

## **SENATE BILL No. 294**

DIGEST OF SB 294 (Updated January 25, 2022 11:29 am - DI 143)

Citations Affected: IC 5-2.

**Synopsis:** Law enforcement training board. Changes the membership of the law enforcement training board. Requires the creation of certain statewide policies and training programs. Requires the creation of minimum standards for certain best practices.

Effective: July 1, 2022.

## Crider

January 10, 2022, read first time and referred to Committee on Homeland Security and Transportation.
January 25, 2022, amended, reported favorably — Do Pass.



Second Regular Session of the 122nd General Assembly (2022)

PRINTING CODE. Amendments: Whenever an existing statute (or a section of the Indiana Constitution) is being amended, the text of the existing provision will appear in this style type, additions will appear in this style type, and deletions will appear in this style type.

Additions: Whenever a new statutory provision is being enacted (or a new constitutional provision adopted), the text of the new provision will appear in **this style type**. Also, the word **NEW** will appear in that style type in the introductory clause of each SECTION that adds a new provision to the Indiana Code or the Indiana Constitution.

Conflict reconciliation: Text in a statute in *this style type* or *this style type* reconciles conflicts between statutes enacted by the 2021 Regular Session of the General Assembly.

## **SENATE BILL No. 294**

A BILL FOR AN ACT to amend the Indiana Code concerning state and local administration.

Be it enacted by the General Assembly of the State of Indiana:

SECTION 1. IC 5-2-1-1, AS AMENDED BY P.L.52-2005,
SECTION 1, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
JULY 1, 2022]: Sec. 1. (a) In order to ensure the public safety and
general welfare of the people of the state of Indiana and to promote
equity for all segments of society, a program of mandatory training for
law enforcement officers is established.

- (b) This chapter shall be interpreted to achieve said purposes through the establishment of a consistent and uniform statewide:
  - (1) deadly force policy and training program; and
- (2) defensive tactics policy and training program; as well as minimum standards in regarding other law enforcement training.
- (c) It is the intent of this chapter to encourage all law enforcement officers, departments, and agencies within this state to adopt standards which are higher than the minimum standards implemented under this chapter. and such minimum standards shall in no way be deemed sufficient or adequate in those cases where higher standards have been



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<del>adopted or proposed.</del> However, any policy or program created or
implemented pursuant to subsection (b)(1) or (b)(2) may not be
modified or altered in any way by any Indiana law enforcement
agency, office, or department.

- (d) The chief executive officer of a law enforcement department or agency in Indiana shall use all reasonable means to ensure that the law enforcement officers within the department or agency comply with this chapter. The chief executive officer shall submit to the executive director of the board, not later than March 31 of each year, a written report detailing the basic and inservice training status of each law enforcement officer on the payroll of the department or agency. The report must also include similarly detailed information pertaining to the training status of each police reserve officer.
- SECTION 2. IC 5-2-1-3, AS AMENDED BY P.L.187-2021, SECTION 4, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2022]: Sec. 3. There is created, as a criminal justice agency of the state, a law enforcement training board to carry out the provisions of this chapter. The board members are to be selected as provided by this chapter. The board is composed of the following members:
  - (1) The superintendent of the Indiana state police department, who representing the Indiana state police academy. The superintendent shall serve as chairperson of the board.
  - (2) The executive director of the department of homeland security appointed under IC 10-19-3-1. The executive director shall serve as the vice chair of the board.
  - (3) The chief of police of a consolidated city, representing the police department academy of the consolidated city.
  - (4) One (1) county sheriff from a county with a population of at least one hundred thousand (100,000).
  - (5) One (1) county sheriff from a county of at least fifty thousand (50,000) but less than one hundred thousand (100,000) population.
  - (6) One (1) county sheriff from a county of under fifty thousand (50,000) population.
  - (7) One (1) chief of police from a city of at least thirty-five thousand (35,000) population, who is not the chief of police of a consolidated city.
  - (8) One (1) chief of police from a city of at least ten thousand (10,000) but under thirty-five thousand (35,000) population.
- (9) One (1) chief of police, police officer, or town marshal from a city or town of under ten thousand (10,000) population.
- 42 (10) One (1) prosecuting attorney.



- 1 (11) One (1) judge of a circuit or superior court exercising criminal jurisdiction.
  3 (12) The chief administrative officer of the Indiana law
  - (12) The chief administrative officer of the Indiana law enforcement academy.
    - (13) The commander of the northwest Indiana law enforcement academy.
      - (14) The commander of the southwest Indiana law enforcement academy.
      - (15) The commander of the Fort Wayne police department academy.
    - (16) The commander of the Indiana University police department academy.
      - (12) (17) One (1) member representing professional journalism.
  - (13) One (1) member representing the medical profession.
- 15 (14) (18) One (1) member representing education.
  - (15) (19) One (1) member representing a minority owned business and industry. or nonprofit organization.
    - (16) One (1) member representing labor.
  - (17) (20) One (1) member representing Indiana elected officials of counties, cities, and towns.
    - (21) Three (3) members representing the general public.

SECTION 3. IC 5-2-1-4, AS AMENDED BY P.L.197-2011, SECTION 28, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2022]: Sec. 4. All members of the board shall be appointed to the board by the governor. The appointments shall be made on a bipartisan basis so that not more than one-half (1/2) of the members of the board shall at any time be members of either of the two (2) major political parties. Not more than twelve (12) members may be members of the same political party. All appointments shall be for terms of four (4) years or while maintaining the position held at the time of appointment to the board, whichever is the lesser period. Appointees to the board shall serve as members of the board only while holding the office or position held at the time of appointment to the board in order that the representative nature of the board outlined in section 3 of this chapter may be maintained. However, each member of the board shall serve until the member's successor has been appointed and qualified, unless the member's services are terminated earlier for sufficient reason. Vacancies on the board caused by expiration of a term, termination of the office or position held at time of appointment, or for any other reason shall be filled in the same manner as original appointments. A member appointed to fill a vacancy created other than by expiration of a term shall be appointed for the unexpired term of the



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member succeeded in the same manner as an original appointment.
Members of the board may be reappointed for additional terms. All
members of the board shall serve, unless their services are terminated
earlier for sufficient reason, until their successors have been appointed
and qualified. Members of the board may be removed by the governor
for inefficiency, incompetence, neglect of duty, or other good cause
after having been accorded a hearing by the governor upon reasonable
notice of the charge being made against them.

SECTION 4. IC 5-2-1-9, AS AMENDED BY P.L.187-2021, SECTION 5, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2022]: Sec. 9. (a) The board shall adopt in accordance with IC 4-22-2 all necessary rules to carry out the provisions of this chapter. The rules, which shall be adopted only after necessary and proper investigation and inquiry by the board, shall include the establishment of the following:

- (1) A consistent and uniform statewide deadly force policy and training program, that is consistent with state and federal law. Upon adoption by the law enforcement training board, the policy and training program must be implemented, without modification, by all Indiana law enforcement agencies, offices, or departments.
- (2) A consistent and uniform statewide defensive tactics policy and training program, that is consistent with state and federal law. Upon adoption by the law enforcement training board, the policy and training program must be implemented, without modification, by all Indiana law enforcement agencies, offices, or departments.
- (3) A uniform statewide minimum standard for vehicle pursuits consistent with state and federal law.
- (1) (4) Minimum standards of physical, educational, mental, and moral fitness which shall govern the acceptance of any person for training by any law enforcement training school or academy meeting or exceeding the minimum standards established pursuant to this chapter.
- (2) (5) Minimum standards for law enforcement training schools administered by towns, cities, counties, law enforcement training centers, agencies, or departments of the state.
- (3) (6) Minimum standards for courses of study, attendance requirements, equipment, and facilities for approved town, city, county, and state law enforcement officer, police reserve officer, and conservation reserve officer training schools.
- (4) (7) Minimum standards for a course of study on cultural



1	diversity awareness, including training on the U nonimmigrant
2	visa created through the federal Victims of Trafficking and
3	Violence Protection Act of 2000 (P.L. 106-386) that must be
4	required for each person accepted for training at a law
5	enforcement training school or academy. Cultural diversity
6	awareness study must include an understanding of cultural issues
7	related to race, religion, gender, age, domestic violence, national
8	origin, and physical and mental disabilities.
9	(5) (8) Minimum qualifications for instructors at approved law
10	enforcement training schools.
11	(6) (9) Minimum basic training requirements which law
12	enforcement officers appointed to probationary terms shall
13	complete before being eligible for continued or permanent
14	employment.
15	(7) (10) Minimum basic training requirements which law
16	enforcement officers appointed on other than a permanent basis
17	shall complete in order to be eligible for continued employment
18	or permanent appointment.
19	(8) (11) Minimum basic training requirements which law
20	enforcement officers appointed on a permanent basis shall
21	complete in order to be eligible for continued employment.
22	(9) (12) Minimum basic training requirements for each person
23	accepted for training at a law enforcement training school or
24	academy that include six (6) hours of training in interacting with:
25	(A) persons with autism, mental illness, addictive disorders,
26	intellectual disabilities, and developmental disabilities;
27	(B) missing endangered adults (as defined in IC 12-7-2-131.3);
28	and
29	(C) persons with Alzheimer's disease or related senile
30	dementia;
31	to be provided by persons approved by the secretary of family and
32	social services and the board. The training must include an
33	overview of the crisis intervention teams.
34	(10) (13) Minimum standards for a course of study on human and
35	sexual trafficking that must be required for each person accepted
36	for training at a law enforcement training school or academy and
37	for inservice training programs for law enforcement officers. The
38	course must cover the following topics:
39	(A) Examination of the human and sexual trafficking laws
40	(IC 35-42-3.5).
41	(B) Identification of human and sexual trafficking.
42	(C) Communicating with traumatized persons.



(D) Therapeutically appropriate investigative techniques.

2	(E) Collaboration with federal law enforcement officials.
3	(F) Rights of and protections afforded to victims.
4	(G) Providing documentation that satisfies the Declaration of
5	Law Enforcement Officer for Victim of Trafficking in Persons
6	(Form I-914, Supplement B) requirements established under
7	federal law.
8	(H) The availability of community resources to assist human
9	and sexual trafficking victims.
10	(11) (14) Minimum standards for ongoing specialized, intensive,
11	and integrative training for persons responsible for investigating
12	sexual assault cases involving adult victims. This training must
13	include instruction on:
14	(A) the neurobiology of trauma;
15	(B) trauma informed interviewing; and
16	(C) investigative techniques.
17	(12) (15) Minimum standards for de-escalation training.
18	De-escalation training shall be taught as a part of existing
19	use-of-force training and not as a separate topic.
20	(16) Minimum standards regarding best practices for crowd
21	control, protests, and First Amendment activities.
22	All statewide policies and minimum standards shall be documented
23	in writing and published on the ILEA website. Any policy,
24	standard, or training program implemented, adopted, or
25	promulgated by a vote of the board may only subsequently be
26	modified or rescinded by a two-thirds (2/3) majority vote of the
27	board.
28	(b) A law enforcement officer appointed after July 5, 1972, and
29	before July 1, 1993, may not enforce the laws or ordinances of the state
30	or any political subdivision unless the officer has, within one (1) year
31	from the date of appointment, successfully completed the minimum
32	basic training requirements established under this chapter by the board.
33	If a person fails to successfully complete the basic training
34	requirements within one (1) year from the date of employment, the
35	officer may not perform any of the duties of a law enforcement officer
36	involving control or direction of members of the public or exercising
37	the power of arrest until the officer has successfully completed the
38	training requirements. This subsection does not apply to any law
39	enforcement officer appointed before July 6, 1972, or after June 30,
40 41	1993.  (c) Military leave or other authorized leave of absence from law

enforcement duty during the first year of employment after July 6,



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- 1972, shall toll the running of the first year, which shall be calculated by the aggregate of the time before and after the leave, for the purposes of this chapter.
- (d) Except as provided in subsections (e), (m), (t), and (u), a law enforcement officer appointed to a law enforcement department or agency after June 30, 1993, may not:
  - (1) make an arrest;

- (2) conduct a search or a seizure of a person or property; or
- (3) carry a firearm;
- unless the law enforcement officer successfully completes, at a board certified law enforcement academy or at a law enforcement training center under section 10.5 or 15.2 of this chapter, the basic training requirements established by the board under this chapter.
  - (e) This subsection does not apply to:
    - (1) a gaming agent employed as a law enforcement officer by the Indiana gaming commission; or
    - (2) an:
      - (A) attorney; or
  - (B) investigator;

designated by the securities commissioner as a police officer of the state under IC 23-19-6-1(k).

Before a law enforcement officer appointed after June 30, 1993, completes the basic training requirements, the law enforcement officer may exercise the police powers described in subsection (d) if the officer successfully completes the pre-basic course established in subsection (f). Successful completion of the pre-basic course authorizes a law enforcement officer to exercise the police powers described in subsection (d) for one (1) year after the date the law enforcement officer is appointed.

- (f) The board shall adopt rules under IC 4-22-2 to establish a pre-basic course for the purpose of training:
  - (1) law enforcement officers;
  - (2) police reserve officers (as described in IC 36-8-3-20); and
- (3) conservation reserve officers (as described in IC 14-9-8-27); regarding the subjects of arrest, search and seizure, the lawful use of force, de-escalation training, interacting with individuals with autism, and the operation of an emergency vehicle. The pre-basic course must be offered on a periodic basis throughout the year at regional sites statewide. The pre-basic course must consist of at least forty (40) hours of course work. The board may prepare the classroom part of the pre-basic course using available technology in conjunction with live instruction. The board shall provide the course material, the instructors,





and the facilities at the regional sites throughout the state that are used for the pre-basic course. In addition, the board may certify pre-basic courses that may be conducted by other public or private training entities, including postsecondary educational institutions.

(g) Subject to subsection (h), the board shall adopt rules under IC 4-22-2 to establish a mandatory inservice training program for police officers and police reserve officers (as described in IC 36-8-3-20). After June 30, 1993, a law enforcement officer who has satisfactorily completed basic training and has been appointed to a law enforcement department or agency on either a full-time or part-time basis is not eligible for continued employment unless the officer satisfactorily completes the mandatory inservice training requirements established by rules adopted by the board. Inservice training must include de-escalation training. Inservice training must also include training in interacting with persons with mental illness, addictive disorders, intellectual disabilities, autism, developmental disabilities, and Alzheimer's disease or related senile dementia, to be provided by persons approved by the secretary of family and social services and the board, and training concerning human and sexual trafficking and high risk missing persons (as defined in IC 5-2-17-1). The board may approve courses offered by other public or private training entities, including postsecondary educational institutions, as necessary in order to ensure the availability of an adequate number of inservice training programs. The board may waive an officer's inservice training requirements if the board determines that the officer's reason for lacking the required amount of inservice training hours is due to either an emergency situation or the unavailability of courses.

- (h) This subsection applies only to a mandatory inservice training program under subsection (g). Notwithstanding subsection (g), the board may, without adopting rules under IC 4-22-2, modify the course work of a training subject matter, modify the number of hours of training required within a particular subject matter, or add a new subject matter, if the board satisfies the following requirements:
  - (1) The board must conduct at least two (2) public meetings on the proposed modification or addition.
  - (2) After approving the modification or addition at a public meeting, the board must post notice of the modification or addition on the Indiana law enforcement academy's Internet web site at least thirty (30) days before the modification or addition takes effect.

If the board does not satisfy the requirements of this subsection, the modification or addition is void. This subsection does not authorize the



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1	board to eliminate any inservice training subject matter required under
2	subsection (g).
3	(i) The board shall also adopt rules establishing a town marshal
4	basic training program, subject to the following:
5	(1) The program must require fewer hours of instruction and class
6	attendance and fewer courses of study than are required for the
7	mandated basic training program.
8	(2) Certain parts of the course materials may be studied by a
9	candidate at the candidate's home in order to fulfill requirements
10	of the program.
11	(3) Law enforcement officers successfully completing the
12	requirements of the program are eligible for appointment only in
13	towns employing the town marshal system (IC 36-5-7) and having
14	not more than one (1) marshal and two (2) deputies.
15	(4) The limitation imposed by subdivision (3) does not apply to an

- (4) The limitation imposed by subdivision (3) does not apply to an officer who has successfully completed the mandated basic training program.
- (5) The time limitations imposed by subsections (b) and (c) for completing the training are also applicable to the town marshal basic training program.
- (6) The program must require training in interacting with individuals with autism.
- (j) The board shall adopt rules under IC 4-22-2 to establish an executive training program. The executive training program must include training in the following areas:
  - (1) Liability.

- (2) Media relations.
- (3) Accounting and administration.
- (4) Discipline.
- (5) Department policy making.
- (6) Lawful use of force and de-escalation training.
- (7) Department programs.
- (8) Emergency vehicle operation.
- (9) Cultural diversity.
- (k) A police chief shall apply for admission to the executive training program within two (2) months of the date the police chief initially takes office. A police chief must successfully complete the executive training program within six (6) months of the date the police chief initially takes office. However, if space in the executive training program is not available at a time that will allow completion of the executive training program within six (6) months of the date the police chief initially takes office, the police chief must successfully complete



the next available executive training program that is offered after the

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2	police chief initially takes office.
3	(1) A police chief who fails to comply with subsection (k) may not
4	continue to serve as the police chief until completion of the executive
5	training program. For the purposes of this subsection and subsection
6	(k), "police chief" refers to:
7	(1) the police chief of any city;
8	(2) the police chief of any town having a metropolitan police
9	department; and
10	(3) the chief of a consolidated law enforcement department
11	established under IC 36-3-1-5.1.
12	A town marshal is not considered to be a police chief for these
13	purposes, but a town marshal may enroll in the executive training
14	program.
15	(m) A fire investigator in the department of homeland security
16	appointed after December 31, 1993, is required to comply with the
17	basic training standards established under this chapter.
18	(n) The board shall adopt rules under IC 4-22-2 to establish a
19	program to certify handgun safety courses, including courses offered
20	in the private sector, that meet standards approved by the board for
21	training probation officers in handgun safety as required by
22	IC 11-13-1-3.5(3).
23	(o) The board shall adopt rules under IC 4-22-2 to establish a
24	refresher course for an officer who:
25	(1) is hired by an Indiana law enforcement department or agency
26	as a law enforcement officer;
27	(2) has not been employed as a law enforcement officer for:
28	(A) at least two (2) years; and
29	(B) less than six (6) years before the officer is hired under
30	subdivision (1); and
31	(3) completed at any time a basic training course certified or
32	recognized by the board before the officer is hired under
33	subdivision (1).
34	(p) An officer to whom subsection (o) applies must successfully
35	complete the refresher course described in subsection (o) not later than
36	six (6) months after the officer's date of hire, or the officer loses the
37	officer's powers of:
38	(1) arrest;
39	(2) search; and
40	(3) seizure.
41	(q) The board shall adopt rules under IC 4-22-2 to establish a
42	refresher course for an officer who:



1	(1) is appointed by an Indiana law enforcement department or
2	agency as a reserve police officer; and
3	(2) has not worked as a reserve police officer for at least two (2)
4	years after:
5	(A) completing the pre-basic course; or
6	(B) leaving the individual's last appointment as a reserve
7	police officer.
8	An officer to whom this subsection applies must successfully complete
9	the refresher course established by the board in order to work as a
10	reserve police officer.
11	(r) This subsection applies to an individual who, at the time the
12	individual completes a board certified or recognized basic training
13	course, has not been appointed as a law enforcement officer by an
14	Indiana law enforcement department or agency. If the individual is not
15	employed as a law enforcement officer for at least two (2) years after
16	completing the basic training course, the individual must successfully
17	retake and complete the basic training course as set forth in subsection
18	(d).
19	(s) The board shall adopt rules under IC 4-22-2 to establish a
20	refresher course for an individual who:
21	(1) is appointed as a board certified instructor of law enforcement
22	training; and
23	(2) has not provided law enforcement training instruction for
24	more than one (1) year after the date the individual's instructor
25	certification expired.
26	An individual to whom this subsection applies must successfully
27	complete the refresher course established by the board in order to
28	renew the individual's instructor certification.
29	(t) This subsection applies only to a gaming agent employed as a
30	law enforcement officer by the Indiana gaming commission. A gaming
31	agent appointed after June 30, 2005, may exercise the police powers
32	described in subsection (d) if:
33	(1) the agent successfully completes the pre-basic course
34	established in subsection (f); and
35	(2) the agent successfully completes any other training courses
36	established by the Indiana gaming commission in conjunction
37	with the board.
38	(u) This subsection applies only to a securities enforcement officer
39	designated as a law enforcement officer by the securities
40	commissioner. A securities enforcement officer may exercise the police
41	powers described in subsection (d) if:
42	(1) the securities enforcement officer successfully completes the



1	pre-basic course established in subsection (f); and
2	(2) the securities enforcement officer successfully completes any
3	other training courses established by the securities commissioner
4	in conjunction with the board.
5	(v) As used in this section, "upper level policymaking position"
6	refers to the following:
7	(1) If the authorized size of the department or town marshal
8	system is not more than ten (10) members, the term refers to the
9	position held by the police chief or town marshal.
10	(2) If the authorized size of the department or town marshal
11	system is more than ten (10) members but less than fifty-one (51)
12	members, the term refers to:
13	(A) the position held by the police chief or town marshal; and
14	(B) each position held by the members of the police
15	department or town marshal system in the next rank and pay
16	grade immediately below the police chief or town marshal.
17	(3) If the authorized size of the department or town marshal
18	system is more than fifty (50) members, the term refers to:
19	(A) the position held by the police chief or town marshal; and
20	(B) each position held by the members of the police
21	department or town marshal system in the next two (2) ranks
22	and pay grades immediately below the police chief or town
23	marshal.
24	(w) This subsection applies only to a correctional police officer
25	employed by the department of correction. A correctional police officer
26	may exercise the police powers described in subsection (d) if:
27	(1) the officer successfully completes the pre-basic course
28	described in subsection (f); and
29	(2) the officer successfully completes any other training courses
30	established by the department of correction in conjunction with
31	the board.
32	(x) This subsection applies only to the sexual assault training
33	described in subsection (a)(11). (a)(14). The board shall:
34	(1) consult with experts on the neurobiology of trauma, trauma
35	informed interviewing, and investigative techniques in developing
36	the sexual assault training; and
37	(2) develop the sexual assault training and begin offering the
38	training not later than July 1, 2022.
39	(y) After July 1, 2023, a law enforcement officer who regularly
40	investigates sexual assaults involving adult victims must complete the
41	training requirements described in subsection (a)(11) (a)(14) within

one (1) year of being assigned to regularly investigate sexual assaults



1	involving adult victims.
	•
2	(z) A law enforcement officer who regularly investigates sexual
3	assaults involving adult victims may complete the training
4	requirements described in subsection $\frac{(a)(11)}{(a)(14)}$ by attending a:
5	(1) statewide or national training; or
6	(2) department hosted local training.
7	(aa) Notwithstanding any other provisions of this section, the board
8	is authorized to establish certain required standards of training and
9	procedure.



## COMMITTEE REPORT

Madam President: The Senate Committee on Homeland Security and Transportation, to which was referred Senate Bill No. 294, has had the same under consideration and begs leave to report the same back to the Senate with the recommendation that said bill be AMENDED as follows:

Page 1, delete lines 1 through 17, begin a new paragraph and insert: "SECTION 1. IC 5-2-1-1, AS AMENDED BY P.L.52-2005, SECTION 1, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2022]: Sec. 1. (a) In order to ensure the public safety and general welfare of the people of the state of Indiana and to promote equity for all segments of society, a program of mandatory training for law enforcement officers is established.

- (b) This chapter shall be interpreted to achieve said purposes through the establishment of a consistent and uniform statewide:
  - (1) deadly force policy and training program; and
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- (d) The chief executive officer of a law enforcement department or agency in Indiana shall use all reasonable means to ensure that the law enforcement officers within the department or agency comply with this chapter. The chief executive officer shall submit to the executive director of the board, not later than March 31 of each year, a written report detailing the basic and inservice training status of each law enforcement officer on the payroll of the department or agency. The report must also include similarly detailed information pertaining to the training status of each police reserve officer.

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of this chapter. The board members are to be selected as provided by this chapter. The board is composed of the following members:

- (1) The superintendent of the Indiana state police department, who representing the Indiana state police academy. The superintendent shall serve as chairperson of the board.
- (2) The executive director of the department of homeland security appointed under IC 10-19-3-1. The executive director shall serve as the vice chair of the board.
- (3) The chief of police of a consolidated city, representing the police department academy of the consolidated city.
- (4) One (1) county sheriff from a county with a population of at least one hundred thousand (100,000).
- (5) One (1) county sheriff from a county of at least fifty thousand (50,000) but less than one hundred thousand (100,000) population.
- (6) One (1) county sheriff from a county of under fifty thousand (50,000) population.
- (7) One (1) chief of police from a city of at least thirty-five thousand (35,000) population, who is not the chief of police of a consolidated city.
- (8) One (1) chief of police from a city of at least ten thousand (10,000) but under thirty-five thousand (35,000) population.
- (9) One (1) chief of police, police officer, or town marshal from a city or town of under ten thousand (10,000) population.
- (10) One (1) prosecuting attorney.
- (11) One (1) judge of a circuit or superior court exercising criminal jurisdiction.
- (12) The chief administrative officer of the Indiana law enforcement academy.
- (13) The commander of the northwest Indiana law enforcement academy.
- (14) The commander of the southwest Indiana law enforcement academy.
- (15) The commander of the Fort Wayne police department academy.
- (16) The commander of the Indiana University police department academy.
- (12) (17) One (1) member representing professional journalism.
- (13) One (1) member representing the medical profession.
- (14) (18) One (1) member representing education.
- (15) (19) One (1) member representing a minority owned business and industry: or nonprofit organization.



- (16) One (1) member representing labor.
- (17) (20) One (1) member representing Indiana elected officials of counties, cities, and towns.
- **(21)** Three **(3)** members representing the general public.". Page 2, delete lines 1 through 34.
- Page 2, line 41, delete "eleven (11)" and insert "twelve (12)".

Page 3, after line 21, begin a new paragraph and insert:

"SECTION 4. IC 5-2-1-9, AS AMENDED BY P.L.187-2021, SECTION 5, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2022]: Sec. 9. (a) The board shall adopt in accordance with IC 4-22-2 all necessary rules to carry out the provisions of this chapter. The rules, which shall be adopted only after necessary and proper investigation and inquiry by the board, shall include the establishment of the following:

- (1) A consistent and uniform statewide deadly force policy and training program, that is consistent with state and federal law. Upon adoption by the law enforcement training board, the policy and training program must be implemented, without modification, by all Indiana law enforcement agencies, offices, or departments.
- (2) A consistent and uniform statewide defensive tactics policy and training program, that is consistent with state and federal law. Upon adoption by the law enforcement training board, the policy and training program must be implemented, without modification, by all Indiana law enforcement agencies, offices, or departments.
- (3) A uniform statewide minimum standard for vehicle pursuits consistent with state and federal law.
- (1) (4) Minimum standards of physical, educational, mental, and moral fitness which shall govern the acceptance of any person for training by any law enforcement training school or academy meeting or exceeding the minimum standards established pursuant to this chapter.
- (2) (5) Minimum standards for law enforcement training schools administered by towns, cities, counties, law enforcement training centers, agencies, or departments of the state.
- (3) (6) Minimum standards for courses of study, attendance requirements, equipment, and facilities for approved town, city, county, and state law enforcement officer, police reserve officer, and conservation reserve officer training schools.
- (4) (7) Minimum standards for a course of study on cultural diversity awareness, including training on the U nonimmigrant



visa created through the federal Victims of Trafficking and Violence Protection Act of 2000 (P.L. 106-386) that must be required for each person accepted for training at a law enforcement training school or academy. Cultural diversity awareness study must include an understanding of cultural issues related to race, religion, gender, age, domestic violence, national origin, and physical and mental disabilities.

- (5) (8) Minimum qualifications for instructors at approved law enforcement training schools.
- (6) (9) Minimum basic training requirements which law enforcement officers appointed to probationary terms shall complete before being eligible for continued or permanent employment.
- (7) (10) Minimum basic training requirements which law enforcement officers appointed on other than a permanent basis shall complete in order to be eligible for continued employment or permanent appointment.
- (8) (11) Minimum basic training requirements which law enforcement officers appointed on a permanent basis shall complete in order to be eligible for continued employment.
- (9) (12) Minimum basic training requirements for each person accepted for training at a law enforcement training school or academy that include six (6) hours of training in interacting with:
  - (A) persons with autism, mental illness, addictive disorders, intellectual disabilities, and developmental disabilities;
  - (B) missing endangered adults (as defined in IC 12-7-2-131.3); and  $\frac{1}{2}$
  - (C) persons with Alzheimer's disease or related senile dementia;

to be provided by persons approved by the secretary of family and social services and the board. The training must include an overview of the crisis intervention teams.

- (10) (13) Minimum standards for a course of study on human and sexual trafficking that must be required for each person accepted for training at a law enforcement training school or academy and for inservice training programs for law enforcement officers. The course must cover the following topics:
  - (A) Examination of the human and sexual trafficking laws (IC 35-42-3.5).
  - (B) Identification of human and sexual trafficking.
  - (C) Communicating with traumatized persons.
  - (D) Therapeutically appropriate investigative techniques.



- (E) Collaboration with federal law enforcement officials.
- (F) Rights of and protections afforded to victims.
- (G) Providing documentation that satisfies the Declaration of Law Enforcement Officer for Victim of Trafficking in Persons (Form I-914, Supplement B) requirements established under federal law.
- (H) The availability of community resources to assist human and sexual trafficking victims.
- (11) (14) Minimum standards for ongoing specialized, intensive, and integrative training for persons responsible for investigating sexual assault cases involving adult victims. This training must include instruction on:
  - (A) the neurobiology of trauma;
  - (B) trauma informed interviewing; and
  - (C) investigative techniques.
- (12) (15) Minimum standards for de-escalation training. De-escalation training shall be taught as a part of existing use-of-force training and not as a separate topic.
- (16) Minimum standards regarding best practices for crowd control, protests, and First Amendment activities.

All statewide policies and minimum standards shall be documented in writing and published on the ILEA website. Any policy, standard, or training program implemented, adopted, or promulgated by a vote of the board may only subsequently be modified or rescinded by a two-thirds (2/3) majority vote of the board.

- (b) A law enforcement officer appointed after July 5, 1972, and before July 1, 1993, may not enforce the laws or ordinances of the state or any political subdivision unless the officer has, within one (1) year from the date of appointment, successfully completed the minimum basic training requirements established under this chapter by the board. If a person fails to successfully complete the basic training requirements within one (1) year from the date of employment, the officer may not perform any of the duties of a law enforcement officer involving control or direction of members of the public or exercising the power of arrest until the officer has successfully completed the training requirements. This subsection does not apply to any law enforcement officer appointed before July 6, 1972, or after June 30, 1993.
- (c) Military leave or other authorized leave of absence from law enforcement duty during the first year of employment after July 6, 1972, shall toll the running of the first year, which shall be calculated



by the aggregate of the time before and after the leave, for the purposes of this chapter.

- (d) Except as provided in subsections (e), (m), (t), and (u), a law enforcement officer appointed to a law enforcement department or agency after June 30, 1993, may not:
  - (1) make an arrest;
  - (2) conduct a search or a seizure of a person or property; or
  - (3) carry a firearm;

unless the law enforcement officer successfully completes, at a board certified law enforcement academy or at a law enforcement training center under section 10.5 or 15.2 of this chapter, the basic training requirements established by the board under this chapter.

- (e) This subsection does not apply to:
  - (1) a gaming agent employed as a law enforcement officer by the Indiana gaming commission; or
  - (2) an:
    - (A) attorney; or
    - (B) investigator;

designated by the securities commissioner as a police officer of the state under IC 23-19-6-1(k).

Before a law enforcement officer appointed after June 30, 1993, completes the basic training requirements, the law enforcement officer may exercise the police powers described in subsection (d) if the officer successfully completes the pre-basic course established in subsection (f). Successful completion of the pre-basic course authorizes a law enforcement officer to exercise the police powers described in subsection (d) for one (1) year after the date the law enforcement officer is appointed.

- (f) The board shall adopt rules under IC 4-22-2 to establish a pre-basic course for the purpose of training:
  - (1) law enforcement officers;
  - (2) police reserve officers (as described in IC 36-8-3-20); and
- (3) conservation reserve officers (as described in IC 14-9-8-27); regarding the subjects of arrest, search and seizure, the lawful use of force, de-escalation training, interacting with individuals with autism, and the operation of an emergency vehicle. The pre-basic course must be offered on a periodic basis throughout the year at regional sites statewide. The pre-basic course must consist of at least forty (40) hours of course work. The board may prepare the classroom part of the pre-basic course using available technology in conjunction with live instruction. The board shall provide the course material, the instructors, and the facilities at the regional sites throughout the state that are used



for the pre-basic course. In addition, the board may certify pre-basic courses that may be conducted by other public or private training entities, including postsecondary educational institutions.

- (g) Subject to subsection (h), the board shall adopt rules under IC 4-22-2 to establish a mandatory inservice training program for police officers and police reserve officers (as described in IC 36-8-3-20). After June 30, 1993, a law enforcement officer who has satisfactorily completed basic training and has been appointed to a law enforcement department or agency on either a full-time or part-time basis is not eligible for continued employment unless the officer satisfactorily completes the mandatory inservice training requirements established by rules adopted by the board. Inservice training must include de-escalation training. Inservice training must also include training in interacting with persons with mental illness, addictive disorders, intellectual disabilities, autism, developmental disabilities, and Alzheimer's disease or related senile dementia, to be provided by persons approved by the secretary of family and social services and the board, and training concerning human and sexual trafficking and high risk missing persons (as defined in IC 5-2-17-1). The board may approve courses offered by other public or private training entities, including postsecondary educational institutions, as necessary in order to ensure the availability of an adequate number of inservice training programs. The board may waive an officer's inservice training requirements if the board determines that the officer's reason for lacking the required amount of inservice training hours is due to either an emergency situation or the unavailability of courses.
- (h) This subsection applies only to a mandatory inservice training program under subsection (g). Notwithstanding subsection (g), the board may, without adopting rules under IC 4-22-2, modify the course work of a training subject matter, modify the number of hours of training required within a particular subject matter, or add a new subject matter, if the board satisfies the following requirements:
  - (1) The board must conduct at least two (2) public meetings on the proposed modification or addition.
  - (2) After approving the modification or addition at a public meeting, the board must post notice of the modification or addition on the Indiana law enforcement academy's Internet web site at least thirty (30) days before the modification or addition takes effect.

If the board does not satisfy the requirements of this subsection, the modification or addition is void. This subsection does not authorize the board to eliminate any inservice training subject matter required under



subsection (g).

- (i) The board shall also adopt rules establishing a town marshal basic training program, subject to the following:
  - (1) The program must require fewer hours of instruction and class attendance and fewer courses of study than are required for the mandated basic training program.
  - (2) Certain parts of the course materials may be studied by a candidate at the candidate's home in order to fulfill requirements of the program.
  - (3) Law enforcement officers successfully completing the requirements of the program are eligible for appointment only in towns employing the town marshal system (IC 36-5-7) and having not more than one (1) marshal and two (2) deputies.
  - (4) The limitation imposed by subdivision (3) does not apply to an officer who has successfully completed the mandated basic training program.
  - (5) The time limitations imposed by subsections (b) and (c) for completing the training are also applicable to the town marshal basic training program.
  - (6) The program must require training in interacting with individuals with autism.
- (j) The board shall adopt rules under IC 4-22-2 to establish an executive training program. The executive training program must include training in the following areas:
  - (1) Liability.
  - (2) Media relations.
  - (3) Accounting and administration.
  - (4) Discipline.
  - (5) Department policy making.
  - (6) Lawful use of force and de-escalation training.
  - (7) Department programs.
  - (8) Emergency vehicle operation.
  - (9) Cultural diversity.
- (k) A police chief shall apply for admission to the executive training program within two (2) months of the date the police chief initially takes office. A police chief must successfully complete the executive training program within six (6) months of the date the police chief initially takes office. However, if space in the executive training program is not available at a time that will allow completion of the executive training program within six (6) months of the date the police chief initially takes office, the police chief must successfully complete the next available executive training program that is offered after the



police chief initially takes office.

- (l) A police chief who fails to comply with subsection (k) may not continue to serve as the police chief until completion of the executive training program. For the purposes of this subsection and subsection (k), "police chief" refers to:
  - (1) the police chief of any city;
  - (2) the police chief of any town having a metropolitan police department; and
  - (3) the chief of a consolidated law enforcement department established under IC 36-3-1-5.1.

A town marshal is not considered to be a police chief for these purposes, but a town marshal may enroll in the executive training program.

- (m) A fire investigator in the department of homeland security appointed after December 31, 1993, is required to comply with the basic training standards established under this chapter.
- (n) The board shall adopt rules under IC 4-22-2 to establish a program to certify handgun safety courses, including courses offered in the private sector, that meet standards approved by the board for training probation officers in handgun safety as required by IC 11-13-1-3.5(3).
- (o) The board shall adopt rules under IC 4-22-2 to establish a refresher course for an officer who:
  - (1) is hired by an Indiana law enforcement department or agency as a law enforcement officer;
  - (2) has not been employed as a law enforcement officer for:
    - (A) at least two (2) years; and
    - (B) less than six (6) years before the officer is hired under subdivision (1); and
  - (3) completed at any time a basic training course certified or recognized by the board before the officer is hired under subdivision (1).
- (p) An officer to whom subsection (o) applies must successfully complete the refresher course described in subsection (o) not later than six (6) months after the officer's date of hire, or the officer loses the officer's powers of:
  - (1) arrest;
  - (2) search; and
  - (3) seizure.
- (q) The board shall adopt rules under IC 4-22-2 to establish a refresher course for an officer who:
  - (1) is appointed by an Indiana law enforcement department or



agency as a reserve police officer; and

- (2) has not worked as a reserve police officer for at least two (2) years after:
  - (A) completing the pre-basic course; or
  - (B) leaving the individual's last appointment as a reserve police officer.

An officer to whom this subsection applies must successfully complete the refresher course established by the board in order to work as a reserve police officer.

- (r) This subsection applies to an individual who, at the time the individual completes a board certified or recognized basic training course, has not been appointed as a law enforcement officer by an Indiana law enforcement department or agency. If the individual is not employed as a law enforcement officer for at least two (2) years after completing the basic training course, the individual must successfully retake and complete the basic training course as set forth in subsection (d).
- (s) The board shall adopt rules under IC 4-22-2 to establish a refresher course for an individual who:
  - (1) is appointed as a board certified instructor of law enforcement training; and
  - (2) has not provided law enforcement training instruction for more than one (1) year after the date the individual's instructor certification expired.

An individual to whom this subsection applies must successfully complete the refresher course established by the board in order to renew the individual's instructor certification.

- (t) This subsection applies only to a gaming agent employed as a law enforcement officer by the Indiana gaming commission. A gaming agent appointed after June 30, 2005, may exercise the police powers described in subsection (d) if:
  - (1) the agent successfully completes the pre-basic course established in subsection (f); and
  - (2) the agent successfully completes any other training courses established by the Indiana gaming commission in conjunction with the board.
- (u) This subsection applies only to a securities enforcement officer designated as a law enforcement officer by the securities commissioner. A securities enforcement officer may exercise the police powers described in subsection (d) if:
  - (1) the securities enforcement officer successfully completes the pre-basic course established in subsection (f); and



- (2) the securities enforcement officer successfully completes any other training courses established by the securities commissioner in conjunction with the board.
- (v) As used in this section, "upper level policymaking position" refers to the following:
  - (1) If the authorized size of the department or town marshal system is not more than ten (10) members, the term refers to the position held by the police chief or town marshal.
  - (2) If the authorized size of the department or town marshal system is more than ten (10) members but less than fifty-one (51) members, the term refers to:
    - (A) the position held by the police chief or town marshal; and
    - (B) each position held by the members of the police department or town marshal system in the next rank and pay grade immediately below the police chief or town marshal.
  - (3) If the authorized size of the department or town marshal system is more than fifty (50) members, the term refers to:
    - (A) the position held by the police chief or town marshal; and
    - (B) each position held by the members of the police department or town marshal system in the next two (2) ranks and pay grades immediately below the police chief or town marshal.
- (w) This subsection applies only to a correctional police officer employed by the department of correction. A correctional police officer may exercise the police powers described in subsection (d) if:
  - (1) the officer successfully completes the pre-basic course described in subsection (f); and
  - (2) the officer successfully completes any other training courses established by the department of correction in conjunction with the board.
- (x) This subsection applies only to the sexual assault training described in subsection  $\frac{(a)(11)}{(a)(14)}$ . The board shall:
  - (1) consult with experts on the neurobiology of trauma, trauma informed interviewing, and investigative techniques in developing the sexual assault training; and
  - (2) develop the sexual assault training and begin offering the training not later than July 1, 2022.
- (y) After July 1, 2023, a law enforcement officer who regularly investigates sexual assaults involving adult victims must complete the training requirements described in subsection (a)(11) (a)(14) within one (1) year of being assigned to regularly investigate sexual assaults involving adult victims.



- (z) A law enforcement officer who regularly investigates sexual assaults involving adult victims may complete the training requirements described in subsection (a)(11) (a)(14) by attending a:
  - (1) statewide or national training; or
  - (2) department hosted local training.
- (aa) Notwithstanding any other provisions of this section, the board is authorized to establish certain required standards of training and procedure.".

Renumber all SECTIONS consecutively.

and when so amended that said bill do pass.

(Reference is to SB 294 as introduced.)

CRIDER, Chairperson

Committee Vote: Yeas 7, Nays 0.

