, affiliate-agency support, training, and federal reporting.

ISS demonstrates ISP's ability to provide advanced operational support at scale. In 2025, ISS supported approximately 800 investigations, contributed to 2,000 fugitive apprehensions, helped recover 87 victims, supported seizure of 392 firearms, and supported seizure of more than 1,500 pounds of illegal narcotics. These results show that technical surveillance and operational support are not ancillary functions. They are force multipliers for federal, state, and local investigations, including HSTF-related operations and criminal investigations involving fugitives, victims, firearms, narcotics, and organized criminal activity.

ISP also has experience administering and reporting on federal grant-funded programs. Current and prior narratives reflect ISP's administration of ICAC, AHTF-related opioid efforts, federal task force partnerships, and programmatic reporting structures. The agency already collects monthly activity information, tracks cybertip assignments and prosecutions through the ICAC Data System, documents investigations, coordinates with prosecutors, maintains task force relationships, and prepares performance information for federal and state stakeholders. ISP will use existing fiscal, administrative, and programmatic oversight channels to ensure that BIDEN funds are reasonable, allocable, necessary, allowable, and tied directly to approved project goals and activities.

The proposed project is feasible because it expands proven ISP capabilities rather than creating a new program from the ground up. The agency has already operationalized 287(g), built a Fusion Center tip-vetting role, sustained HSTF and HSI cooperation, developed organized crime predication and NCIC officer-safety entries, maintained statewide narcotics and interdiction capacity, operated a mature ICAC Task Force, and supported hundreds of investigations through ISS. BIDEN funding would allow ISP to scale this integrated platform, reduce operational delays, improve statewide service to local agencies, and increase federal enforcement support.

The Indiana State Police is prepared to deliver the proposed project and meet post-award requirements. The agency has the mission alignment, statewide jurisdiction, documented need, certified personnel, federal agreements, partner relationships, operational history, and reporting



capacity needed for successful implementation. Additional BIDEN funding would strengthen a proven statewide system that already protects Indiana communities and supports federal enforcement priorities.

Plan for Collecting the Data Required for Performance Measures

ISP will collect and maintain performance data through existing section-level reporting systems, task force records, investigative records, and fiscal controls. The Indiana Intelligence Fusion Center will track immigration-related tips received, tips vetted, tips forwarded to ICE, requests for information, federal partner assistance, and investigative support provided to ICE, U.S. Border Patrol, Homeland Security Investigations, and other federal partners. 287(g) enforcement activity will be documented through the applicable ICE and ISP reporting processes, including detainments, proactive enforcement efforts, UAC support activity, and related operational documentation.

The Criminal Intelligence Section will track criminal organization survey activity, intelligence products, investigative lead packages, officer-safety bulletins, formal predication actions, NCIC entries for qualifying organizations and members, training events, agencies served, and investigations supported. The Drug Enforcement Section will track interdiction, covert, diversion, overdose death, methamphetamine suppression, hazardous drug response, training, seizure, and investigative support outputs through existing monthly activity reporting and case documentation. The Indiana ICAC Task Force will continue to use the ICAC Data System and task force records to track CyberTipline leads received, assigned, investigated, and prosecuted, as well as arrests, forensic examinations, affiliate-agency support, proactive investigations, and prevention training.

The Investigative Support Section will track operational support requests, deployments, agencies assisted, fugitive apprehension support, victim recovery support, firearms and narcotics seizure support, surveillance and technical deployments, HSTF-related assistance, and other federal or local partner support. ISP Fiscal Division will track grant financial activity and prepare required financial reports. Programmatic data will be reviewed by designated ISP project leads before submission to ensure that data are accurate, auditable, and available for federal review consistent with award requirements.

Indiana State Police
FY 2026 BIDEN Program
Agency-Wide Consolidated Budget Detail and Budget Narrative

Executive Budget Summary

This document consolidates the requested purchases and technology needs submitted by multiple Indiana State Police sections into one agency-wide budget for the DOJ FY 2026 Bridging Immigration-Related Deficits Experienced Nationwide (BIDEN) Program. The budget is framed as a single statewide ISP capability package rather than a collection of separate section requests. It supports 287(g), HSTF, ERO, DOJ-led violent crime, drug trafficking, human trafficking, organized crime, criminal-immigration, forensic, tactical, K9, training, and statewide investigative operations. It also reflects ISP's threefold expansion of uniform interdiction units over the last year to support 287(g), interdict narcotics moving into and out of Indiana, identify related criminal indicators such as human trafficking, and maintain simultaneous surveillance and complex investigative-data review across multiple sites and cases.

The budget follows the NOFO budget standard by clearly naming and describing each cost, showing the cost computation, assigning the cost to a budget category, and connecting the cost to project goals, objectives, and activities. Costs have been consolidated where similar or duplicative requests appeared across the section narratives. General-purpose vehicle requests were consolidated into one agency-wide standard vehicle line item using a planning amount of \$60,000 per vehicle. Specialty vehicles, covert camera systems, the investigative platform for cellular/cell phone data and court-order processing, armored response vehicles, surveillance platform vehicles, bucket/service vehicles, and response/transit vehicles are separately itemized to preserve their distinct purpose, deployment model, and quoted cost structure.

Applicant	Indiana State Police
Funding Agency	U.S. Department of Justice - Office of Justice Programs / Bureau of Justice Assistance
Program	FY 2026 Bridging Immigration-Related Deficits Experienced Nationwide (BIDEN) Program
Assistance Listing Number	16.076
Funding Category	Category 2 - Technology and Equipment; Travel/Training and Contractual/Other Technology costs supporting Category 2 implementation
Federal Request	\$29,069,985
State / Local / Third-Party Match	\$0 - No match required by the NOFO
Budget Approach	Agency-wide consolidated ISP capability package with standard vehicles combined, specialty vehicles separately itemized, multi-year platforms budgeted on a three-year basis, covert camera capability added as a surveillance line item, a three-year investigative platform added for cellular/cell phone and court-order data integration, and late training/K9 readiness items added with compliance notes

Budget Category Summary

The consolidated request is built primarily under Category 2, Technology and Equipment, with related multi-year technology platforms, subscriptions, and training allocations necessary to implement the equipment and operational capability. Recurring platform costs have been normalized to a three-year basis where the source materials identify annual or longer-term platform pricing. This final version adds 20 covert camera units and a three-year investigative platform for integrated cellular, cell phone, and court-order data processing. The late Training/K9 submission adds MILO Theater 300 systems, Grappler and ballistic vehicle upfits, Simunition protective gear, temporary K9 kennel capacity. No detention-facility costs are included.

Budget Category	Amount	Budget Treatment / Notes
Personnel	\$0	No salaries or new positions included in this consolidated draft budget.
Fringe Benefits	\$0	No fringe benefits included because no personnel costs are included.
Travel / Training	\$204,200	Dedicated training and schools allocation plus Grappler instructor package. Final JustGrants entry should itemize registration, travel, lodging, per diem, course costs, and instructor-related costs when known.
Equipment	\$21,556,579	Vehicles, CSS technology, surveillance systems, pole cameras, covert cameras, CrimePad packages, forensic systems, MILO Theater 300 systems, tactical response assets, drones, EOD equipment, temporary K9 kennel structure, and other major operational equipment.
Supplies	\$475,956	Lower-cost operational, investigative, communication, training, K9, Simunition safety, and readiness items that may fall below the equipment capitalization threshold. Final category placement should be verified against ISP capitalization policy and DOJ guidance.
Contractual / Other Technology	\$6,833,250	Software platforms, subscriptions, and multi-year analytical platforms calculated on a three-year planning basis, including LPR, First Two, Whooster OWL, Valid8, Acadis, and the investigative platform for cellular/cell phone data and court-order processing.
Indirect Costs	\$0	Not included in this draft budget. Add only if ISP intends to claim indirect costs and has the required approved rate or election.

Detailed Budget Line Items

The following line items are organized as one ISP agency-wide budget. Where multiple sections requested similar or duplicative resources, the request has been consolidated into a single functional line item.

Integrated ISP Capability Area	Consolidated Cost Item	Computation	Budget Category	Amount	Agency-Wide Justification
Statewide mobility, transport, and operational support	Agency-wide standard vehicle package	176 standard operational vehicles x \$60,000 planning cost	Equipment	\$10,560,000	Consolidates general-purpose ISP vehicle requests into one agency-wide line item, including pickup trucks, SUVs, covert investigative vehicles, interdiction vehicles, and similar standard operational vehicles. Specialty vehicles are separately itemized below to preserve their distinct operational purpose and quoted cost structure. These vehicles support 287(g), HSTF, interdiction, fugitive, trafficking, intelligence, and statewide support operations, including ISP's threefold expansion of uniform interdiction units over the last year to interdict narcotics and identify human trafficking and other organized criminal activity.
Specialized surveillance mobility	Surveillance platform vehicles	2 surveillance platform vehicles x 250,000	Equipment	\$500,000	Preserves the ISS request for two dedicated covert surveillance platform vehicles as a stand-alone specialty vehicle line. These platforms provide discreet monitoring, recording, and operational support capability for trafficking, organized crime, fugitive, criminal-immigration, and HSTF-aligned investigations.
Surveillance deployment and maintenance	Bucket/service vehicle	1 bucket/service vehicle x \$175,000	Equipment	\$175,000	Preserves the bucket/service vehicle as a stand-alone specialty vehicle line so ISP can independently install, service, and maintain pole-mounted surveillance equipment without relying on third-party utility providers, reducing delays during time-sensitive investigations.
Armored response and officer safety	Armored response vehicles	2 armored vehicles x \$500,000	Equipment	\$1,000,000	Preserves the two armored response vehicles as a stand-alone specialty vehicle line. These vehicles provide protected approach, extraction, rescue, and officer-safety capability during high-risk enforcement, apprehension, trafficking, violent crime, and criminal-immigration operations.
Specialized response mobility	Response/transit vehicles	2 response vehicles = \$150,000	Equipment	\$150,000	Preserves the response/transit vehicles as a stand-alone specialty mobility line because they are described as purpose-built response vehicles for rapid deployment of personnel and equipment, rather than standard pickup, SUV, covert, or interdiction fleet vehicles.
Location and apprehension technology	5G-capable cell site simulator	1 system x \$1,300,000	Equipment	\$1,300,000	Provides lawful cellular-location support for time-sensitive investigations involving criminal illegal aliens, violent fugitives, drug trafficking suspects, human trafficking offenders, and HSTF/287(g)-aligned operations.
Location and apprehension technology	Portable CSS backpack unit	1 unit x \$570,000	Equipment	\$570,000	Adds portable deployment capacity in dense urban, multi-story, rural, and tactical environments where a vehicle-based platform is not practical.
Surveillance and investigative support	Pole camera systems	20 systems x \$10,000	Equipment	\$200,000	Replaces aging surveillance infrastructure and expands long-term evidentiary surveillance capacity for organized crime, trafficking, fugitive, and criminal-immigration investigations.
Vehicle intelligence and lead development	Statewide LPR implementation	3-year subscription, infrastructure, and integration, and maintenance: \$500,000 x 3 years	Contractual / Other Technology	\$1,500,000	Supports vehicle identification, travel-pattern analysis, and lead development for criminal illegal alien, drug trafficking, fugitive, human trafficking, and transnational organized crime investigations. This line is budgeted on a three-year basis to maintain continuity of statewide vehicle intelligence capability across the project period and to support the expanded uniform interdiction footprint.
Field intelligence documentation	Long-range photographic	2 camera bodies (\$2,398) + 2 long-	Equipment	\$31,296	Combines camera bodies and long-range lenses into one functional surveillance package to support organized crime documentation, officer

Integrated ISP Capability Area	Consolidated Cost Item	Computation	Budget Category	Amount	Agency-Wide Justification
	surveillance camera packages	range lenses (\$28,898)			safety, and intelligence-led investigations.
Field intelligence documentation	Field intelligence laptops	3 laptops x \$2,137	Supplies	\$6,411	Provides field intelligence personnel with secure mobile computing capacity for intelligence collection, reporting, briefing preparation, and operational support.
Identity resolution and address intelligence	First Two mapping and intelligence platform	3-year agency subscription: \$54,000 x 3 years	Contractual / Other Technology	\$162,000	Provides map-based address, occupant, property, and association intelligence to support 287(g) personnel, interdiction officers, investigators, analysts, tactical units, and dispatchers in locating and identifying subjects, addresses, businesses, and related persons. This line is budgeted on a three-year basis to provide continuity for statewide investigative, field intelligence, human trafficking, and interdiction operations.
Investigative case management and data organization	Whooster OWL digital platform	3-year platform cost: Year 1 \$216,000 + Years 2-3 (\$197,625 x 2)	Contractual / Other Technology	\$611,250	Supports identification, organization, and management of complex criminal investigations involving criminal illegal alien enforcement, transnational criminal organizations, drug trafficking, human trafficking, and HSTF coordination. The budget uses a three-year platform basis aligned to the project period rather than the original five-year pricing model.
Financial intelligence and cryptocurrency tracing	Valid8 financial and crypto analysis platform	3-year planning basis based on \$2,500,000 / 5-year source estimate = \$500,000 x 3 years	Contractual / Other Technology	\$1,500,000	Provides statewide financial-record, transaction, business-mapping, asset-tracking, and cryptocurrency analysis capability for investigations involving organized crime, cartel activity, human trafficking, drug trafficking, money laundering, fraud, and tax evasion. OCCU-HTU human trafficking investigations require this capability because traffickers use social media, mobile operations, hotel exchanges, cryptocurrency, gang networks, and financial manipulation to exploit victims and conceal profits. This line uses a three-year planning basis so the platform aligns with the project period and the other recurring intelligence platforms.
Crime scene modernization	CrimePad statewide investigation packages	49 investigation packages = \$423,356	Equipment	\$423,356	Deploys an integrated crime scene and investigative documentation platform for CSIs, district investigative commanders, and command staff. Supports real-time collaboration, chain of custody, scene documentation, and prosecution-ready reporting.
Firearms forensics	Cadre VCM systems	4 laboratory systems and implementation = \$1,291,036	Equipment	\$1,291,036	Modernizes firearms comparison capacity and remote collaboration for violent crime, drug trafficking, human trafficking, criminal-immigration, and HSTF-supported investigations. Optional contingency was not included pending confirmation of allowability.
Operational communication	Communication headsets	43 headsets x \$1,800	Supplies	\$77,400	Improves secure team coordination during multi-agency enforcement, tactical, interdiction, apprehension, and training operations.
Tactical response and officer safety	ROOK tactical response platform	1 platform x \$500,000	Equipment	\$500,000	Provides a specialized tactical response capability for high-risk entry, rescue, breaching, and officer safety missions. Retained separately from the standard vehicle line because it is a specialized tactical platform rather than a general fleet vehicle.
Night operations and reconnaissance	Night vision goggles	28 units x \$8,000	Equipment	\$224,000	Enhances low-light surveillance, search, rescue, interdiction, and apprehension operations involving fugitives, trafficking suspects, criminal illegal aliens, and organized crime groups.
K9 search and safety	K9 helmets with camera systems	3 units x \$3,000	Supplies	\$9,000	Improves K9 handler safety and situational awareness during search, interdiction, and tactical operations.
Reconnaissance and surveillance	Binoculars	12 units x \$3,500	Supplies	\$42,000	Supports standoff observation, reconnaissance, surveillance, and officer safety during enforcement and investigative operations.
Aerial reconnaissance	R10 drones	12 units x \$5,500	Equipment	\$66,000	Provides aerial overwatch and search capability for interdiction, victim recovery, fugitive, tactical, and remote-location operations. UAS-specific

Integrated ISP Capability Area	Consolidated Cost Item	Computation	Budget Category	Amount	Agency-Wide Justification
					certifications and documentation should be prepared as a post-award condition.
Low-light detection	Thermal scopes with laser range finders	3 units x \$8,000	Equipment	\$24,000	Improves detection and identification of threats and subjects in darkness, concealment, wooded areas, and high-risk operations.
Tactical officer safety	Weapon lights and switches	43 lights x \$400 + 43 switches x \$140	Supplies	\$23,220	Consolidates weapon-mounted lights and switches into one officer-safety line item for low-light threat identification and safe operations.
Scenario-based training	Dynamic training targets	3 targets x \$925	Supplies	\$2,775	Supports realistic hostage-rescue and high-risk enforcement training.
Specialized access and rescue	Rappel equipment	Lump-sum equipment package	Supplies	\$12,000	Supports vertical access, rescue, search, and tactical response missions.
Explosive breaching communication	EBU COBS devices	24 devices x \$300	Supplies	\$7,200	Supports secure and reliable communication during explosive-breaching and tactical operations.
EOD remote operations	EOD remotely operated robots	1 large robot x \$300,000 + 3 small robots x \$100,000	Equipment	\$600,000	Provides remote inspection, access, and mitigation capability for suspicious devices, confined spaces, and hazardous environments while reducing risk to personnel.
EOD threat assessment	Digital X-ray systems	6 systems x \$50,000	Equipment	\$300,000	Provides non-intrusive imaging for suspicious packages and devices during high-risk incidents and multi-agency enforcement operations.
EOD communications	Robot radio upgrades	3 upgrades x \$30,000	Equipment	\$90,000	Improves remote robot communications, range, interoperability, and performance in complex operational environments.
EOD manual access	IED hand entry manual access kits	9 kits x \$10,000	Equipment	\$90,000	Provides technicians with equipment needed to approach and render safe devices when remote methods are not feasible.
EOD containment	IED frag bags	9 bags x \$4,000	Supplies	\$36,000	Provides fragment containment and safety support during device handling and transport.
EOD readiness and training	3D printers	3 printers x \$5,000	Supplies	\$15,000	Supports rapid creation of specialized tools, replacement parts, training replicas, and scenario-specific devices for EOD readiness.
Training management	Acadis software upgrade	Software upgrade = \$60,000	Contractual / Other Technology	\$60,000	Modernizes training, certification, compliance tracking, reporting, and readiness documentation for personnel involved in BIDEN-aligned operations.
Defensive tactics training	Defensive tactics suits and gear	Lump-sum gear package	Supplies	\$50,000	Provides safe, realistic defensive tactics and apprehension training for high-risk encounters.
Scenario-based firearms training	Simunition rounds	Lump-sum training ammunition package	Supplies	\$100,000	Supports realistic decision-making and high-risk enforcement training while maintaining controlled training conditions.
Training and professional development	Training and schools budget	Lump-sum training allocation	Travel / Training	\$200,000	Supports specialized training for personnel assigned to immigration-related enforcement, interdiction, human trafficking, organized crime, tactical, EOD, forensic, financial, cryptocurrency, and investigative operations. Final JustGrants entry should itemize course costs, travel, lodging, per diem, and registration where available.
Operational readiness	Physical fitness equipment	Lump-sum equipment package	Equipment	\$100,000	Supports agency readiness, officer safety, arrest/control capability, and physical preparedness for high-risk enforcement operations.
Vehicle intervention and officer safety	Ballistic windshield and Grappler upfit package	100 bullet-resistant windshields x \$2,900 + 100 Grappler bumpers x \$5,270	Equipment	\$817,000	Adds ballistic windshield and Grappler vehicle-intervention capability to 100 standard operational vehicles. The upfit supports safer apprehension of fleeing or potentially violent subjects by allowing trained supervisors and high-activity 287(g) personnel to intervene from a more advantageous tactical position during qualifying enforcement operations.
Vehicle intervention sustainment	Grappler replacement parts	50 replacement units x \$399	Supplies	\$19,950	Provides replacement parts needed to sustain the Grappler upfit capability during the project period and keep tactical vehicle-intervention assets available for high-risk apprehension and interdiction operations.
Vehicle intervention training	Grappler instructor package	1 instructor package for 3 instructors = \$4,200	Travel / Training	\$4,200	Funds instructor training needed to safely deploy the Grappler vehicle-intervention equipment and standardize use across district supervisors and high-activity 287(g) personnel.

Integrated ISP Capability Area	Consolidated Cost Item	Computation	Budget Category	Amount	Agency-Wide Justification
Scenario-based training and readiness	MILO Range Theater 300 systems	6 systems x \$174,663.50	Equipment	\$1,047,981	Provides immersive, multi-screen, scenario-based training systems for ISP Areas and the Recruit Academy. These systems support de-escalation, decision-making, tactical judgment, use-of-force, team training, low-light operations, and after-action review for 287(g), HSTF, narcotics, human trafficking, interdiction, and high-risk enforcement operations.
Reality-based training safety	Simunition protective gear	150 protective sets x \$500	Supplies	\$75,000	Provides helmet, neck, and groin protection for reality-based training using non-lethal training ammunition. The equipment reduces training-injury risk while allowing personnel to practice high-risk warrants, vehicle interdictions, building entries, and close-quarters response associated with cartel, trafficking, and criminal-immigration enforcement operations.
K9 interdiction readiness	Temporary K9 kennel facility	Quoted 12 x 42 commercial kennel package with delivery/placement, electrical package, lighting/outlets, and mini-split HVAC = \$76,910	Equipment	\$76,910	Provides immediate temporary K9 housing capacity so ISP can scale and sustain K9 interdiction support for 287(g), narcotics, human trafficking indicators, smuggling, suspect-location, and organized crime operations while any longer-term facility decision is reviewed.
Covert surveillance and simultaneous site monitoring	Covert camera systems	20 covert camera units x \$71,000 per unit	Equipment	\$1,420,000	Adds covert camera capability for long-term and simultaneous surveillance of multiple investigative sites when personnel resources are limited. These systems allow investigators to maintain coverage over multiple locations, record activity for later review, develop leads, and preserve evidence for further investigation or prosecution in organized crime, trafficking, narcotics, criminal-immigration, fugitive, and HSTF/287(g)-aligned investigations.
Cellular data integration and court-order workflow	Investigative platform for cellular, cell phone, and court-order data processing	3-year platform cost: \$1,000,000 per year x 3 years	Contractual / Other Technology	\$3,000,000	Provides an investigative platform to process cellular data, cell phone data, and court-order returns in one coordinated environment. The platform helps investigators and analysts identify gaps, reconcile legal process with records received, organize complex communications evidence, and support complete investigative and prosecution-ready case development.

Integrated Agency-Wide Budget Narrative

The consolidated budget should be presented as one Indiana State Police investment in statewide enforcement, intelligence, forensic, technical, training, K9, and operational-support capacity. The requested items originated from multiple operational disciplines, but they are interdependent capabilities within the same statewide public safety platform. ISP personnel working 287(g), HSTF, ERO, interdiction, narcotics, human trafficking, organized crime, ICAC, forensic, tactical, and local-assistance missions rely on shared mobility, surveillance, intelligence, analysis, evidence documentation, forensic confirmation, K9 deployment, training, and officer-safety infrastructure.

1. Statewide Mobility, Transport, and Operational Support

The standard vehicle line item combines only general-purpose vehicles, such as pickup trucks, SUVs, covert investigative vehicles, interdiction vehicles, and other standard operational vehicles, into one agency-wide calculation. This line also supports ISP's threefold expansion of uniform interdiction units over the last year, which was undertaken to assist 287(g) initiatives, interdict narcotics moving into and out of Indiana, and identify other criminal elements such as human trafficking. Specialty vehicles remain separate: surveillance platform vehicles, the bucket/service vehicle, armored response vehicles, and response/transit vehicles. This approach reduces duplication where requests are functionally similar while preserving separate justification for higher-cost specialty platforms.

2. Location, Apprehension, Surveillance, and Lead Development

The CSS system, portable CSS backpack, pole cameras, covert camera systems, LPR program, photographic surveillance packages, drones, optics, thermal scopes, and related surveillance technology provide a layered capability to locate subjects, document activity, protect officers, and generate investigative leads. The covert camera systems specifically allow limited personnel to maintain surveillance over multiple sites simultaneously and preserve recorded data for further investigation or prosecution. These tools directly support the NOFO purposes involving locating and apprehending criminal illegal aliens, collecting and analyzing investigative information, investigating drug and human trafficking, and providing vehicle/logistics support to law enforcement operations.

3. Criminal Intelligence, Analytical Platforms, and Case Management

First Two, Whooster OWL, Valid8, the investigative platform for cellular/cell phone data and court-order processing, CrimePad, Acadis, and field computing resources should be described as one integrated information ecosystem. Together, these platforms help ISP identify people, addresses, vehicles, financial flows, cryptocurrency movement, communications records, court-order returns, case relationships, investigative documentation, training compliance, and operational activity. Valid8 is especially tied to OCCU-HTU human trafficking, money-laundering, fraud, tax-evasion, cartel, and organized crime investigations because traffickers increasingly use technology, social media, cryptocurrency, hotel exchanges, mobile operations, gang networks, and financial manipulation to exploit victims and conceal profits. The new investigative platform strengthens the ability to process cellular, cell phone, and court-order data together so analysts can identify gaps, reconcile legal process with records received, and support prosecution-ready case development. These tools support the transition from isolated incident response to enterprise-level investigation of gangs, cartels, transnational criminal organizations, human trafficking, drug trafficking, and criminal-immigration matters.

4. Forensic, Crime Scene, and Prosecution Support

CrimePad and Cadre VCM strengthen the prosecution pipeline by improving evidence documentation, digital chain of custody, real-time collaboration, firearms comparison, and remote forensic review. These technologies shorten the gap between crime scene response, laboratory analysis, investigative lead generation, charging decisions, and prosecutable case development. That is especially important

for fast-moving BIDEN-aligned investigations involving violent crime, firearms, trafficking, narcotics, organized crime, and federal partner operations.

5. Special Operations, EOD, Officer Safety, and Training

The tactical, EOD, communications, night-operations, K9, training, and readiness items provide a statewide safety and response layer for high-risk enforcement operations. EOD robots, digital X-ray systems, manual access kits, fragment bags, tactical communication items, night vision equipment, MILO Theater 300 systems, Simunition protective gear, defensive tactics equipment, physical fitness equipment, and K9 kennel capacity improve ISP readiness for safe apprehensions, federal and local partner support, and incidents where criminal investigations intersect with hazardous devices, violent offenders, traffickers, cartel activity, or complex operational environments.

6. Performance Connection

The budget is designed to produce measurable outcomes consistent with the NOFO, including increased operational capability, faster investigative response, improved subject location and apprehension support, expanded investigative analysis, simultaneous multi-site surveillance, more complete cellular/cell phone and court-order data review, improved officer safety, strengthened evidence documentation, increased support to HSTF and other DOJ enforcement efforts, expanded human trafficking and victim-identification support, and strengthened interdiction capacity. ISP should track deployments, cases supported, agencies assisted, 287(g)/HSTF operations supported, interdiction operations, investigative leads generated, subjects located, firearms/narcotics/victim-recovery outcomes where applicable, human trafficking investigations supported, financial and cryptocurrency analyses completed, cellular/court-order analyses completed, covert surveillance deployments, intelligence products produced, forensic cases supported, and training completed.

Budget Development and Validation Notes

- **Vehicle consolidation:** This revision combines only standard operational vehicles into one line item: 176 standard vehicles x \$60,000. This includes the earlier 76 standard vehicles and 100 additional Tahoe-style standard operational vehicles requested for district sergeants and high-activity 287(g) troopers. Armored response vehicles, surveillance platform vehicles, the bucket/service vehicle, response/transit vehicles, and the ROOK remain separately itemized. Ballistic windshields, Grappler bumpers, replacement parts, and instructor training are separately itemized as upfit/sustainment/training costs.
- **ROOK treatment:** The ROOK remains separately itemized as tactical response equipment. It was not combined with standard vehicles because its function is closer to a specialized tactical platform than a general fleet vehicle. ISP should confirm this categorization before final JustGrants entry.
- **Cadre VCM contingency:** The firearms request included an optional 5% contingency of \$64,551. This draft excludes that contingency because the NOFO expressly identifies contingency funding in the construction context, not as a general technology contingency. Include it only if DOJ/OJP confirms allowability.
- **Multi-year platform basis:** LPR, First Two, Whooster OWL, Valid8, and the investigative platform for cellular/cell phone and court-order data processing are budgeted on a three-year basis. LPR and First Two were annual source costs multiplied by three years. Whooster OWL was recalculated as Year 1 plus Years 2-3. Valid8 was adjusted from the five-year source estimate to a three-year planning basis. The investigative platform is calculated as \$1,000,000 per year x 3 years. ISP should confirm vendor quotes for the final three-year procurement structure before JustGrants submission.

- **Previously unpriced items:** The additional covert camera request is now included because the quantity and unit cost were provided: 20 units x \$71,000 = \$1,420,000. Other previously mentioned items without final cost, quantity, and computation, such as portable LPRs, GPS trackers, body armor, or additional training/travel not otherwise itemized, remain excluded unless a cost, quantity, and computation are provided.
- **Equipment-specific conditions:** The budget includes UAS/drones. The NOFO states that UAS, body-worn cameras, body armor, and NIBIN machines may trigger equipment-specific certifications and documentation as conditions of award. Prepare any required UAS documentation.
- **Supplies/equipment split:** Several lower-cost items are grouped as supplies. Final JustGrants categorization should be reviewed against ISP capitalization policy and DOJ/OJP definitions before submission.
- **No match:** The budget assumes \$0 match because the NOFO does not require cost sharing.
- **Construction/facility allowability:** A \$76,910 temporary K9 kennel quote. The temporary kennel may be treated as a prefabricated operational support asset if allowed by DOJ/OJP.
- **Supporting documents:** Retain quotes, vendor pricing, subscription proposals, sole-source/procurement documentation where applicable, equipment specifications, covert camera specifications, investigative platform pricing, MILO room specifications, K9 kennel quote and facility planning documentation, and the HSTF/DOJ support letter in the grant file.
- **MILO room readiness:** The MILO Range Theater 300 quote identifies 8-12 weeks ARO for shipment and the supporting room specification document requires appropriate room dimensions, ceiling height, lighting, power, and environmental conditions. This draft assumes existing ISP training rooms can be prepared without grant-funded construction or renovation. If facility renovation, electrical work, HVAC changes, or construction costs are added, ISP should evaluate whether additional NOFO/NEPA requirements are triggered.
- **Late-submission training and K9 items:** The budget now incorporates MILO Theater 300 systems, Grappler/Tahoe upfit equipment, Simunition protective gear, a temporary K9 kennel quote.
- **Human trafficking integration:** The new OCCU-HTU statistics and case examples support the existing Valid8, training, vehicle, interdiction, LPR, First Two, Whooster OWL, K9, and surveillance lines. No additional cost was added solely for the human trafficking update; instead, the justification and performance connection were strengthened to show how these funded capabilities support human trafficking investigations, victim identification, financial analysis, and prosecution support.

JustGrants Budget Entry Guidance

In the JustGrants Budget Detail Worksheet, ISP should enter each consolidated line item under the appropriate cost category and use the narrative language in this document to explain the calculation and connection to project activities. If JustGrants requires more granular entry, the consolidated lines can be split into sublines while preserving the agency-wide narrative. For example, the standard vehicle line may be entered as one equipment item while specialty vehicles are entered as separate equipment items, while software platforms may be entered as separate contractual or other technology items to preserve vendor-specific pricing.

Budget Math Verification

The revised federal request was recalculated from the prior consolidated budget and the two requested additions. The total increase is \$4,420,000, consisting of \$1,420,000 in covert camera equipment and \$3,000,000 in contractual/other technology for the three-year investigative platform.

Budget Component	Computation	Amount
Prior consolidated federal request	Existing budget total before current additions	\$25,849,985
Covert camera systems	20 units x \$71,000	\$1,420,000
Investigative platform	\$1,000,000 per year x 3 years	\$3,000,000
Total additions	\$1,420,000 + \$3,000,000	\$4,420,000
Revised federal request	\$25,849,985 + \$4,420,000	\$30,269,985

Category total check: Equipment increases from \$20,136,579 to \$21,556,579 after adding the covert camera systems. Contractual / Other Technology increases from \$3,833,250 to \$6,833,250 after adding the three-year investigative platform. All other budget categories remain unchanged.

Budget Category	Prior Amount	Current Addition	Revised Amount
Travel / Training	\$204,200	\$0	\$204,200
Equipment	\$20,136,579	\$1,420,000	\$21,556,579
Supplies	\$475,956	\$0	\$475,956
Contractual / Other Technology	\$3,833,250	\$3,000,000	\$6,833,250
Construction / Renovation	\$1,200,000	\$0	\$1,200,000
Personnel, Fringe Benefits, Indirect Costs	\$0	\$0	\$0
Revised Federal Request	\$25,849,985	\$4,420,000	\$30,269,985

This Workspace form is one of the forms you need to complete prior to submitting your Application Package. This form can be completed in its entirety offline using Adobe Reader. You can save your form by clicking the "Save" button and see any errors by clicking the "Check For Errors" button. In-progress and completed forms can be uploaded at any time to Grants.gov using the Workspace feature.

When you open a form, required fields are highlighted in yellow with a red border. Optional fields and completed fields are displayed in white. If you enter invalid or incomplete information in a field, you will receive an error message. Additional instructions and FAQs about the Application Package can be found in the Grants.gov Applicants tab.

OPPORTUNITY & PACKAGE DETAILS:

Opportunity Number:	O-BJA-2026-172641
Opportunity Title:	DOJ FY 2026 Bridging Immigration-related Deficits Experienced Nationwide ("BIDEN") Program
Opportunity Package ID:	PKG00293311
Assistance Listing Number:	16.076
Assistance Listing Title:	Law Enforcement Support for Combatting Criminal Aliens, Drug, and Human Trafficking
Competition ID:	
Competition Title:	
Opening Date:	06/15/2026
Closing Date:	07/15/2026
Agency:	Bureau of Justice Assistance
Contact Information:	OJP Response Center

APPLICANT & WORKSPACE DETAILS:

Workspace ID:	WS01711830
Application Filing Name:	Indiana State Police
UEI:	Y2BER6RFA8U6
Organization:	INDIANA STATE POLICE
Form Name:	Application for Federal Assistance (SF-424)
Form Version:	4.0
Requirement:	Mandatory
Download Date/Time:	Jul 13, 2026 02:22:50 PM EDT
Form State:	No Errors

FORM ACTIONS:

Application for Federal Assistance SF-424

*** 1. Type of Submission:**

- ☐ Preapplication
☒ Application
☐ Changed/Corrected Application

*** 2. Type of Application:**

- ☒ New
☐ Continuation
☐ Revision

*** If Revision, select appropriate letter(s):**

*** Other (Specify):**

*** 3. Date Received:**

Completed by Grants.gov upon submission.

4. Applicant Identifier:

5a. Federal Entity Identifier:

5b. Federal Award Identifier:

State Use Only:

6. Date Received by State:

7. State Application Identifier:

8. APPLICANT INFORMATION:

*** a. Legal Name:**

Indiana State Police

*** b. Employer/Taxpayer Identification Number (EIN/TIN):**

35-6000158

*** c. UEI:**

Y2BER6RFA8U6

d. Address:

*** Street1:**

100 N Senate Ave Room N340

Street2:

IGCN

*** City:**

Indianapolis

County/Parish:

*** State:**

IN: Indiana

Province:

*** Country:**

USA: UNITED STATES

*** Zip / Postal Code:**

46204-2259

e. Organizational Unit:

Department Name:

Division Name:

f. Name and contact information of person to be contacted on matters involving this application:

Prefix:

*** First Name:**

Bryan

Middle Name:

*** Last Name:**

Harper

Suffix:

Title:

Captain

Organizational Affiliation:

*** Telephone Number:**

7654129746

Fax Number:

*** Email:**

bharper@isp.in.gov

Application for Federal Assistance SF-424

* 9. Type of Applicant 1: Select Applicant Type:

A: State Government

Type of Applicant 2: Select Applicant Type:

Type of Applicant 3: Select Applicant Type:

* Other (specify):

* 10. Name of Federal Agency:

Bureau of Justice Assistance

11. Assistance Listing Number:

16.076

Assistance Listing Title:

Law Enforcement Support for Combatting Criminal Aliens, Drug, and Human Trafficking

* 12. Funding Opportunity Number:

O-BJA-2026-172641

* Title:

DOJ FY 2026 Bridging Immigration-related Deficits Experienced Nationwide ("BIDEN") Program

13. Competition Identification Number:

Title:

14. Areas Affected by Project (Cities, Counties, States, etc.):

Add Attachment

Delete Attachment

View Attachment

* 15. Descriptive Title of Applicant's Project:

Indiana State Police Integrated Public Safety Capabilities and Enforcement Initiative

Attach supporting documents as specified in agency instructions.

Add Attachments

Delete Attachments

View Attachments

Application for Federal Assistance SF-424**16. Congressional Districts Of:*** a. Applicant * b. Program/Project

Attach an additional list of Program/Project Congressional Districts if needed.

Add Attachment

Delete Attachment

View Attachment

17. Proposed Project:* a. Start Date: * b. End Date: **18. Estimated Funding (\$):**

* a. Federal	30,269,985.00
* b. Applicant	0.00
* c. State	0.00
* d. Local	0.00
* e. Other	0.00
* f. Program Income	0.00
* g. TOTAL	30,269,985.00

*** 19. Is Application Subject to Review By State Under Executive Order 12372 Process?**

- ☐ a. This application was made available to the State under the Executive Order 12372 Process for review on .
- ☐ b. Program is subject to E.O. 12372 but has not been selected by the State for review.
- ☒ c. Program is not covered by E.O. 12372.

*** 20. Is the Applicant Delinquent On Any Federal Debt? (If "Yes," provide explanation in attachment.)**☐ Yes ☒ No

If "Yes", provide explanation and attach

Add Attachment

Delete Attachment

View Attachment

21. *By signing this application, I certify (1) to the statements contained in the list of certifications and (2) that the statements herein are true, complete and accurate to the best of my knowledge. I also provide the required assurances** and agree to comply with any resulting terms if I accept an award. I am aware that any false, fictitious, or fraudulent statements or claims may subject me to criminal, civil, or administrative penalties. (U.S. Code, Title 18, Section 1001)**

☒ ** I AGREE

** The list of certifications and assurances, or an internet site where you may obtain this list, is contained in the announcement or agency specific instructions.

Authorized Representative:

Prefix: * First Name:

Middle Name:

* Last Name:

Suffix:

* Title: * Telephone Number: Fax Number: * Email: * Signature of Authorized Representative: * Date Signed:

APPENDIX 1—CERTIFICATION

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE, OFFICE OF JUSTICE PROGRAMS

Certification by the Chief Executive Officer (or senior official) of the Applicant Government

On behalf of the applicant named below, and in support of its application, I certify under penalty of perjury to the Office of Justice Programs ("OJP"), U.S. Department of Justice ("USDOJ"), that all of the following are true and correct:

- (1) I am the chief executive officer of the State or local government ("the jurisdiction") of which the applicant entity named below is a part (or a senior official of the jurisdiction, with the legal authority to bind the same), I have received appropriate legal advice as to this certification, and I have the authority to make this certification on my own behalf as chief executive officer (or senior official) and on behalf of the jurisdiction and the applicant entity. I understand that OJP will rely upon this certification as a material representation in any decision to make an award to the applicant entity.
- (2) I have carefully reviewed (or have received pertinent legal advice concerning) 8 U.S.C. §§ 1373(a) & (b) and 1644, including the prohibitions on certain actions by State and local government entities, agencies, and officials regarding information on citizenship and immigration status.
- (3) I (and the applicant entity) understand that, for purposes of this certification, the term "program or activity" means what it means under title VI of the Civil Rights Act of 1964 (*see* 42 U.S.C. § 2000d-4a), and that terms used in this certification that are defined in 8 U.S.C. § 1101 mean what they mean under that section 1101, except that the term "State" also shall include American Samoa (*cf.* 34 U.S.C. § 10251(a)(2)).
- (4) I (and the applicant entity) assure that the applicant entity (and its officials and other personnel) will comply with 8 U.S.C. §§ 1373 and 1644 in any "program or activity" receiving federal financial assistance under any award made by OJP pursuant to this application. I further certify that any subrecipient (at any tier) of such federal financial assistance (and its officials and other personnel) will also comply with 8 U.S.C. §§ 1373 and 1644.

I acknowledge that a materially false, fictitious, or fraudulent statement (or concealment or omission of a material fact) in this certification, or in the application that it supports, may be the subject of criminal prosecution (including under 34 U.S.C. § 10271 or under 18 U.S.C. § 1001 or 1621, and may subject me and the applicant entity to civil penalties and administrative remedies for false claims or otherwise (including under 31 U.S.C. §§ 3729–3730 and §§ 3801–3812). I also acknowledge that OJP awards, including certifications provided in connection with such awards, are subject to review by USDOJ, including by OJP and by the USDOJ Office of the Inspector General.

<u>Mike Braun</u> Signature of Chief Executive Officer (or senior official) of the Applicant Government	<u>7/16/26</u> Date of Certification
<u>Mike Braun</u> Printed Name of Chief Executive Officer (or senior official)	<u>Governor</u> Title of Chief Executive Officer (or senior official)
<u>Indiana State Police</u> Name of Applicant Government Entity	



**U.S. Immigration
and Customs
Enforcement**

July 11, 2026

U.S. Department of Justice
Office of Justice Programs

Letter of Support – Indiana State Police

Dear Grant Review Committee,

I am writing to express my strong support for the Indiana State Police's application for the DOJ FY 2026 Bridging Immigration-Related Deficits Experienced (BIDEN) Nationwide program. Our agency has enjoyed a robust and productive partnership with the Indiana State Police (ISP) since their participation in the 287(g) task force model program, and we are pleased to endorse their proposed Statewide Immigration-Related Enforcement, Organized Crime, and Public Safety Capacity Initiative.

The ISP has consistently demonstrated commitment and professionalism in working hand-in-hand with Enforcement and Removal Operations (ERO), averaging at least five arrests per day and advancing criminal investigations involving foreign nationals. Our ongoing collaboration has enabled both agencies to leverage immigration authority to further investigative efforts targeting foreign national crime organizations, resulting in enhanced public safety and more effective enforcement outcomes.

The ISP's proposed initiative will establish a unified statewide enforcement, intelligence, investigative, forensic, K9, training, and operational-support platform serving all 92 Indiana counties. This project is designed to increase ISP's capacity to support 287(g), ERO, and DOJ-led efforts involving criminal illegal aliens, drug trafficking suspects, human trafficking perpetrators, gangs, cartels, transnational criminal organizations, fugitives, child exploitation offenders, firearms violence, and organized crime.

We anticipate that the initiative will deliver substantial benefits, including:

- Expanded 287(g) program reach and effectiveness;
- Increased investigative, interdiction, analytical, forensic, K9, and training capacity;

Letter of Support – DOJ FY 2026 Bridging Immigration-Related Deficits Experienced
Nationwide Grant Application- Indiana State Police

Page 2 of 2

- Improved identification, location, apprehension, investigation, and prosecution support;
- Stronger human trafficking and narcotics enforcement;
- Enhanced officer safety and faster evidence and intelligence sharing;
- Increased support for local agencies;
- Comprehensive performance reporting on deployments, investigations supported, tips vetted, intelligence products, trainings, apprehension support, victim recovery support, seizures, forensic outputs, and partner assistance.

The Indiana State Police have proven to be invaluable partners, and their leadership in statewide immigration-related enforcement and organized crime initiatives has had a positive impact on public safety throughout Indiana. We fully support their grant application and look forward to continued collaboration in advancing our shared mission.

Thank you for your consideration.

Sincerely,

Anthony Cambisi
Supervisory Detention and Deportation Officer
Immigration and Customs Enforcement
anthony.cambisi@ice.dhs.gov



*Homeland Security Investigations
Office of the Assistance Special Agent in Charge*

U.S. Department of Homeland Security
7355 Woodland Dr. Suite 200
Indianapolis, Indiana 46278

July 8, 2026

Attn: Indiana State Police

Letter of Support: Indiana State Police support of the Homeland Security Task Force

Introduction

On behalf of the Homeland Security Task Force (HSTF) and Homeland Security Investigations (HSI) Indianapolis, I am pleased to formally acknowledge and express our sincere appreciation for the outstanding support provided by the Indiana State Police (ISP). The collaborative efforts between ISP, HSTF, and partner agencies have been instrumental in advancing complex investigations targeting drug trafficking and cargo theft organizations operating in Indiana and beyond.

Case Initiation and Ongoing Investigations

In 2026, HSI Indianapolis initiated a case to document all seizures and support provided by the HSTF to the Federal Express (FedEx) Consignment Hub at the Indianapolis International Airport. Task Force Officers (TFOs) from ISP and the Plainfield Police Department have played a critical role in ongoing investigations into domestic and international Drug Trafficking Organizations (DTOs) utilizing the FedEx hub and the airport. Through joint efforts, TFOs have developed strong partnerships with FedEx security personnel and other law enforcement agencies, enabling effective collaboration on complex narcotics investigations.

Narcotics Seizures and Impact

As a direct result of these collaborative investigations, the following approximate seizures have been made:

- Methamphetamine: 61.28 kilograms
- Cocaine: 9.72 kilograms
- Fentanyl: 15.50 kilograms
- Marijuana: 370 kilograms

These significant seizures underscore the effectiveness of the partnership between ISP and HSTF, and it is anticipated that ongoing efforts will continue to disrupt and dismantle DTOs operating through the FedEx Hub and Indianapolis International Airport.

Cargo Theft Investigation

In September 2024, HSI initiated an investigation into a cargo theft organization in the Southern District of Indiana, following information received from ISP, and the Plainfield Police Department. The investigation revealed a sophisticated scheme involving perpetrators posing as legitimate freight carriers to secure contracts, then using fraudulent documents to conceal thefts. Over the past year, multiple reported thefts have resulted in losses exceeding \$15,000,000.00, with stolen products sold internationally.

Identification and Surveillance of Suspects

Initial analysis identified coconspirators who are operators of Indiana-based trucking companies. Federal search warrants executed by ISP and partner agencies revealed connections between these individuals and similar thefts in California, indicating a multi-state operation.

Further investigation, including surveillance and vehicle tracking, identified additional co-conspirators and locations frequently visited by targets. HSI Indianapolis, in collaboration with the IRS and ISP, executed search warrants resulting in the seizure of cash, suspected opium, firearms, stolen items, and digital devices containing evidence of criminal activity.

Undercover Operations and Continued Investigation

HSI conducted an undercover operation targeting the illicit operators, with support from ISP and other agencies. The operation involved the sale of simulated stolen goods, leveraging intelligence and documentation provided by a victim company. Through undercover activity, surveillance, and analysis of communications, investigators identified multiple co-conspirators and suspect trucking companies.

Ongoing efforts include physical surveillance, toll and license plate analysis, vehicle tracking, phone pings, execution of search warrants, interviews, and financial investigations to identify methods of money laundering and wire fraud. HSI continues to work directly with ISP and other law enforcement agencies to identify co-conspirators, collect and analyze theft reports, and conduct surveillance operations to monitor criminal activity. Plans are underway for a second undercover operation targeting the sale of simulated stolen electronics.

Conclusion

The Indiana State Police have demonstrated exceptional commitment, professionalism, and collaboration in support of the Homeland Security Task Force. They have committed three ISP full-time ISP TFOs to the HSTF who support operations and investigations on a daily basis. Their contributions have been vital to the success of ongoing investigations and the disruption of criminal organizations operating in Indiana and across state lines. We look forward to continuing this partnership and achieving further successes in safeguarding our communities.

Thank you for your unwavering support and dedication.

Acting Assistant Special Agent in Charge Ash Ivers is the point of contact for this matter and can be reached at (317) 503-4126.

Sincerely,

ASH R
IVERS

Digitally signed by ASH R
IVERS
Date: 2026.07.08
16:29:46 -04'00'

Ash R. Ivers
Acting Assistant Special Agent in Charge



*Homeland Security Investigations
Office of the Assistant Special Agent in Charge*

U.S. Department of Homeland Security
7355 Woodland Dr. Suite 200
Indianapolis, IN 46278

July 13, 2026

To: Jennifer Lane, Indiana State Police Grant Administrator

I provide this letter in response to your request for a letter of support.

As a background, Homeland Security Investigations (HSI) is responsible for enforcing a wide range of federal criminal statutes, including many related to the sexual exploitation of children and the possession and distribution of child sexual abuse materials (CSAM). In doing so, HSI aims to identify and rescue child victims; hold perpetrators of child exploitation crimes accountable, thereby preventing the victimization of more children; and dismantle organized transnational networks that utilize sophisticated technologies, such as the dark-web and cryptocurrency, to commercially monetize and distribute CSAM globally.

To that end, HSI has developed numerous teams of investigators, analysts, and victim assistance program staff around the country whose full-time assignments entail supporting child exploitation investigations. While many such teams partner with their local Internet Crimes Against Children (ICAC) Task Force, HSI Indianapolis is unique in that since September of 2025, its child exploitation group has been fully embedded with Indiana State Police, who leads and administers the Indiana ICAC Task Force.

Throughout this partnership, Indiana State Police has provided direct support for numerous HSI-led operations and investigations that ultimately resulted in federal prosecution. Examples include but are not limited to providing physical support for enforcement actions; technical support for digital analysis of electronic evidence; and analytical support for intelligence and case development. Further, Indiana State Police has prioritized referring child exploitation cases involving unlawfully present alien perpetrators to HSI. In the last twelve months, HSI-led investigations supported by Indiana State Police have collectively resulted in the rescue of over 30 American children who were victims of child exploitation offenses, as well as the federal arrest of two unlawfully present aliens.

Aside from this partnership, Indiana State Police has supported numerous other HSI-led investigations pertaining to drug trafficking, violent crime, human trafficking, and immigration enforcement.

Thank you for your continued support and cooperation with HSI Indianapolis.

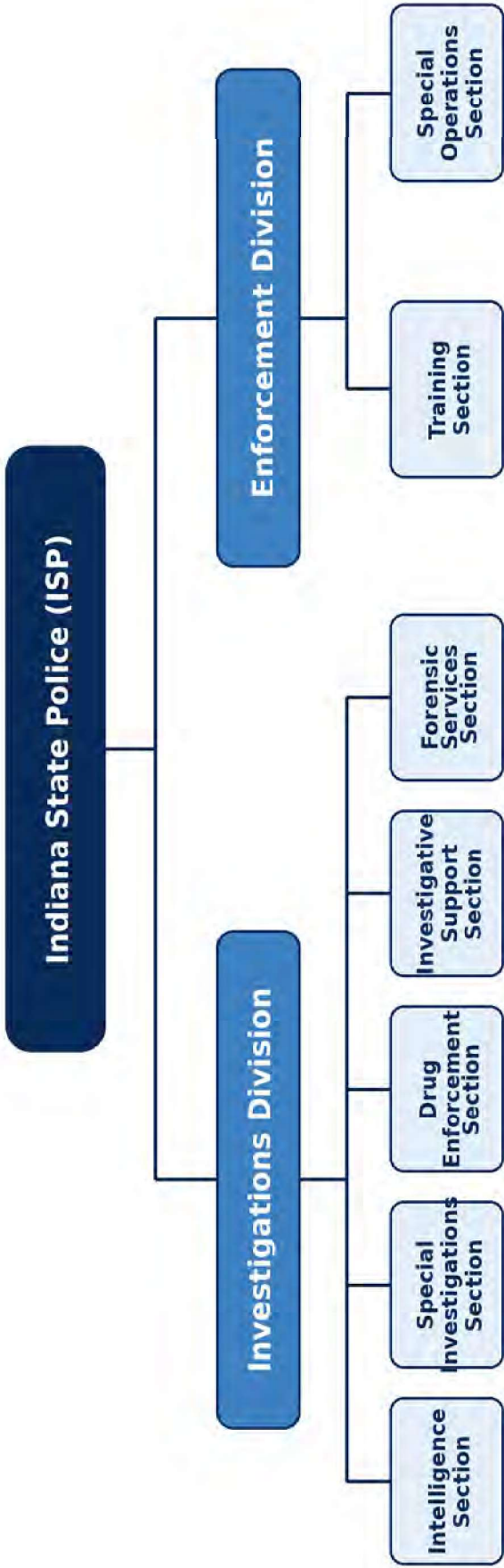
Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Jacob Espy".

Jacob Espy
Acting Group Supervisor
HSI Indianapolis – ICAC Task Force

FY 2026 BIDEN Grant Project Organizational Chart

Current Organizational Chart - ISP Entities Proposed to Receive BIDEN Funding



No subrecipients are proposed as funding recipients in this project.

Partner agencies may participate operationally through existing federal, state, local, tribal, task force, and affiliate-agency relationships.

FY 2026 BIDEN Grant Project Organizational Chart

Current Organizational Chart - ISP Entities Proposed to Receive BIDEN Funding

Purpose of Attachment

This attachment identifies the Indiana State Police organizational entities that would utilize FY 2026 BIDEN grant funding to carry out the project goals, objectives, activities, and outcomes described in the statewide project narrative and consolidated budget narrative. The chart reflects the applicant agency and the internal divisions and sections proposed to use the funding. It is not intended to list vendors, contractors, or operational partners that are not proposed funding recipients.

Funding Utilization Structure

Organizational Level	Entities Proposed to Utilize Funding
Applicant Agency	Indiana State Police (ISP)
Second-Level Divisions	Investigations Division; Enforcement Division
Investigations Division Sections	Intelligence Section; Special Investigations Section; Drug Enforcement Section; Investigative Support Section; Forensic Services Section
Enforcement Division Sections	Training Section; Special Operations Section

Project Role Summary

- Investigations Division sections will primarily support intelligence collection and analysis, organized crime and human trafficking investigations, drug enforcement, surveillance and technical investigative support, forensic services, and prosecution-ready evidence development.
- Enforcement Division sections will primarily support training, readiness, special operations, K9 capability, officer safety, tactical response, interdiction, and high-risk enforcement operations.
- These internal ISP entities collectively support the project’s 287(g), HSTF, ERO, narcotics, human trafficking, organized crime, forensic, training, and statewide public safety goals.

Subrecipient and Partner Clarification

No subrecipients are proposed as funding recipients in this project. Partner agencies may participate operationally through existing federal, state, local, tribal, task force, and affiliate-agency relationships, but those partners are not shown as funding recipients in this organizational chart.