



**Consolidated City of Indianapolis/Marion County
State and Local Fiscal Recovery Funds
American Rescue Plan Act
2022 Recovery Plan Report
July 31, 2022**

Section 1: Executive Summary

Through funding from the American Rescue Plan Act (ARPA), which directs the United States Treasury to award federal funds to states and local governments for the purposes of responding to and recovering from the effects of the coronavirus pandemic, the Consolidated City of Indianapolis and Marion County (City), Indiana was allocated \$419,769,453. As of June 30, 2022, the City has obligated \$72,638,767.36 and spent \$25,470,120.99.

After a successful planning stage, the City has outlined four primary Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery funding priorities: (1) Anti-Violence; (2) Economic Recovery; (3) Neighborhood Investments; and, (4) Government Services. Specifically, the City plans to prioritize the following activities:

- To combat pandemic-related increases in violence, the City has committed an historic \$150 million to support community investments, hire traditional law enforcement, and address root causes of violence.
- To continue to promote economic recovery and resiliency, investment efforts are targeted toward workforce development, access to capital for historically underserved business owners and communities, technical assistance and other resources to small businesses, promotion of innovation and entrepreneurship through small business accelerators, and support of those industries hit hardest by the effects of the pandemic, such as our tourism and hospitality entrepreneurs.
- Neighborhood Investment efforts focus on housing security, channeling more than \$60 million into programs that target eviction prevention, creation of more affordable housing, and anti-displacement protection, as well as redevelopment efforts through several neighborhood grant programs. Nearly \$70 million additional dollars will go to support improvements to parks, arts and culture programming, and needed stormwater infrastructure projects.
- The government services pillar aims to provide capacity for agencies impacted most by the pandemic, such as the services provided by the Coroner, Prosecutor, and Public Defender Offices. Additionally, these dollars will help expand language access resources, hire additional staff for ARPA project and grants management, and public safety overtime.

In addition to the above priorities, the following activities are ongoing since the previous Recovery Plan submission.

- In building off the successful distribution of the Coronavirus Relief Fund, initial planning activities focused on prioritizing those areas of greatest need, including services for individuals experiencing homelessness, rental assistance, food relief, and support for small businesses and the hospitality industry.
- Consistent with Treasury ARPA priorities, new projects include those that focus on reducing violence in the community, assisting neighborhoods in qualified census tracts/SAVI-COVID-19 zip codes, and investments in stormwater infrastructure.
- Aside from launching new ARPA programs, staff are working to ensure compliance with federal grant management guidelines, such as following procurement standards, negotiating contracts with subrecipients, establishing a formal process for

reimbursements to community partners, and planning for upcoming subrecipient monitoring.

Section 2: Uses of Funds

Expenditure Category 1: Public Health

Indianapolis is spending public health investment dollars to expand behavioral mental health services.

Expenditure Category 2: Negative Economic Impacts

Indianapolis is using ARPA funds to support the following programs: food relief, tenant assistance, job training, small business assistance, tourism, travel, and hospitality assistance, and hiring staff to alleviate the backlog of court cases.

Expenditure Category 3: Services to Disproportionately Impacted Communities

Indianapolis plans implementing the following programs: aid to high poverty districts, mental health services, community violence intervention, public parks improvements, and hiring additional law enforcement officers.

Expenditure Category 4: Premium Pay

Indianapolis provided premium pay to 3,369 essential city employees from the Indianapolis Metropolitan Police Department, Indianapolis Fire Department, and Department of Metropolitan Development.

Expenditure Category 5: Water, sewer, and broadband infrastructure

Indianapolis is using infrastructure funds to make needed water and sewer updates in several neighborhoods, including a new stormwater outfall for Keystone Avenue between 30th and 37th Streets, drainage improvements and a new storm sewer near 30th Street and Kessler Boulevard, storm and drainage improvements along Broad Ripple Avenue, and mitigation efforts to reduce chronic flooding and street ponding in the Drexel Gardens Neighborhood.

Expenditure Category 6: Revenue Replacement

The Consolidated City of Indianapolis and Marion County have reported a total \$37,440,891 in estimated revenue loss for 2020 and 2021. At this time, a revenue replacement plan for allocating these dollars is still being developed and will be reported in forthcoming reports.

Please Note: See the Project Inventory section for a detailed summary of each project including budget, expense category, and program summary.

Other Recovery Funds: Emergency Rental Assistance Program Update

In addition to ARPA funds, Indianapolis is a recipient of Emergency Rental Assistance I & II funds, from CARES Act II and ARPA, respectively. Indianapolis was awarded two separate allocations of funds: \$28,880,903.80 (ERA I) and \$33,422,259.50 (ERA II) and received an additional \$91.4 million in reallocated funds from the State of Indiana in September 2021. As of July 31, 2022, Indianapolis has spent a total of \$83,647,147.80, received 38,994 applications, and served 21,697 unique households. Applicants may apply for rental assistance

at <https://indyrent.org>. The application software prioritizes in real time applications completed by households at or below 50% area medium income, or where at least one family member has been unemployed for 90 days at the time of application.

Section 3: Promoting Equitable Outcomes

The City of Indianapolis' efforts are heavily targeted toward traditionally underserved and marginalized communities, particularly (1) the re-entry community and (2) those with mental health service needs.

Re-entry Support Services

Re-entry efforts include services in the jail to provide wraparound service referrals, post-release employment and transportation assistance, re-entrant educational opportunities, and re-entrant and at-risk youth mental health services. These programs have been designed to provide resources to individuals at risk of violence or incarceration, as well as to prepare those who are already involved in the criminal justice to re-enter and thrive in their communities with ongoing support and holistic wraparound services. While several of these programs are in the development stage, please see the project inventory for the following related programs: After-Hours Resource Coordinators at the Criminal Justice Center Mental Health Competitive Grants.

Mental Health Resources

Historically, there has been a lack of investment in mental health resources and services in Indianapolis such that the need far outpaces the ability to serve. Recognizing that mental health needs represent a root cause of other issues (food and housing insecurity, increased risk of being a victim of violence, and increased risk of incarceration), these programs are a priority of American Rescue Plan Act funds. Programs in development include:

1. For those experiencing crisis, a team of police officer/clinicians teams will be dispatched to provide more holistic, comprehensive mental health care to lower the risk of danger to the individual, as well as divert mental health emergencies away from arrests/incarceration and into clinical care.
2. A strategic effort to effectuate comprehensive mental health systems delivery change for how care is delivered to high-needs populations, including juveniles and high-risk homeless individuals.
3. City Connects, a holistic program designed to evaluate and assess the holistic needs of K-12 students beyond the classroom, is being deployed in 12 Indianapolis schools.
4. A 'Mental Health Toolkit' is being developed by a team of licensed and experienced clinicians to educate the community on mental health first response and first aid.

In addition to the programs noted above, Indianapolis has prioritized programming for disproportionately impacted communities, as well as those suffering negative economic impacts from the pandemic. To that end, the following parameters were used to establish those groups disproportionately affected by the pandemic, and these groups will be prioritized through programs and services.

- Indianapolis will define ***disproportionately impacted communities*** in two ways:

- Communities that are located in qualified census tracts (QCTs), which are low-income areas designated by the United States Department of Housing and Urban Development, are automatically defined as disproportionately impacted.
- Additionally, based on research from data experts at the Polis Center at IUPUI, Indianapolis zip codes were assessed to determine which neighborhoods were affected most by COVID-19 (SAVI's COVID-19 Impact Index). Residents living in zip codes with above average impact scores will automatically be defined as disproportionately impacted. Researchers are also assessing zip codes that have been disproportionately affected by crime and will identify those zip codes in an upcoming report.
- **Negative economic impacts** can be applied to those households or individuals who report any of the following.
 - **Unemployment:** Residents who have been without a job at any point since March 14, 2020, or are unable to secure enough employment, are defined as suffering economic harm from COVID-19.
 - **Housing Insecure:** Housing insecurity is defined as those individuals who have trouble paying rent or mortgage, live in an overcrowded residence, move frequently, stay with relatives, spend the majority of household income on housing, experience an eviction/foreclosure, or experience homelessness.
 - **Food Insecure:** Food insecurity is defined as those who are unable to acquire adequate food for one or more household members because they had insufficient money and other resources for food.
 - **Low or Moderate Income:** Low income is defined as less than 50 percent of the area median income, while moderate income is at least 50 percent, and less than 80 percent, of the area median income. In 2019, the Marion County Area Median Household Income was \$50,707 meaning low- to moderate-income would be any individual who made less than \$40,565.60 during 2020. Additionally, individuals who receive Temporary Assistance to Needy Families (TANF), Social Security Income (SSI), Indiana Energy Assistance Program (EAP), Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program (SNAP), or the Healthy Indiana Plan (HIP) will be considered low- to moderate-income and be presumed to have suffered economic harm from COVID-19.

As noted below, Indianapolis has prioritized programs that are designed to address Expense Category 2 (negative economic impacts) and Expense Category 3 (disproportionately impacted communities). Program details are summarized below, and additional data will be reported in forthcoming reports and once programs have launched.

Expenditure Category 2: Negative Economic Impacts:

The following proposed programs are intended to address the negative economic impacts that resulted from the pandemic. While not inclusive, as program planning is ongoing, these programs include food relief, tenant assistance, job training, small business assistance, tourism, travel, and hospitality assistance, rehiring public sector staff, and hiring staff to alleviate the backlog of court cases. Key programs include the following:

1. Home delivery of prepared meals to those residents who are food insecure;
2. Tenant assistance and advocacy efforts for housing insecure residents in danger of being evicted;
3. Relief grants for independent music venues;
4. Marketing campaign to support recovery and cultural tourism;
5. Recovery grants for independent artists;
6. Job training programs for displaced workers to obtain necessary skills to acquire promising jobs; and,
7. Temporary staff increases for criminal justice agencies, such as the prosecutor's and public defender's offices.

Expenditure Category 3: Services to Disproportionately Impacted Communities

The following proposed programs are intended to address disproportionately impacted communities. While not inclusive, as program planning is ongoing, these programs include aid to high poverty districts, mental health services, community violence intervention, support for homeless residents, and hiring additional law enforcement officers. Key programs include the following:

1. Non-congregate housing for homeless residents;
2. Neighborhood improvements of public spaces in impacted neighborhoods;
3. Mental health services for high-risk groups, such as homeless, at-risk juveniles, and residents with behavioral health and substance use disorders;
4. Expansion of community-based violence prevention grants;
5. Gun violence intervention programs; and,
6. Hiring additional law enforcement officers.

Section 4: Community Engagement

Community Engagement activities that have occurred during this quarter, or are planned in the upcoming months, include the following:

- In April and May 2021, all City-County Councillors were engaged to understand feedback they were receiving from their constituents.
- On May 11, 2021, a fiscal ordinance was introduced to the Administration and Finance Committee of the Indianapolis/Marion County Council that detailed a small portion of ARPA funds (\$3,621,300), and public comment was taken during this meeting.
- In May and June 2021 city leadership engaged civic stakeholders, and on June 30 received proposals from over 20 organizations of suggested program investments.
- On August 10 and 17, 2021, city leadership presented initial ARPA priorities to the Administration and Finance Committee of the Indianapolis/Marion County Council and heard public testimony at both meetings.
- On February 22, 2022, city leadership presented an update on ARPA funding the Indianapolis/Marion County Council Administration and Finance Committee, including Interim Report to United States Department of Treasury.

- On March 16, 2022, city leadership presented an update on ARPA Group Violence Intervention Programming and the Elevation Grant Program to the Indianapolis/Marion County Council Public Safety and Criminal Justice Committee.
- On April 11, 2022, city leadership presented an update on ARPA Affordable Housing programs to the Indianapolis/Marion County Council Metropolitan and Economic Development Committee.
- On May 18, 2022, city leadership presented an update on ARPA Arts and Culture investments, Neighborhood Beautification grants, and School Mental Health grants to the Indianapolis/Marion County Council Community Affairs Committee.
- On June 15, 2022, city leadership presented an update on ARPA Law Enforcement Technology investments to the Indianapolis/Marion County Council Public Safety and Criminal Justice Committee.
- On June 22, 2022, city leadership presented an update on ARPA Safe Summer programs to the Indianapolis/Marion County Council Community Affairs Committee.
- On July 27, 2022, city leadership presented an update on ARPA Trauma-Informed Care for Non-Fatal Shootings program to the Indianapolis/Marion County Council Community Affairs Committee.
- Additionally, agency staff continue to encourage public input through a series of meetings with community stakeholders and residents with respect to parks improvements, affordable housing, and neighborhood needs.

Section 5: Labor Practices

Although ARPA funding is not subject to the Davis-Bacon Act, the Consolidated City of Indianapolis and Marion County have established a prevailing wage for all City/County employees. Infrastructure projects funded through SFLRF are managed by contractors, thus the prevailing wage requirement does not exist. In fact, Indiana repealed its prevailing wage statute (known as the Common Construction Wage Act) in 2015, and no longer imposes a prevailing wage requirement. Furthermore, state law now provides municipalities like Indianapolis may not *establish, mandate, or otherwise require a wage scale or wage schedule for a public works contract* (Indiana Code 5-16-7.2-5). Subject to that constraint imposed by state law, the Indianapolis/Marion County's procurement practices are designed to select for responsible bidders, and its subcontracting requirements contain robust inclusion targets for minority-owned, women-owned, disabled-owned, and/or veteran-owned enterprises. As noted in the Project and Expenditure report, infrastructure projects do not utilize project labor and community benefit agreements.

Section 6: Use of Evidence

The Indiana University-Purdue University Indianapolis (IUPUI) Office of Community Engagement will be responsible for managing a comprehensive evaluation of Indianapolis State and Local Fiscal Recovery Funds programs. Specifically, IUPUI will facilitate a learning agenda, develop and collect program metrics, and conduct an evaluation on key programs.

1. **Learning Agenda:** The learning agenda includes a monthly workshop series. The series repeats each quarter as new programs are funded. The first month is focused on developing a logic model (vision, goals, theory of change) and specifying the output and

outcome variables each program will report. The second month is focused on managing and collecting data. The third month teaches how to report data in our project management tools. Each session is recorded and distributed to program managers, and each is followed by an open period of one-on-one help.

2. **Collect Program Metrics:** Each program is required to develop goals and metrics specific to their activities. Program managers define a vision, goals, and the theory of change for each program. They also specify output measures, program outcomes, and community outcomes. Program managers are required to report quarterly on program outputs and outcomes. This data will be used to evaluate program efficiency and effectiveness.
3. **Evaluation:** A full-scale evaluation will be conducted on a subset of larger initiatives. At this early stage, those initiatives have not been selected. Once selected, we will report on specific evaluation designs. Given the nature of most programs, these are likely to be quasi-experimental designs augmented with key-informant interviews.

Section 7: Performance Report

The City of Indianapolis is working with a consultant who has established a Project Management Office (PMO) to implement projects funded by State and Local Fiscal Recovery Funds. The PMO works directly with over 30 program managers managing 100 projects across the City-County enterprise to develop and monitor project timelines, expected outcomes, and budgets for the duration of the Project Term. The PMO holds monthly office hours, schedules individuals sessions when needed, provides ongoing training sessions as necessary, and tracks the status of all grant projects.

Specific to the required data for the expense categories noted below, Indianapolis reports the following:

For Household Assistance (EC 2.2), Long-Term Housing Security (EC 2.15-2.16), and Housing Support (EC 2.17-2.18):

- The Winter Housing for Homeless Neighbors and Non-Congregate Housing for Homeless Neighbors programs both fall under expense categories 2.16; however, these programs do not provide eviction prevention services/preservation of affordable housing units. The Project Inventory section summarizes more details of these programs.

For Assistance to Unemployed or Underemployed Workers (EC 2.10) and Community Violence Interventions (EC 1.11):

- Several programs fall under expense category 1.11; however, at this time, there are no data to report regarding workers enrolled in job training programs and summer youth employment programs

For Addressing Educational Disparities (EC 2.24-2.26) and Addressing Impacts of Lost Instructional Time (EC 2.27):

- Number of students participating in evidence-based tutoring programs cannot be reported at this time, as these programs are in the final stages of development.

For Healthy Childhood Environments (EC 2.11-2.14): There are no programs that fall within this category.

Section: Project Inventory

ID	Project Name	Project Budget	Expense Category	Overview
1	Addressing the Marion Superior Court Backlog	\$350,000	3.4	Due to the COVID-19 public health emergency, the ability of the courts to process cases was severely impeded. As a result, caseloads in the Marion County Public Defender Agency and the Marion County Prosecutor's Office increased by over 50% compared to pre-pandemic times. Accordingly, both agencies have experienced issues with court backlogs and attorneys assigned to a greater number of cases than is appropriate. To address the court backlog, both agencies are hiring attorneys to increase the capacity. It is anticipated the court backlog will be resolved by December 2023.
2	Assistance to Unemployed and Underemployed Workers through Job Training	\$8,800	2.1	The goal of this project is to provide targeted outreach to young people aged 16 through 24 to promote awareness of job opportunities available through Project Indy, the Mayor's youth summer employment program. The project was complete in 2021 and was managed by Employ Indy, the Workforce Investment Board for Marion County, Indiana.
3	ARPA Grant Management	\$90,000	7.1	Contractor provides overall grants management and compliance monitoring for the City of Indianapolis' ARPA funds, including completion of quarterly project and expenditure reports, annual recovery plans, tracking of grant expenditures, and subrecipient monitoring.
4	Indianapolis Arts & Culture Neighborhood Reactivation	\$500,000	2.35	In collaboration with the Arts Council of Indianapolis, this program engages artists and arts & culture partners with paid opportunities to support the vibrancy, beautification, and activation of Marion County's public spaces in downtown Indianapolis and within its neighborhoods. The Project will support the economic recovery of the Arts & Culture sector while reconnecting residents and visitors with the places and experiences across Marion County they missed during the pandemic using four Project pillars: (1) Sidewalk Galleries Program; (2) Local Music Program; (3) Cultural

				Connection Grant Program; and (4) Public Information Resources. Objectives include: (1) support for local artists through the Cultural Connection Grant Program; (2) Increased participation in cultural events, such as the Sidewalks Gallery Program and the Local Music Program; (3) success of earned media about the overall proposed program. As of June 30, 2022, over 350 local artists took part in the “Indy Keeps Creating Series” and nearly \$490,000 has been awarded to 350 artists.
5	Music City Strategy Recovery Grant	\$250,000	2.35	While businesses and corporations continued to reopen their doors to our residents, Indianapolis’ local independent music venues relied on outdoor operations to both attract business from local artists and fans, as well as to be compliant the public health regulations from Indiana State Department of Health/Marion County Public Health Department which restricted their operations. Grant funds were used to support the operations of independent music venues impacted by COVID-19, through mortgage/rent assistance, fees associated with compliance to public health orders, and revenue loss. Applicants were required to complete an application, and a scoring matrix was used to determine eligibility for funds. This project was completed in 2021, and 18 venues were awarded funds for utility, rent, and/or mortgage assistance. The Arts Council of Indianapolis and Musical Family Tree administered this program. 13 music venues received an average grant of \$19,000.
6	Vaccinate Indy	\$47,558	1.7	Vaccinate Indy is a public awareness campaign that utilizes local artists to promote local COVID-19 vaccination efforts. The City will commission 5 local artists to produce original illustrations to serve as PSAs to encourage our neighbors to get vaccinated. The pieces will be installed and displayed across the 10 Mayor’s Neighborhood Advocate districts in addition to other areas of high pedestrian activity with smaller posters/clings produced and distributed to merchant and neighborhood associations to be displayed in businesses and homes.

7	Visit Indy Heads in Beds Campaign	\$1,250,000	2.35	Heads in Beds is a marketing campaign to facilitate the Indianapolis service and hospitality economy's recovery from the COVID-19 pandemic by marketing the City as a destination for leisure, business, and convention travel. The overall goal of this project was to encourage travelers to visit hotels, restaurants, and the hospitality industry. The campaign targeted travelers in Chicago, Central Illinois, Western Ohio, Northern Kentucky, and the state of Indiana. Outreach was via social media, television, radio, and outdoor billboards. The City partnered with Visit Indy to administer this program.
8	Tenant Advocacy Project	\$1.150,000	2.18	Studies have estimated that more than 30,000 tenants in Indianapolis are vulnerable to eviction as a result of COVID-19 and its economic disruptions. With the end of the extended federal eviction moratorium for high-risk areas providing eviction-prevention, services in court will be all the more urgent. In partnership with three legal services partners a tenant advocate will be placed in each small claims courts in Marion County. Tenant advocates make initial contact with all eligible tenants who are defendants in eviction or emergency possessory order. Additionally, the advocates will connect tenants to the rental assistance program, negotiate with landlords on tenants behalf, provide legal advice, and refer the tenant for full legal representation as appropriate. The ultimate goal of this program is to prevent evictions and keep families in their homes by focusing on those individuals who are at greatest risk for housing insecurity. Metrics, such as grounds for eviction, assistance given, court order details, and demographics will be maintained. 2,868 individuals have been served through 6/30/2022.
9	Winter Housing for Homeless Neighbors	\$1,868,943	2.16	This project provided non-congregate housing during the winter months, as the need for housing increases and there are fewer options for safe sheltering. A total of 896 individuals were served through this program from November 2021-March 2022.
10	Non-Congregate Housing for Homeless Neighbors	\$3,500,000	2.16	The non-congregate shelter program provides shelter to homeless residents during the COVID-19 pandemic. This is crucial because

				shelters typically operate at capacity and are unable to house our homeless neighbors in a socially distanced manner. Additionally, our homeless population is at greater risk for COVID-19 complications, thus non-congregate sheltering is imperative to both stop the spread of COVID and to decrease the stress on the healthcare system.
11	Premium Pay for Essential Workers	\$7,101,444	4.1	The following staff qualified for premium pay based on their critical role in the provision of city-county government services, their high risk for transmission due to their requirement to both work in-person and their frequency of interacting with the public: sworn Indianapolis Metropolitan Police Department employees; sworn Indianapolis Fire Department employees; telecommunicators and fire marshalls in the Indianapolis Fire Department; deputy coroners and those performing deputy coroner; autopsy technicians in the Marion County Coroner's Office; Department of Public Works operations staff providing essential government services (trash collection and infrastructure and stormwater work), which is geared toward lower earners in the department; Marion Superior Court employees that work in the Juvenile Detention Center; Marion County Sheriff's Office sworn staff that are assigned to the Marion County Jail; and Marion County Sheriff's Office 911 dispatchers. A total of 3,369 employees qualified for premium pay.
12	Pathology Support for the Marion County Coroner's Office	\$425,168	1.11	Provides necessary pathology services for the Marion County Coroner's Office as they respond to increased demand created by the COVID-19 pandemic for victims of overdoses. This project is complete.
13	Arts Organizations COVID-19 Relief Fund	\$500,000	2.35	Arts and culture organizations are typically smaller organizations that rely heavily on the travel sector. COVID impacted many of these organizations as both small businesses with short-term cash flow, as well as businesses affected by decreased travelers. The objective of the Relief Fund was to assist with expenses, such as mortgage and utilities, so that organizations could survive the

				pandemic. 60 art organizations received an average assistance award of \$6,000 each.
14	Arts and Culture Education and Marketing Services	\$250,000	2.35	The Arts Council of Indianapolis will conduct an education campaign aimed at supporting Arts & Culture Institutions located within Marion County as they reopen after COVID-19 related closures and cancellations. The purpose of the Project is to: A) Celebrate and support the reopening of Indy's arts and culture sector; B) Invite and inspire residents and visitors to confidently re-engage with arts and culture events and experiences (with information on safety precaution/measures around COVID-19); C) Drive broad understanding of the value of arts and culture in Marion County's economic health/recovery and social well-being; and D) Provide Indy's arts and culture sector with equitable access to education and marketing services and support to enhanced platforms that will connect organizations, artists, and audiences.
15	Fresh Bucks	\$150,000	2.1	Fresh Bucks is a food program administered by the Marion County Public Health Department that allows for the purchase of fresh fruits and vegetables at retail outlets in food desert areas of Indianapolis, Indiana. Retail outlets were chosen based on the following: (1) Located in a food desert area of Indianapolis, as defined by Indiana University's Polis Center; (2) A retail outlet that serves a customer base with significant incidence of food insecurity issues, and which is located in, and primarily serves a customer base located in, a Qualified Census Tract; and (3) A food outlet that is assigned an FNS number and actively accepting SNAP/EBT, and is in good standings with the USDA. 190 participants were enrolled as of 6/30/2022.
16	Second Helpings Food Assistance	\$300,000	2.1	In partnership with community organizations, Second Helpings will provide distribution of prepared meals to food insecure households in Indianapolis/Marion County, Indiana. To be eligible for this program a person must have suffered, or be part of a household that has suffered, a negative impact from the COVID-19 pandemic, which is based on job loss, decreased income, reliance on food

				pantries, or other qualifying factors that create a food insecure household.
17	Drexel Gardens Neighborhood Drainage Improvement	\$1,986,159	5.5	This project consists of mitigating chronic flooding and street ponding in the Drexel Gardens Neighborhood with newly constructed hybrid ditches and reinforced concrete pipe culverts. The project began in January 2022, and is scheduled for completion November 30, 2022.
18	Violence Reduction Partnership with Indianapolis Public Safety Foundation	\$4,110,935	1.11	OPHS is deploying the National Institute for Criminal Justice Reform's (NICJR) evidenced-based Gun Violence Reduction Strategy (GVRS) to identify individuals and groups at the very highest risk of gun violence and engage those individuals in direct communication to inform them of their risks and provide them with intensive support. OPHS has partnered previously with the Indianapolis Public Safety Foundation (IPSF) to put more boots on the ground to interrupt violence in the city, and provide high-risk individuals with the GVRS resources. This funding will serve as a continuation and expansion of that programmatic work. Specifically, IPSF will hire more peacekeepers – those who have been impacted by the criminal justice system, live in and/or know the neighborhoods, and are perceived as credible messengers to make initial contact with individuals identified by the GVRS as high risk. Along with direct, individual support to "high risk" individuals and their families, staff will also attend community safety meetings, participate in hospital-based partnerships, faith-based alliances, and more. This approach is based on violence reduction strategies and evidenced-based practices for communities experiencing increased violence. Additionally, the City of Indianapolis has contracted with an evaluation partner to establish and track success towards goals and objectives.

19	Violence Reduction Team	\$1,771,810	1.11	This evidence-based project will work to reduce violence through the work of life coaches and outreach workers. Intensive life coaches are assigned to work with the young adults who have been identified as being at very high risk of being involved in gun violence: those who have extensive criminal justice involvement, are members of gangs/crews, or have been shot before and/or have close friends who have been shot recently. Life coaches establish trusting relationships with their clients and spend significant time with helping them to mitigate their risk factors and eventually connecting them to services, supports, and opportunities. Additionally, outreach workers are responsible for locating individuals identified as being at very high risk of involvement in gun violence, engaging them, and connecting them with a life coach. Outreach workers respond to shooting scenes and to the hospital, conduct workshops in correctional facilities, and provide light case management to high-risk clients. This program, in addition to the Violence Reduction Partnership, is based on best practices for gun violence reduction. Additionally, the City of Indianapolis is working with an evaluation partner to establish and track goals and objectives.
20	Utility Assistance for Residents in Immediate Danger of Homelessness	\$850,000	2.18	In February 2022, two Indianapolis apartment complexes, Berkley Commons (8201 Madison Avenue) and Capital Place (4100 Continental Ct.), were completely disconnected from all water services due to the landlord's large outstanding nonpayment of funds. The City's housing code requires property owners to provide safe, healthy housing to tenants – including utilities, and lack of water meant all residents would be at risk of homelessness. Funds were used to restore water services to residents of both complexes. Berkley Commons is located in a Qualified Census Tract and Capital Place serves primarily low-income residents (Median Household Income: \$31,800; Lowest Quintile: \$16,500). Because residents were living in an unsafe environment without water, the residents are disproportionately impacted due to their immediate risk of homelessness. Restoring water prevented the need for relocation and avoiding homelessness for many of the residents.

21	Public Safety Payroll	\$7,516,744		Funds were used to provide overtime costs for 1,057 public safety staff deemed essential in COVID-19 related functions. As noted in the Final Rule, eligible public safety employees include police officers, sheriffs and deputy sheriffs, firefighters, emergency medical responders, correctional and detention officers, and those who directly support these employees such as dispatchers and supervisory personnel.
22	Domestic Violence Self Sufficiency Fund	\$170,000	1.11	The Domestic Violence Network (DVN) administers this project to provide financial assistance and other services to those who have suffered or are at risk of domestic violence. DVN will establish a Self Sufficiency Fund that helps domestic violence survivors overcome the immediate barriers preventing them from leaving an abusive situation. While these barriers are common for many survivors, they have been significantly compounded by the COVID-19 pandemic. Eligible expenses paid from the Self-Sufficiency Fund may include utility bills, short term housing, car repairs, car payments, security deposits for housing, moving expenses, and other expenses directly related to basic housing and transportation needs for eligible recipients.
23	Portable Handwashing Stations and Toilets for Homeless Neighbors	\$24,000	1.7	Since the beginning of the pandemic, the City has partnered with the Indianapolis Public Safety Foundation to provide portable toilet units and hand-washing stations in the downtown area for use by our homeless neighbors. OPHS regularly consults with homeless service providers, including the IMPD homeless unit and the Professional Blended Street Outreach (PBSO) teams, to determine the best locations for the facilities. These temporary stations help prevent COVID-19 transmission by offering clean restroom facilities.
24	ARPA Communications Coordinator	\$61,564	1.11	This position will serve as a liaison to community partners who receive American Rescue Plan dollars to highlight programming accomplishments and ensure the general public and media partners are aware of available resources. Duties include: (1) monitor ARPA accomplishments and violence reduction metrics; (2) assist in drafting written materials of available services for use by violence

				reduction staff; (3) promotion of grant recipient accomplishments and assistance with quarterly reporting; (4) creating talking points for ARPA programs for use in the media, neighborhood meetings, and the general public. This position will provide key support to ARPA anti-violence initiatives; this position will collaborate with community-based grantees, tracking data and distributing to stakeholders, the general public, and to program leaders to evaluate the success of the programs. Messaging to the general public will also assist in reaching vulnerable populations to facilitate better access to ARPA violence reduction resources.
25	Group Violence Intervention Programming	\$695,600	1.11	With the City of Indianapolis planning to significantly increase investment in gun violence reduction strategies, the Office of Public Health and Safety will work with the National Institute for Criminal Justice Reform (NICJR) to manage implementation of the following activities and provide on-going technical assistance and training. NICJR will provide the following services: (1) establishing and managing Shooting Reviews; (2) design Call-Ins and Individuals Notifications; (3) connection to services, supports, and opportunities; (4) case conferences; (5) focused enforcement; and, (6) data collection and management tools. NICJR also provides management report forms, data collection tools, and baseline performance metrics. NICJR will help the City of Indianapolis to establish a data-driven performance management process. As of July 19, 2022, Indianapolis has seen a 13.67% decrease in intentional homicides, an 11% decrease in non-fatal shootings, and a 12% decrease in robberies (as compared to the same period in 2021). Additionally, the homicide clearance rate for 2022 cases is 39.16% and the aggravated assault clearance rate for 2022 is 49%.
26	Marion County Coroner Morgue Capacity Expansion	\$125,525	1.7	Due to the increase in opioid related deaths, homicide rate increase, and COVID related deaths Indianapolis/Marion County, the morgue needs additional space to store decedents. The current morgue is at

				capacity and cannot be expanded. The purchase of a 53-foot storage trailer will allow for expanded capacity.
27	Trauma Informed Care for Nonfatal Shootings	\$624,559	1.11	The trauma-informed approach would be the first of its kind for IMPD in support of nonfatal shooting victims. The six core principles of the project include: - Safety – Break the Cycle of Violence - Trust and Transparency – Enhance Community/Police Relationships - Support – Barrier Assistance - Collaboration – Services Across the Spectrum - Empowerment – Engagement in Improving Lives - Responsiveness – Improve Case Clearance Rates by Advocating Case Cooperation This project will hire 3 full-time victim advocates. The advocates will coordinate with IMPD Victim Assistance, Marion County Prosecutor's Office Victim Advocates, the Office of Public Health and Safety, and the City of Indianapolis to coordinate and deliver services and support. The Captain of Aggravated Assault will supervise the advocates housed with Aggravated Assault detectives to improve collaboration and communication in cases. Advocates will respond as needed to shooting scenes and look for ways to connect with previous years unsolved nonfatal shootings.
29	30th Street and Kessler Blvd Area Drainage Improvements	\$3,476,718	5.5	This project consists of drainage improvements and new storm sewer along Moreland Ave, Halifax Rd, 29th St, Medford Ave, the Burris Subdivision, Kessler Blvd NDR, and Colerain Drive. The project began in March 2022 and is scheduled for completion in March 2023.
30	Broad Ripple Village Area Drainage Improvements	\$2,860,910	5.5	This project consists of storm and drainage improvements along Broad Ripple Avenue from College Avenue to Primrose Avenue. The project started in January 2022 and the estimated completion date is October 2022.

31	Keystone Avenue South Stormwater Outfall	\$17,185,944	5.5	This project involves construction of a new stormwater outfall for Keystone Avenue between 30th and 37th Street. This will also serve as an outfall for future stormwater separation projects in the Minnie Creek Watershed. The project began in November 2021 and is scheduled for completion in May 2023.
32	Downtown Safety	\$376,200	2.35	The Downtown Safety Program includes bike patrols and safety ambassadors that focus on the following activities: 1. <u>Enhanced Bike Patrol Program</u>: Managed foot and bike patrol officers have been effective in providing an efficient alternative toward providing direct sidewalk mobilization of officers compared to City-funded officers at overtime compensation. With continued funding of safety and security, this program will include off-duty uniformed police foot and bike patrol officers to augment IMPD in the Downtown area who will: (a) provide problem-solving suggestions to area businesses threatened by crime; (b) mitigate illegal panhandling and reduce crime; (c) engage in community policing by visiting street-level businesses at least 4 times per year; (d) prioritize and encourage timely response to “hot zones” where episodic crime is on the rise (based on business owner input); and, (e) address increased weekend violence by disruptive, unaccompanied minors and the late-night/early morning bar crowd. 2. <u>Retain Enhanced Safety Ambassador Program</u>: In the Fall of 2020, a pilot program mobilizing four Safety Ambassadors was implemented as part of an overall pandemic and civil unrest strategy toward safety and security initiatives. The primary responsibilities of the deployed safety ambassadors include: (a) develop business relations with property-based security personnel; (b) serve as goodwill ambassadors with the visitors and the public; (c) provide outreach services such as escorting employees from parking facilities to work; and (d) provide visibility to visitors and residents, encouraging an atmosphere of safety.

				The following performance indicators will be measured: - Number of Property Engagements - Number of Attendance at Special Events - Number of Stops/Arrests - Number of Property-Based Crimes Reported - Special Event (concert/sporting/etc.) Attendance Rates - Hotel Occupancy Rates - Number of Reports/Referrals to IMPD Downtown District - Number of Direct Services Provided (parking escorts, etc.) Indianapolis Downtown, Inc will administer this project. As of 6/30/2022, 17 events have been staffed, in addition to daily bike patrols and safety ambassador outreach in the Mile Square.
33	City Market Affected Industry Grant	\$90,000	2.29	Indianapolis City Market was given a hospitality-sector affected businesses grant to offset revenue loss that occurred as a result of the COVID-19 pandemic.
34	Neighborhood Beautification Grants	\$500,000	1.11	The Neighborhood Grant Program will focus on funding neighborhood driven projects created to beautify or strengthen neighborhood relationships and create a sense of community. As the result of the impact of COVID 19, specific zip codes and neighborhoods have suffered in several ways. They have experienced housing and food insecurity, high levels of unemployment and health disparities leaving residents disconnected from each other. By investing in neighborhoods that have historically been marginalized the "broken window theory" will be avoided. The goal of the Neighborhood Grants is to invest in neighborhood driven projects related to beautify or strengthen neighborhood relationships and create a sense of community. Historically arts, culture planning has been concentrated in the mile square area in downtown Indy, as well as in other high-profile and heavily visited neighborhoods. Conversely, all neighborhood projects that are

				funded through this program will be located in a Qualified Census Tract or SAVI-identified zip code. The Indianapolis Neighborhood Resource Center will administer this project. The first round of grant recipients were announced on 6/30/22; the second round of grant applications will open on 10/17/22.
35	Wifi in Parks	\$1,000,000	2.4	The importance of broadband access during the pandemic, including for remote work and education, cannot be overstated. However, affordability presents a major barrier to broadband adoption by households; in other words, many households live in areas that have broadband infrastructure and service available but are still unable to access for their household due to the high cost. For long-term pandemic recovery and resiliency, broadband must be accessible to all. This project will equip 20 Indy Parks locations with wifi, thus providing area residents with access to free high-speed internet.
36	Mental Health Competitive Grants	\$140,000		Grants will be awarded to Reach for Youth and Recycle Force to provide evidence-based mental health counseling services to youth, young adults, and their families who are at an increased risk of engaging in violence, entering the justice system, or who are currently involved in the justice system. The pandemic has both short- and long-term implications for mental health and substance use, particularly for groups at risk of new or exacerbated mental health disorders and those facing barriers to accessing care. Moreover, history has shown that the mental health impact of disasters outlasts the physical impact, suggesting today's elevated mental health need will continue well beyond the coronavirus outbreak itself. The proposed grant awards will address the mental health needs of youth and young adults who are at greatest need for services. The number of participants will be tracked in addition to mental health indicators that assess improvement in mental and behavioral health status.

37	After Hours Resource Coordinators at the Criminal Justice Center	\$166,835	1.11	These resource coordinators will be present "after hours" at the reentry space in the newly opened Criminal Justice Center (CJC). The team will connect those released from the CJC with programs in the community based on each individual specific needs. The overarching goal is to reduce recidivism through elimination of barriers and referrals to appropriate support services. The coordinators will track referrals, compliance with overall support services, recidivism rates, and demographics of those served.
38	Elevation Grant Program	\$12,000,000	1.11	The Elevation Grant Program is a partnership between The City of Indianapolis and The Indianapolis Foundation. The program will invest \$36 million in ARPA funds in neighborhoods over the next three years (2022, 2023, and 2024) to address the root causes of violent crime in Indianapolis through a comprehensive approach, including neighborhood empowerment and community building. The Elevation Grant Program will feature multiple grant rounds. The desired outcomes are the following: addressing the numerous root causes of violent crime, increasing resident-led solutions (community building), discovering new innovative efforts, investing in infrastructure development for grassroots organizations, and ensuring that qualitative metrics (hope, abundance, peace, resilience, and safety) are expressed and elevated. The grant program plans to focus part of its investment pipeline on grassroots organizations, prioritizing those led by residents of the communities they serve. The program defines a grassroots organization as a resident-led organization/entity operating under community values, shared power and decision making, and supported by an organizational budget of up to \$250,000.