HOUSE BILL No. 1596

DIGEST OF INTRODUCED BILL

Citations Affected: IC 5-2-1-9; IC 20-26-18.2-1.

Synopsis: School resource officer training. Requires all law enforcement training academies to include instruction on youth and adolescent development, age appropriate interactions, and deescalation techniques as part of basic training curriculums. Requires that specialized training requirements for school resource officers include instruction on youth and adolescent development, criminal conduct, criminal prosecution, abuse and neglect, conflict resolution, deescalation techniques, learning disabilities, emotional issues, behavioral issues, and rehabilitative social services or resources.

Effective: July 1, 2015.

Lawson L, Mahan

January 20, 2015, read first time and referred to Committee on Veterans Affairs and Public Safety.



Introduced

First Regular Session of the 119th General Assembly (2015)

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 2014 Regular Session and 2014 Second Regular Technical Session of the General Assembly.

HOUSE BILL No. 1596

A BILL FOR AN ACT to amend the Indiana Code concerning public safety.

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

1	SECTION 1. IC 5-2-1-9, AS AMENDED BY P.L.164-2014,
2	SECTION 1, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
3	JULY 1, 2015]: Sec. 9. (a) The board shall adopt in accordance with
4	IC 4-22-2 all necessary rules to carry out the provisions of this chapter.
5	The rules, which shall be adopted only after necessary and proper
6	investigation and inquiry by the board, shall include the establishment
7	of the following:
8	(1) Minimum standards of physical, educational, mental, and
9	moral fitness which shall govern the acceptance of any person for
10	training by any law enforcement training school or academy
11	meeting or exceeding the minimum standards established
12	pursuant to this chapter.
13	(2) Minimum standards for law enforcement training schools
14	administered by towns, cities, counties, law enforcement training
15	centers, agencies, or departments of the state.



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

1 (IC 35-42-3.5). 2 (B) Identification of human and sexual trafficking. 3 (C) Communicating with traumatized persons. 4 (D) Therapeutically appropriate investigative techniques. 5 (E) Collaboration with federal law enforcement officials. 6 (F) Rights of and protections afforded to victims. 7 (G) Providing documentation that satisfies the Declaration of 8 Law Enforcement Officer for Victim of Trafficking in Persons 9 (Form I-914, Supplement B) requirements established under 10 federal law. 11 (H) The availability of community resources to assist human 12 and sexual trafficking victims. 13 (11) Minimum standards for a course of study on youths and 14 adolescents that must be required for each person accepted 15 for training at a law enforcement training school or academy 16 and for inservice training programs for law enforcement 17 officers. The course must cover the following topics: 18 (A) Youth and adolescent development. 19 (B) Age appropriate interactions. 20 (C) Conflict resolution and deescalation techniques. 21 (b) A law enforcement officer appointed after July 5, 1972, and 22 before July 1, 1993, may not enforce the laws or ordinances of the state 23 or any political subdivision unless the officer has, within one (1) year 24 from the date of appointment, successfully completed the minimum 25 basic training requirements established under this chapter by the board. 26 If a person fails to successfully complete the basic training 27 requirements within one (1) year from the date of employment, the 28 officer may not perform any of the duties of a law enforcement officer 29 involving control or direction of members of the public or exercising 30 the power of arrest until the officer has successfully completed the 31 training requirements. This subsection does not apply to any law 32 enforcement officer appointed before July 6, 1972, or after June 30, 33 1993. 34 (c) Military leave or other authorized leave of absence from law 35 enforcement duty during the first year of employment after July 6, 36 1972, shall toll the running of the first year, which shall be calculated 37 by the aggregate of the time before and after the leave, for the purposes 38 of this chapter. 39 (d) Except as provided in subsections (e), (l), (r), and (s), a law 40 enforcement officer appointed to a law enforcement department or 41 agency after June 30, 1993, may not: 42 (1) make an arrest;

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1	(2) conduct a course on a colorum of a neuron on anometry on
1 2	(2) conduct a search or a seizure of a person or property; or
	(3) carry a firearm;
3 4	unless the law enforcement officer successfully completes, at a board
5	certified law enforcement academy or at a law enforcement training
	center under section 10.5 or 15.2 of this chapter, the basic training
6	requirements established by the board under this chapter.
7	(e) This subsection does not apply to:
8	(1) a gaming agent employed as a law enforcement officer by the
9	Indiana gaming commission; or
10	(2) an:
11	(A) attorney; or
12	(B) investigator;
13	designated by the securities commissioner as a police officer of
14	the state under IC $23-19-6-1(k)$.
15	Before a law enforcement officer appointed after June 30, 1993,
16	completes the basic training requirements, the law enforcement officer
17	may exercise the police powers described in subsection (d) if the
18	officer successfully completes the pre-basic course established in
19	subsection (f). Successful completion of the pre-basic course authorizes
20	a law enforcement officer to exercise the police powers described in
21	subsection (d) for one (1) year after the date the law enforcement
22	officer is appointed.
23	(f) The board shall adopt rules under IC 4-22-2 to establish a
24	pre-basic course for the purpose of training:
25	(1) law enforcement officers;
26	(2) police reserve officers (as described in IC 36-8-3-20); and
27	(3) conservation reserve officers (as described in IC 14-9-8-27);
28	regarding the subjects of arrest, search and seizure, the lawful use of
29	force, interacting with individuals with autism, and the operation of an
30	emergency vehicle. The pre-basic course must be offered on a periodic
31	basis throughout the year at regional sites statewide. The pre-basic
32	course must consist of at least forty (40) hours of course work. The
33	board may prepare the classroom part of the pre-basic course using
34	available technology in conjunction with live instruction. The board
35	shall provide the course material, the instructors, and the facilities at
36	the regional sites throughout the state that are used for the pre-basic
37	course. In addition, the board may certify pre-basic courses that may be
38	conducted by other public or private training entities, including
39	postsecondary educational institutions.
40	(g) The board shall adopt rules under IC 4-22-2 to establish a
41	mandatory inservice training program for police officers. After June 30,
42	1993, a law enforcement officer who has satisfactorily completed basic
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1 training and has been appointed to a law enforcement department or 2 agency on either a full-time or part-time basis is not eligible for 3 continued employment unless the officer satisfactorily completes the 4 mandatory inservice training requirements established by rules adopted 5 by the board. Inservice training must include training in interacting 6 with persons with mental illness, addictive disorders, mental 7 retardation, autism, developmental disabilities, and Alzheimer's disease 8 or related senile dementia, to be provided by persons approved by the 9 secretary of family and social services and the board, and training 10 concerning human and sexual trafficking and high risk missing persons 11 (as defined in IC 5-2-17-1). The board may approve courses offered by 12 other public or private training entities, including postsecondary 13 educational institutions, as necessary in order to ensure the availability 14 of an adequate number of inservice training programs. The board may 15 waive an officer's inservice training requirements if the board determines that the officer's reason for lacking the required amount of 16 17 inservice training hours is due to either of the following: 18 (1) An emergency situation.

(2) The unavailability of courses.

20 (h) The board shall also adopt rules establishing a town marshal21 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.

32 (4) The limitation imposed by subdivision (3) does not apply to an
33 officer who has successfully completed the mandated basic
34 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 withindividuals with autism.

40 (i) The board shall adopt rules under IC 4-22-2 to establish an
41 executive training program. The executive training program must
42 include training in the following areas:

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1 (1) Liability.

- 2 (2) Media relations.
- 3 (3) Accounting and administration.
- 4 (4) Discipline.

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5 (5) Department policy making.

6 (6) Lawful use of force.

7 (7) Department programs.

8 (8) Emergency vehicle operation.

(9) Cultural diversity.

10 (j) A police chief shall apply for admission to the executive training program within two (2) months of the date the police chief initially 11 12 takes office. A police chief must successfully complete the executive 13 training program within six (6) months of the date the police chief 14 initially takes office. However, if space in the executive training 15 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 16 17 chief initially takes office, the police chief must successfully complete the next available executive training program that is offered after the 18 19 police chief initially takes office.

20 (k) A police chief who fails to comply with subsection (j) may not continue to serve as the police chief until completion of the executive 21 22 training program. For the purposes of this subsection and subsection 23 (j), "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.

29 A town marshal is not considered to be a police chief for these 30 purposes, but a town marshal may enroll in the executive training 31 program. 32

(1) A fire investigator in the division of fire and building safety appointed after December 31, 1993, is required to comply with the basic training standards established under this chapter.

(m) 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).

40 (n) 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

1	as a law enforcement officer;
2 3	(2) has not been employed as a law enforcement officer for at
	least two (2) years and less than six (6) years before the officer is
4	hired under subdivision (1) due to the officer's resignation or
5	retirement; and
6	(3) completed at any time a basic training course certified by the
7	board before the officer is hired under subdivision (1).
8	(o) The board shall adopt rules under IC 4-22-2 to establish a
9	refresher course for an officer who:
10	(1) is hired by an Indiana law enforcement department or agency
11	as a law enforcement officer;
12	(2) has not been employed as a law enforcement officer for at
13	least six (6) years and less than ten (10) years before the officer
14	is hired under subdivision (1) due to the officer's resignation or
15	retirement;
16	(3) is hired under subdivision (1) in an upper level policymaking
17	position; and
18	(4) completed at any time a basic training course certified by the
19	board before the officer is hired under subdivision (1).
20	A refresher course established under this subsection may not exceed
21	one hundred twenty (120) hours of course work. All credit hours
22	received for successfully completing the police chief executive training
23	program under subsection (i) shall be applied toward the refresher
24	course credit hour requirements.
25	(p) Subject to subsection (q), an officer to whom subsection (n) or
26	(o) applies must successfully complete the refresher course described
27	in subsection (n) or (o) not later than six (6) months after the officer's
28	date of hire, or the officer loses the officer's powers of:
29	(1) arrest;
30	(2) search; and
31	(3) seizure.
32	(q) A law enforcement officer who has worked as a law enforcement
33	officer for less than twenty-five (25) years before being hired under
34	subsection $(n)(1)$ or $(0)(1)$ is not eligible to attend the refresher course
35	described in subsection (n) or (o) and must repeat the full basic training
36	course to regain law enforcement powers. However, a law enforcement
37	officer who has worked as a law enforcement officer for at least
38	twenty-five (25) years before being hired under subsection (n)(1) or
39	(o)(1) and who otherwise satisfies the requirements of subsection (n)
40	or (o) is not required to repeat the full basic training course to regain
41	law enforcement power but shall attend the refresher course described
42	in subsection (n) or (o) and the pre-basic training course established



1 under subsection (f).

2 (r) This subsection applies only to a gaming agent employed as a 3 law enforcement officer by the Indiana gaming commission. A gaming 4 agent appointed after June 30, 2005, may exercise the police powers 5 described in subsection (d) if: 6 (1) the agent successfully completes the pre-basic course 7 established in subsection (f); and 8 (2) the agent successfully completes any other training courses 9 established by the Indiana gaming commission in conjunction 10 with the board. (s) This subsection applies only to a securities enforcement officer 11 designated as a law enforcement officer by the securities 12 13 commissioner. A securities enforcement officer may exercise the police 14 powers described in subsection (d) if: 15 (1) the securities enforcement officer successfully completes the pre-basic course established in subsection (f); and 16 (2) the securities enforcement officer successfully completes any 17 18 other training courses established by the securities commissioner 19 in conjunction with the board. 20 (t) As used in this section, "upper level policymaking position" 21 refers to the following: 22 (1) If the authorized size of the department or town marshal 23 system is not more than ten (10) members, the term refers to the 24 position held by the police chief or town marshal. 25 (2) If the authorized size of the department or town marshal system is more than ten (10) members but less than fifty-one (51)26 27 members, the term refers to: 28 (A) the position held by the police chief or town marshal; and 29 (B) each position held by the members of the police 30 department or town marshal system in the next rank and pay 31 grade immediately below the police chief or town marshal. 32 (3) If the authorized size of the department or town marshal 33 system is more than fifty (50) members, the term refers to: (A) the position held by the police chief or town marshal; and 34 (B) each position held by the members of the police 35 department or town marshal system in the next two (2) ranks 36 and pay grades immediately below the police chief or town 37 38 marshal. 39 (u) This subsection applies only to a correctional police officer 40 employed by the department of correction. A correctional police officer 41 may exercise the police powers described in subsection (d) if: 42

(1) the officer successfully completes the pre-basic course



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1	described in subsection (f); and
2	(2) the officer successfully completes any other training courses
3	established by the department of correction in conjunction with
4	the board.
5	SECTION 2. IC 20-26-18.2-1, AS AMENDED BY P.L.30-2014,
6	SECTION 2, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
7	JULY 1, 2015]: Sec. 1. (a) As used in this chapter, "school resource
8	officer" means an individual who:
9	(1) has completed the training described in subsection (b);
10	(2) is assigned to one (1) or more school corporations or charter
11	schools to:
12	(A) assist the school safety specialist with the development
13	and implementation of the school safety plan as provided in
14	section 2 of this chapter; and
15	(B) carry out any additional responsibilities assigned to the
16	school resource officer under the employment engagement,
17	contract, or memorandum of understanding and to:
18	(i) protect against outside threats to the physical safety of
19	students;
20	(ii) prevent unauthorized access to school property; and
21	(iii) secure schools against violence and natural disasters;
22	and
23	(3) is:
24	(A) employed by a law enforcement agency;
25	(B) appointed as a police reserve officer (as described in
26	IC 36-8-3-20) or as a special deputy (as described in
27	IC 36-8-10-10.6) if the police reserve officer or special deputy:
28	(i) is subject to the direction of the sheriff or appointing law
29	enforcement agency;
30	(ii) is required to obey the rules and orders of the sheriff's
31	department or appointing law enforcement agency;
32	(iii) is required to complete all training required of regular
33	full-time law enforcement officers employed by the sheriff's
34	department or appointing law enforcement agency; and
35	(iv) may be removed by the sheriff or appointing law
36	enforcement agency at any time, with or without cause; or
37	(C) a school corporation police officer appointed under
38	IC 20-26-16-3.
30 39	(b) Before being appointed as a school resource officer, an
39 40	individual must have:
40 41	
41	(1) successfully completed the minimum training requirements
42	established for law enforcement officers under IC 5-2-1-9; and



1	(2) received at least forty (40) hours of school resource officer
2	training through:
3	(A) the Indiana law enforcement training board established by
4	IC 5-2-1-3;
5	(B) the National Association of School Resource Officers; or
6	(C) another school resource officer training program approved
7	by the Indiana law enforcement training board.
8	(c) Training described in subsection (b)(2) must include instruction
9	regarding skills, tactics, and strategies necessary to address the special
10	nature of:
11	(1) school campuses; and
12	(2) school building security needs and characteristics.
13	(d) Training described in subsection (b)(2) must include
14	instruction on:
15	(1) school resource officer roles and responsibilities as defined
16	by written school policy;
17	(2) differences between disciplinary infractions and criminal
18	conduct;
19	(3) differences between administrative sanctions and criminal
20	penalties;
21	(4) child and adolescent development;
22	(5) age appropriate interaction;
23	(6) age appropriate responses to disciplinary or criminal
24	conduct;
25	(7) conflict resolution and deescalation techniques;
26	(8) identification of abuse and neglect;
27	(9) behaviors associated with abuse or neglect;
28	(10) resources available to victims of abuse and neglect;
29	(11) explanations of learning disabilities, emotional issues, and
30	behavioral disabilities;
31	(12) legal protections available to students who receive special
32	education services;
33	(13) bias free policing;
34	(14) cultural sensitivity and awareness;
35	(15) adverse consequences of criminal prosecution;
36	(16) local youth services; and
37	(17) mental health services.

