

SENATE BILL No. 343

DIGEST OF SB 343 (Updated January 28, 2014 10:46 am - DI 84)

Citations Affected: IC 5-2.

Synopsis: Law enforcement training requirements. Requires the law enforcement training board to adopt rules for minimum standards for a course of study on cultural sensitivity training, including training on the U nonimmigrant visa. Provides that a county law enforcement continuing education program: (1) shall provide to each law enforcement officer employed by the county; and (2) may provide to each law enforcement officer employed by a city or town law enforcement agency within the county; continuing education concerning the U nonimmigrant visa and continuing education concerning cultural diversity awareness that includes an understanding of certain cultural issues.

Effective: July 1, 2014.

Lanane, Wyss, Breaux, Merritt

January 14, 2014, read first time and referred to Committee on Homeland Security, Transportation, and Veterans Affairs.

January 30, 2014, reported favorably — Do Pass.



Second Regular Session 118th General Assembly (2014)

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 2013 Regular Session and 2013 First Regular Technical Session of the General Assembly.

SENATE BILL No. 343

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.205-2013,
2	SECTION 73, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
3	JULY 1, 2014]: 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.
16	(3) Minimum standards for courses of study, attendance



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



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1	(B) Identification of human and sexual trafficking.
2	(C) Communicating with traumatized persons.
3	(D) Therapeutically appropriate investigative techniques.
4 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 federal law.
10	
11	(H) The availability of community resources to assist human
12	and sexual trafficking victims.
	(b) A law enforcement officer appointed after July 5, 1972, and
13 14	before July 1, 1993, may not enforce the laws or ordinances of the state
15	or any political subdivision unless the officer has, within one (1) year
16	from the date of appointment, successfully completed the minimum
17	basic training requirements established under this chapter by the board.
18	If a person fails to successfully complete the basic training
	requirements within one (1) year from the date of employment, the
19	officer may not perform any of the duties of a law enforcement officer
20 21	involving control or direction of members of the public or exercising
	the power of arrest until the officer has successfully completed the
22 23	training requirements. This subsection does not apply to any law
24	enforcement officer appointed before July 6, 1972, or after June 30,
25	1993.
26	(c) Military leave or other authorized leave of absence from law
27	enforcement duty during the first year of employment after July 6,
28	1972, shall toll the running of the first year, which shall be calculated
29	by the aggregate of the time before and after the leave, for the purposes
30	of this chapter.
31	(d) Except as provided in subsections (e), (l), (r), and (s), a law
32	enforcement officer appointed to a law enforcement department or
33	agency after June 30, 1993, may not:
34	(1) make an arrest;
35	(2) conduct a search or a seizure of a person or property; or
	(3) carry a firearm;
36 37	unless the law enforcement officer successfully completes, at a board
	certified law enforcement academy or at a law enforcement training
38 39	center under section 10.5 or 15.2 of this chapter, the basic training
	requirements established by the board under this chapter.
40	(e) This subsection does not apply to:
41	(1) a gaming agent employed as a law enforcement officer by the



Indiana gaming commission; or

1	(2) an:
2	(A) attorney; or
3	(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, 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) The board shall adopt rules under IC 4-22-2 to establish a mandatory inservice training program for police officers. 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 training in interacting with persons with mental illness, addictive disorders, mental retardation, 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 of the following:

(1) An emergency situation.

- (2) The unavailability of courses.
- (h) 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.
- (i) 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.
- 37 (4) Discipline.
- 38 (5) Department policy making.
 - (6) Lawful use of force.
- 40 (7) Department programs.
 - (8) Emergency vehicle operation.
- 42 (9) Cultural diversity.



(j) 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.

- (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 training program. For the purposes of this subsection and subsection (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.

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.

- (l) 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).
- (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 as a law enforcement officer;
 - (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 hired under subdivision (1) due to the officer's resignation or retirement; and
 - (3) completed at any time a basic training course certified by the board before the officer is hired under subdivision (1).
- (o) The board shall adopt rules under IC 4-22-2 to establish a refresher course for an officer who:



1	(1) is hired by an Indiana law enforcement department or agency
2	as a law enforcement officer;
3	(2) has not been employed as a law enforcement officer for at
4	least six (6) years and less than ten (10) years before the officer
5	is hired under subdivision (1) due to the officer's resignation or
6	retirement;
7	(3) is hired under subdivision (1) in an upper level policymaking
8	position; and
9	(4) completed at any time a basic training course certified by the
10	board before the officer is hired under subdivision (1).
11	A refresher course established under this subsection may not exceed
12	one hundred twenty (120) hours of course work. All credit hours
13	received for successfully completing the police chief executive training
14	program under subsection (i) shall be applied toward the refresher
15	course credit hour requirements.
16	(p) Subject to subsection (q), an officer to whom subsection (n) or
17	(o) applies must successfully complete the refresher course described
18	in subsection (n) or (o) not later than six (6) months after the officer's
19	date of hire, or the officer loses the officer's powers of:
20	(1) arrest;
21	(2) search; and
22	(3) seizure.
23	(q) A law enforcement officer who has worked as a law enforcement
24	officer for less than twenty-five (25) years before being hired under
25	subsection $(n)(1)$ or $(o)(1)$ is not eligible to attend the refresher course
26	described in subsection (n) or (o) and must repeat the full basic training
27	course to regain law enforcement powers. However, a law enforcement
28	officer who has worked as a law enforcement officer for at least
29	twenty-five (25) years before being hired under subsection (n)(1) or
30	(o)(1) and who otherwise satisfies the requirements of subsection (n)
31	or (o) is not required to repeat the full basic training course to regain
32	law enforcement power but shall attend the refresher course described
33	in subsection (n) or (o) and the pre-basic training course established
34	under subsection (f).
35	(r) This subsection applies only to a gaming agent employed as a
36	law enforcement officer by the Indiana gaming commission. A gaming
37	agent appointed after June 30, 2005, may exercise the police powers
38	described in subsection (d) if:
39	(1) the agent successfully completes the pre-basic course
40	established in subsection (f); and
41	(2) the agent successfully completes any other training courses

established by the Indiana gaming commission in conjunction



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1	with the board.
2	(s) This subsection applies only to a securities enforcement officer
3	designated as a law enforcement officer by the securities
4	commissioner. A securities enforcement officer may exercise the police
5	powers described in subsection (d) if:
6	(1) the securities enforcement officer successfully completes the
7	pre-basic course established in subsection (f); and
8	(2) the securities enforcement officer successfully completes any
9	other training courses established by the securities commissioner
10	in conjunction with the board.
11	(t) As used in this section, "upper level policymaking position'
12	refers to the following:
13	(1) If the authorized size of the department or town marsha
14	system is not more than ten (10) members, the term refers to the
15	position held by the police chief or town marshal.
16	(2) If the authorized size of the department or town marsha
17	system is more than ten (10) members but less than fifty-one (51)
18	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 rank and pay
22	grade immediately below the police chief or town marshal.
23	(3) If the authorized size of the department or town marsha
24	system is more than fifty (50) members, the term refers to:
25	(A) the position held by the police chief or town marshal; and
26	(B) each position held by the members of the police
27	department or town marshal system in the next two (2) ranks
28	and pay grades immediately below the police chief or town
29	marshal.
30	(u) This subsection applies only to a correctional police officer
31	employed by the department of correction. A correctional police office
32	may exercise the police powers described in subsection (d) if:
33	(1) the officer successfully completes the pre-basic course
34	described in subsection (f); and
35	(2) the officer successfully completes any other training courses
36	established by the department of correction in conjunction with
37	the board.
38	SECTION 2. IC 5-2-8-1, AS AMENDED BY P.L.114-2012
39	SECTION 12, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
40	JULY 1, 2014]: Sec. 1. (a) The following definitions apply in this
41	section:



(1) "Abuse" means:

1	(A) conduct that causes bodily injury (as defined in
2	IC 35-31.5-2-29) or damage to property; or
3	(B) a threat of conduct that would cause bodily injury (as
4	defined in IC 35-31.5-2-29) or damage to property.
5	(2) "County law enforcement agency" includes:
6	(A) postsecondary educational institution police officers
7	appointed under IC 21-17-5 or IC 21-39-4; and
8	(B) school corporation police officers appointed under
9	IC 20-26-16.
10	(b) There is established in each county a county law enforcement
11	continuing education program. The program is funded by amounts
12	appropriated under IC 33-37-8-4 or IC 33-37-8-6.
13	(c) A county law enforcement agency receiving amounts based upon
14	claims for law enforcement continuing education funds under
15	IC 33-37-8-4 or IC 33-37-8-6 shall deposit each fee collected into the
16	county law enforcement continuing education fund.
17	(d) Distribution of money in the county law enforcement continuing
18	education fund shall be made to a county law enforcement agency
19	without the necessity of first obtaining an appropriation from the
20	county fiscal body.
21	(e) Money in excess of one hundred dollars (\$100) that is
22	unencumbered and remains in a county law enforcement continuing
23	education fund for at least one (1) entire calendar year from the date of
24	its deposit shall, at the end of a county's fiscal year, be deposited by the
25	county auditor in the law enforcement training fund established under
26	IC 5-2-1-13(b).
27	(f) To make a claim under IC 33-37-8-6, a law enforcement agency
28	shall submit to the fiscal body a verified statement of cause numbers
29	for fees collected that are attributable to the law enforcement efforts of
30	that agency.
31	(g) A law enforcement agency shall submit a claim for fees under
32	this section in the same county fiscal year in which the fees are
33	collected under IC 33-37-4.
34	(h) A county law enforcement agency program shall provide to each
35	law enforcement officer employed by the county and may provide to
36	each law enforcement officer employed by a city or town law
37	enforcement agency within the county continuing education concerning
38	the following:
39	(1) Duties of a law enforcement officer in enforcing restraining
40	orders, protective orders, temporary injunctions, and permanent
41	injunctions involving abuse.
42	(2) Guidelines for making felony and misdemeanor arrests in



1	cases involving abuse.
2	(3) Techniques for handling incidents of abuse that:
3	(A) minimize the likelihood of injury to the law enforcement
4	officer; and
5	(B) promote the safety of a victim.
6	(4) Information about the nature and extent of abuse.
7	(5) Information about the legal rights of and remedies available
8	to victims of abuse, including the U nonimmigrant visa created
9	under the federal Victims of Trafficking and Violence
10	Protection Act of 2000 (P.L. 106-386).
11	(6) How to document and collect evidence in an abuse case.
12	(7) The legal consequences of abuse.
13	(8) The impact on children of law enforcement intervention in
14	abuse cases.
15	(9) Services and facilities available to victims of abuse and
16	abusers.
17	(10) Verification of restraining orders, protective orders
18	temporary injunctions, and permanent injunctions.
19	(11) Policies concerning arrest or release of suspects in abuse
20	cases.
21	(12) Emergency assistance to victims of abuse and criminal
22	justice options for victims of abuse.
23	(13) Landlord-tenant concerns in abuse cases.
24	(14) The taking of an abused child into protective custody.
25	(15) Assessment of a situation in which a child may be seriously
26	endangered if the child is left in the child's home.
27	(16) Assessment of a situation involving an endangered adult (as
28	defined in IC 12-10-3-2).
29	(17) Response to a sudden, unexpected infant death.
30	(18) Performing cardiopulmonary resuscitation and the Heimlich
31	maneuver.
32	(19) Cultural diversity awareness that includes an
33	understanding of cultural issues related to race, religion
34	gender, age, domestic violence, national origin, and physical
35	and mental disabilities.
36	(i) A county law enforcement agency may enter into an agreement with
37	other law enforcement agencies to provide the continuing education
38	required by this section and section 2(f) of this chapter.



COMMITTEE REPORT

Madam President: The Senate Committee on Homeland Security, Transportation, and Veterans Affairs, to which was referred Senate Bill No. 343, has had the same under consideration and begs leave to report the same back to the Senate with the recommendation that said bill DO PASS.

(Reference is to SB 343 as introduced.)

Committee Vote: Yeas 8, Nays 0

Senator Wyss, Chairperson

