HOUSE BILL No. 1543

DIGEST OF INTRODUCED BILL

Citations Affected: IC 5-2-25; IC 35-42-2.

Synopsis: Law enforcement officers. Provides that a grant may be awarded to a law enforcement agency for a law enforcement officer in an upper level position to: (1) attend a deescalation training course; and (2) establish a deescalation training program, based on the training received during the deescalation training course that is offered to law enforcement officers employed by the law enforcement agency. Establishes the deescalation training fund. Increases the penalty for battery if it is committed against a public safety official because of the official's status or perceived status as a public safety official. Increases the penalty for aggravated battery and criminal recklessness if it is engaged in the official's official duties; or (2) a public safety official if the offense is committed because of the official's status or perceived status as a public safety official if the offense is committed because of the official's status or perceived status as a public safety official if the offense is committed because of the official's status or perceived status as a public safety official if the offense is committed because of the official's status or perceived status as a public safety official if the offense is committed because of the official's status or perceived status as a public safety official if the offense is committed because of the official's status or perceived status as a public safety official if the offense is committed because of the official's status or perceived status as a public safety official.

Effective: July 1, 2021; January 1, 2022.

Goodrich, **Prescott**

January 14, 2021, read first time and referred to Committee on Veterans Affairs and Public Safety.



IN 1543—LS 7186/DI 141

Introduced

First Regular Session of the 122nd General Assembly (2021)

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 2020 Regular Session of the General Assembly.

HOUSE BILL No. 1543

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 5-2-25 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA CODE AS
A NEW CHAPTER TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
JANUARY 1, 2022]:
Chapter 25. Deescalation Training Program
Sec. 1. As used in this chapter, "fund" refers to the deescalation
training fund established by section 9 of this chapter.
Sec. 2. As used in this chapter, "institute" means the Indiana
criminal justice institute established under IC 5-2-6.
Sec. 3. As used in this chapter, "law enforcement agency" has
the meaning set forth in IC 5-2-17-2.
Sec. 4. As used in this chapter, "law enforcement officer" has
the meaning set forth in IC 5-2-1-2(1).
Sec. 5. As used in this chapter, "upper level position" means:
(1) the position held by the police chief or sheriff; and
(2) each position held by the members of the law enforcement
agency in the next rank and pay grade immediately below the
police chief or sheriff.



1	Sec. 6. A law enforcement agency may receive a grant for a law
2	enforcement officer in an upper level position to:
3	(1) attend a deescalation training course; and
4	(2) establish a deescalation training program based on the
5	training received under subdivision (1) that is offered to law
6	enforcement officers employed by the law enforcement
7	agency.
8	Sec. 7. The board of trustees of the institute shall adopt rules
9	under IC 4-22-2 to implement this chapter.
10	Sec. 8. A grant awarded under this chapter may not exceed five
11	hundred dollars (\$500).
12	Sec. 9. (a) The deescalation training fund is established for the
13	purpose of funding grants described in this chapter.
14	(b) The institute shall administer the fund.
15	(c) The fund consists of:
16	(1) appropriations from the general assembly;
17	(2) grants, gifts, and donations intended for deposit in the
18	fund; and
19	(3) interest deposited into the fund under subsection (d).
20	(d) The treasurer of state shall invest the money in the fund not
21	currently needed to meet the obligations of the fund in the same
22	manner as other public funds may be invested. Interest that
23	accrues from these investments shall be deposited in the fund.
24	(e) The expenses of administering the fund shall be paid from
25	money in the fund.
26	(f) Money in the fund at the end of a state fiscal year does not
27	revert to the state general fund.
28	SECTION 2. IC 35-42-2-1, AS AMENDED BY P.L.142-2020,
29	SECTION 63, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
30	JULY 1, 2021]: Sec. 1. (a) As used in this section, "public safety
31	official" means:
32	(1) a law enforcement officer, including an alcoholic beverage
33	enforcement officer;
34	(2) an employee of a penal facility or a juvenile detention facility
35	(as defined in IC 31-9-2-71);
36	(3) an employee of the department of correction;
37	(4) a probation officer;
38	(5) a parole officer;
39	(6) a community corrections worker;
40	(7) a home detention officer;
41	(8) a department of child services employee;
42	(9) a firefighter;



1	(10) an emergency medical services provider;
2	(11) a judicial officer;
3	(12) a bailiff of any court; or
4	(13) a special deputy (as described in IC 36-8-10-10.6).
5	(b) As used in this section, "relative" means an individual related by
6	blood, half-blood, adoption, marriage, or remarriage, including:
7	(1) a spouse;
8	(2) a parent or stepparent;
9	(3) a child or stepchild;
10	(4) a grandchild or stepgrandchild;
11	(5) a grandparent or stepgrandparent;
12	(6) a brother, sister, stepbrother, or stepsister;
13	(7) a niece or nephew;
14	(8) an aunt or uncle;
15	(9) a daughter-in-law or son-in-law;
16	(10) a mother-in-law or father-in-law; or
17	(11) a first cousin.
18	(c) Except as provided in subsections (d) through (k), a person who
19	knowingly or intentionally:
20	(1) touches another person in a rude, insolent, or angry manner;
21	or
22	(2) in a rude, insolent, or angry manner places any bodily fluid or
23	waste on another person;
24	commits battery, a Class B misdemeanor.
25	(d) The offense described in subsection $(c)(1)$ or $(c)(2)$ is a Class A
26	misdemeanor if it:
27	(1) results in bodily injury to any other person; or
28	(2) is committed against a member of a foster family home (as
29	defined in IC 35-31.5-2-139.3) by a person who is not a resident
30	of the foster family home if the person who committed the offense
31	is a relative of a person who lived in the foster family home at the
32	time of the offense.
33	(e) The offense described in subsection $(c)(1)$ or $(c)(2)$ is a Level 6
34	felony if one (1) or more of the following apply:
35	(1) The offense results in moderate bodily injury to any other
36	person.
37	(2) The offense is committed against a public safety official:
38	(A) while the official is engaged in the official's official duty;
39 40	or (D) if the offense is committed because of the officially
40	(B) if the offense is committed because of the official's
41	status or perceived status as a public safety official.

1	(3) The offense is committed against a person less than fourteen
2	(14) years of age and is committed by a person at least eighteen
3	(18) years of age.
4	(4) The offense is committed against a person of any age who has
5	a mental or physical disability and is committed by a person
6	having the care of the person with the mental or physical
7	disability, whether the care is assumed voluntarily or because of
8	a legal obligation.
9	(5) The offense is committed against an endangered adult (as
10	defined in IC 12-10-3-2).
11	(6) The offense:
12	(A) is committed against a member of a foster family home (as
13	defined in IC 35-31.5-2-139.3) by a person who is not a
14	resident of the foster family home if the person who committed
15	the offense is a relative of a person who lived in the foster
16	family home at the time of the offense; and
17	(B) results in bodily injury to the member of the foster family.
18	(f) The offense described in subsection $(c)(2)$ is a Level 6 felony if
19	the person knew or recklessly failed to know that the bodily fluid or
20	waste placed on another person was infected with hepatitis,
21	tuberculosis, or human immunodeficiency virus.
22	(g) The offense described in subsection $(c)(1)$ or $(c)(2)$ is a Level 5
23	felony if one (1) or more of the following apply:
24	(1) The offense results in serious bodily injury to another person.
25	(2) The offense is committed with a deadly weapon.
26	(3) The offense results in bodily injury to a pregnant woman if the
27	person knew of the pregnancy.
28	(4) The person has a previous conviction for a battery offense
29	included in this chapter against the same victim.
30	(5) The offense results in bodily injury to one (1) or more of the
31	following:
32	(A) A public safety official:
33	(i) while the official is engaged in the official's official
34	duties; or
35	(ii) if the offense is committed because of the official's
36	status or perceived status as a public safety official.
37	(B) A person less than fourteen (14) years of age if the offense
38	is committed by a person at least eighteen (18) years of age.
39	(C) A person who has a mental or physical disability if the
40	offense is committed by an individual having care of the
41	person with the disability, regardless of whether the care is
42	assumed voluntarily or because of a legal obligation.



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1	(D) An endangered adult (as defined in IC 12-10-3-2).
2	(h) The offense described in subsection $(c)(2)$ is a Level 5 felony if:
3	(1) the person knew or recklessly failed to know that the bodily
4	fluid or waste placed on another person was infected with
5	hepatitis, tuberculosis, or human immunodeficiency virus; and
6	(2) the person placed the bodily fluid or waste on a public safety
7	official.
8	(i) The offense described in subsection $(c)(1)$ or $(c)(2)$ is a Level 4
9	felony if it results in serious bodily injury to an endangered adult (as
10	defined in IC 12-10-3-2).
11	(j) The offense described in subsection $(c)(1)$ or $(c)(2)$ is a Level 3
12	felony if it results in serious bodily injury to a person less than fourteen
13	(14) years of age if the offense is committed by a person at least
14	eighteen (18) years of age.
15	(k) The offense described in subsection $(c)(1)$ or $(c)(2)$ is a Level 2
16	felony if it results in the death of one (1) or more of the following:
17	(1) A person less than fourteen (14) years of age if the offense is
18	committed by a person at least eighteen (18) years of age.
19	(2) An endangered adult (as defined in IC 12-10-3-2).
20	SECTION 3. IC 35-42-2-1.5, AS AMENDED BY P.L.158-2013,
21	SECTION 422, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS
22	[EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2021]: Sec. 1.5. (a) A person who knowingly
23	or intentionally inflicts injury on a person that creates a substantial risk
24	of death or causes:
25	(1) serious permanent disfigurement;
26	(1) serious permanent disrigurement, (2) protracted loss or impairment of the function of a bodily
27	member or organ; or
28	(3) the loss of a fetus;
28 29	commits aggravated battery, a Level 3 felony.
30	(b) The offense described in subsection (a) is a Level 2 felony if
31	the offense is committed against a public safety official (as defined
32	in section 1 of this chapter):
33	(1) while the official is engaged in the official's official duty;
33 34	
35	or (2) if the offense is committed because of the official's status
35 36	or perceived status as a public safety official.
30 37	i i i
38	(c) However, The offense described in subsection (a) is a Level 1 felony if it results in the death of a child less than fourteen (14) years
38 39	of age and is committed by a person at least eighteen (18) years of age.
39 40	
40 41	SECTION 4. IC 35-42-2-2, AS AMENDED BY P.L.184-2019,
41 42	SECTION 11, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2021]: Sec. 2. (a) A person who recklessly, knowingly, or
72	JULT 1, 2021]. Sec. 2. (a) A person who recknessly, knowingly, of



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1 2 3	intentionally performs an act that creates a substantial risk of bodily injury to another person commits criminal recklessness. Except as provided in subsection (b), criminal recklessness is a Class B
4	misdemeanor.
5	(b) The offense of criminal recklessness as defined in subsection (a)
6	is:
7	(1) a Level 6 felony if:
8	(A) it is committed while armed with a deadly weapon; or
9	(B) the person committed aggressive driving (as defined in
10	IC 9-21-8-55) that results in serious bodily injury to another
11	person; or
12	(C) it is committed against a public safety official (as
13	defined in section 1 of this chapter):
14	(i) while the official is engaged in the public safety
15	official's official duties; or
16	(ii) if the offense is committed because of the official's
17	status or perceived status as a public safety official; or
18	(2) a Level 5 felony if:
19	(A) it is committed by shooting a firearm into an inhabited
20	dwelling or other building or place where people are likely to
21	gather; or
22	(B) the person committed aggressive driving (as defined in
23	IC 9-21-8-55) that results in the death or catastrophic injury of
24	another person.

