



DIGEST OF SB 380 (Updated April 2, 2015 1:55 pm - DI 84)

Citations Affected: IC 5-2.

Synopsis: Crisis intervention teams. Requires the law enforcement training academy to include an overview of crisis intervention team (CIT) training model in initial training. Establishes the Indiana technical assistance center for crisis intervention teams to: (1) identify grants and other funds that may be used to fund CIT programs; (2) create and support a statewide CIT advisory committee; and (3) provide training, information, and technical assistance.

Effective: July 1, 2015.

Stoops, Crider, Merritt, Young R Michael, Yoder, Randolph, Arnold J, Miller Patricia

(HOUSE SPONSORS — SLAGER, LAWSON L, FORESTAL, ZENT)

January 12, 2015, read first time and referred to Committee on Homeland Security &

Transportation.
February 17, 2015, amended, reported favorably — Do Pass.
February 19, 2015, read second time, ordered engrossed. Engrossed.
February 23, 2015, read third time, passed. Yeas 48, nays 1.

HOUSE ACTION
March 3, 2015, read first time and referred to Committee on Veterans Affairs and Public Safety.
March 26, 2015, amended, reported — Do Pass.
April 2, 2015, read second time, amended, ordered engrossed.



First Regular Session 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.

ENGROSSED SENATE BILL No. 380

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:

SECTION 1. IC 5-2-1-2, AS AMENDED BY P.L.197-2011.
SECTION 26, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
JULY 1, 2015]: Sec. 2. For the purposes of this chapter, and unless the
context clearly denotes otherwise, the following definitions apply
throughout this chapter:
(1) "Law enforcement officer" means an appointed officer or

(1) "Law enforcement officer" means an appointed officer or employee hired by and on the payroll of the state, any of the state's political subdivisions, or a public or private postsecondary educational institution whose board of trustees has established a police department under IC 21-17-5-2 or IC 21-39-4-2 who is granted lawful authority to enforce all or some of the penal laws of the state of Indiana and who possesses, with respect to those laws, the power to effect arrests for offenses committed in the officer's or employee's presence. However, the following are expressly excluded from the term "law enforcement officer" for the purposes of this chapter:



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1	(A) A constable.
2	(B) A special officer whose powers and duties are described
3	in IC 36-8-3-7 or a special deputy whose powers and duties are
4	described in IC 36-8-10-10.6.
5	(C) A county police reserve officer who receives compensation
6	for lake patrol duties under IC 36-8-3-20(f)(4).
7	(D) A conservation reserve officer who receives compensation
8	for lake patrol duties under IC 14-9-8-27.
9	(E) An employee of the gaming commission whose powers
10	and duties are described in IC 4-32.2-9.
11	(F) A correctional police officer described in IC 11-8-9.
12	(2) "Board" means the law enforcement training board created by
13	this chapter.
14	(3) "Executive training program" means the police chief executive
15	training program developed by the board under section 9 of this
16	chapter.
17	(4) "Law enforcement training council" means one (1) of the
18	confederations of law enforcement agencies recognized by the
19	board and organized for the sole purpose of sharing training,
20	instructors, and related resources.
21	(5) "Training regarding the lawful use of force" includes
22	classroom and skills training in the proper application of hand to
23	hand defensive tactics, use of firearms, and other methods of:
24	(A) overcoming unlawful resistance; or
25	(B) countering other action that threatens the safety of the
26	public or a law enforcement officer.
27	(6) "Hiring or appointing authority" means:
28	(A) the chief executive officer, board, or other entity of a
29	police department or agency with authority to appoint and hire
30	law enforcement officers; or
31	(B) the governor, mayor, board, or other entity with the
32	authority to appoint a chief executive officer of a police
33	department or agency.
34	(7) "Crisis intervention team" refers to a local coalition with
35	a goal of improving the manner in which law enforcement and
36	the community respond to crisis situations in which an
37	individual is experiencing a mental health or addictive
38	disorder crisis.
39	SECTION 2. IC 5-2-1-9, AS AMENDED BY P.L.164-2014,
40	SECTION 1, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
41	JULY 1, 2015]: Sec. 9. (a) The board shall adopt in accordance with
42	IC 4-22-2 all necessary rules to carry out the provisions of this chapter.



1	The rules, which shall be adopted only after necessary and proper
2	investigation and inquiry by the board, shall include the establishment
3	of the following:
4	(1) Minimum standards of physical, educational, mental, and
5	moral fitness which shall govern the acceptance of any person for
6	training by any law enforcement training school or academy
7	meeting or exceeding the minimum standards established
8	pursuant to this chapter.
9	(2) Minimum standards for law enforcement training schools
10	administered by towns, cities, counties, law enforcement training
11	centers, agencies, or departments of the state.
12	(3) Minimum standards for courses of study, attendance
13	requirements, equipment, and facilities for approved town, city,
14	county, and state law enforcement officer, police reserve officer,
15	and conservation reserve officer training schools.
16	(4) Minimum standards for a course of study on cultural diversity
17	awareness, including training on the U nonimmigrant visa created
18	through the federal Victims of Trafficking and Violence
19	Protection Act of 2000 (P.L. 106-386) that must be required for
20	each person accepted for training at a law enforcement training
21	school or academy. Cultural diversity awareness study must
22	include an understanding of cultural issues related to race,
23	religion, gender, age, domestic violence, national origin, and
24	physical and mental disabilities.
25	(5) Minimum qualifications for instructors at approved law
26	enforcement training schools.
27	(6) Minimum basic training requirements which law enforcement
28	officers appointed to probationary terms shall complete before
29	being eligible for continued or permanent employment.
30	(7) Minimum basic training requirements which law enforcement
31	officers appointed on other than a permanent basis shall complete
32	in order to be eligible for continued employment or permanent
33	appointment.
34	(8) Minimum basic training requirements which law enforcement
35	officers appointed on a permanent basis shall complete in order
36	to be eligible for continued employment.
37	(9) Minimum basic training requirements for each person
38	accepted for training at a law enforcement training school or
39	academy that include six (6) hours of training in interacting with:
40	(A) persons with autism, mental illness, addictive disorders,

mental retardation, and developmental disabilities;

(B) missing endangered adults (as defined in IC 12-7-2-131.3);



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1	and
2	(C) persons with Alzheimer's disease or related senile
3	dementia;
4	to be provided by persons approved by the secretary of family and
5	social services and the board. The training must include an
6	overview of the crisis intervention teams.
7	(10) Minimum standards for a course of study on human and
8	sexual trafficking that must be required for each person accepted
9	for training at a law enforcement training school or academy and
10	for inservice training programs for law enforcement officers. The
11	course must cover the following topics:
12	(A) Examination of the human and sexual trafficking laws
13	(IC 35-42-3.5).
14	(B) Identification of human and sexual trafficking.
15	(C) Communicating with traumatized persons.
16	(D) Therapeutically appropriate investigative techniques.
17	(E) Collaboration with federal law enforcement officials.
18	(F) Rights of and protections afforded to victims.
19	(G) Providing documentation that satisfies the Declaration of
20	Law Enforcement Officer for Victim of Trafficking in Persons
21	(Form I-914, Supplement B) requirements established under
22	federal law.
23	(H) The availability of community resources to assist human
24	and sexual trafficking victims.
25	(b) A law enforcement officer appointed after July 5, 1972, and
26	before July 1, 1993, may not enforce the laws or ordinances of the state
27	or any political subdivision unless the officer has, within one (1) year
28	from the date of appointment, successfully completed the minimum
29	basic training requirements established under this chapter by the board.
30	If a person fails to successfully complete the basic training
31	requirements within one (1) year from the date of employment, the
32	officer may not perform any of the duties of a law enforcement officer
33	involving control or direction of members of the public or exercising
34	the power of arrest until the officer has successfully completed the
35	training requirements. This subsection does not apply to any law
36	enforcement officer appointed before July 6, 1972, or after June 30,
37	1993.
38	(c) Military leave or other authorized leave of absence from law
39	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



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of this chapter.

- (d) Except as provided in subsections (e), (l), (r), and (s), 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:

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- (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, 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.

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- (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



1	individuals with autism.
2	(i) The board shall adopt rules under IC 4-22-2 to establish an
3	executive training program. The executive training program must
4	include training in the following areas:
5	(1) Liability.
6	(2) Media relations.
7	(3) Accounting and administration.
8	(4) Discipline.
9	(5) Department policy making.
10	(6) Lawful use of force.
11	(7) Department programs.
12	(8) Emergency vehicle operation.
13	(9) Cultural diversity.
14	(j) A police chief shall apply for admission to the executive training
15	program within two (2) months of the date the police chief initially
16	takes office. A police chief must successfully complete the executive
17	training program within six (6) months of the date the police chief
18	initially takes office. However, if space in the executive training
19	program is not available at a time that will allow completion of the
20	executive training program within six (6) months of the date the police
21	chief initially takes office, the police chief must successfully complete
22	the next available executive training program that is offered after the
23	police chief initially takes office.
24	(k) A police chief who fails to comply with subsection (j) may not
25	continue to serve as the police chief until completion of the executive
26	training program. For the purposes of this subsection and subsection
27	(j), "police chief" refers to:
28	(1) the police chief of any city;
29	(2) the police chief of any town having a metropolitan police
30	department; and
31	(3) the chief of a consolidated law enforcement department
32	established under IC 36-3-1-5.1.
33	A town marshal is not considered to be a police chief for these
34	purposes, but a town marshal may enroll in the executive training
35	program.
36	(1) A fire investigator in the division of fire and building safety
37	appointed after December 31, 1993, is required to comply with the
38	basic training standards established under this chapter.
39	(m) The board shall adopt rules under IC 4-22-2 to establish a
40	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



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1	IC 11-13-1-3.5(3).
2	(n) The board shall adopt rules under IC 4-22-2 to establish a
3	refresher course for an officer who:
4	(1) is hired by an Indiana law enforcement department or agency
5	as a law enforcement officer;
6	(2) has not been employed as a law enforcement officer for at
7	least two (2) years and less than six (6) years before the officer is
8	hired under subdivision (1) due to the officer's resignation or
9	retirement; and
10	(3) completed at any time a basic training course certified by the
11	board before the officer is hired under subdivision (1).
12	(o) The board shall adopt rules under IC 4-22-2 to establish a
13	refresher course for an officer who:
14	(1) is hired by an Indiana law enforcement department or agency
15	as a law enforcement officer;
16	(2) has not been employed as a law enforcement officer for at
17	least six (6) years and less than ten (10) years before the officer
18	is hired under subdivision (1) due to the officer's resignation or
19	retirement;
20	(3) is hired under subdivision (1) in an upper level policymaking
21	position; and
22	(4) completed at any time a basic training course certified by the
23	board before the officer is hired under subdivision (1).
24	A refresher course established under this subsection may not exceed
25	one hundred twenty (120) hours of course work. All credit hours
26	received for successfully completing the police chief executive training
27	program under subsection (i) shall be applied toward the refresher
28	course credit hour requirements.
29	(p) Subject to subsection (q), an officer to whom subsection (n) or
30	(o) applies must successfully complete the refresher course described
31	in subsection (n) or (o) not later than six (6) months after the officer's
32	date of hire, or the officer loses the officer's powers of:
33	(1) arrest;
34	(2) search; and
35	(3) seizure.
36	(q) A law enforcement officer who has worked as a law enforcement
37	officer for less than twenty-five (25) years before being hired under
38	subsection $(n)(1)$ or $(o)(1)$ is not eligible to attend the refresher course
39	described in subsection (n) or (o) and must repeat the full basic training
40	course to regain law enforcement powers. However, a law enforcement
41	officer who has worked as a law enforcement officer for at least

twenty-five (25) years before being hired under subsection (n)(1) or



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



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marshal.

1	(u) This subsection applies only to a correctional police officer
2	employed by the department of correction. A correctional police officer
3	may exercise the police powers described in subsection (d) if:
4	(1) the officer successfully completes the pre-basic course
5	described in subsection (f); and
6	(2) the officer successfully completes any other training courses
7	established by the department of correction in conjunction with
8	the board.
9	SECTION 3. IC 5-2-6-3, AS AMENDED BY P.L.168-2014
10	SECTION 7, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
11	JULY 1, 2015]: Sec. 3. The institute is established to do the following:
12	(1) Evaluate state and local programs associated with:
13	(A) the prevention, detection, and solution of criminal
14	offenses;
15	(B) law enforcement; and
16	(C) the administration of criminal and juvenile justice.
17	(2) Improve and coordinate all aspects of law enforcement,
18	juvenile justice, and criminal justice in this state.
19	(3) Stimulate criminal and juvenile justice research.
20	(4) Develop new methods for the prevention and reduction of
21	crime.
22	(5) Prepare applications for funds under the Omnibus Act and the
23	Juvenile Justice Act.
24	(6) Administer victim and witness assistance funds.
25	(7) Administer the traffic safety functions assigned to the institute
26	under IC 9-27-2.
27	(8) Compile and analyze information and disseminate the
28	information to persons who make criminal justice decisions in this
29	state.
30	(9) Serve as the criminal justice statistical analysis center for this
31	state.
32	(10) Identify grants and other funds that can be used by the
33	department of correction to carry out its responsibilities
34	concerning sex or violent offender registration under IC 11-8-8.
35	(11) Administer the application and approval process for
36	designating an area of a consolidated or second class city as a
37	public safety improvement area under IC 36-8-19.5.
38	(12) Develop and maintain a meth watch program to inform
39	retailers and the public about illicit methamphetamine production,
40	distribution, and use in Indiana.
41	(13) Develop and manage the gang crime witness protection
42	program established by section 21 of this chapter.



1	(14) Identify grants and other funds that can be used to fund the
2	gang crime witness protection program.
3	(15) Administer any sexual offense services.
4	(16) Administer domestic violence programs.
5	(17) Administer assistance to victims of human sexual trafficking
6	offenses as provided in IC 35-42-3.5-4.
7	(18) Administer the domestic violence prevention and treatment
8	fund under IC 5-2-6.7.
9	(19) Administer the family violence and victim assistance fund
10	under IC 5-2-6.8.
11	(20) In conjunction with the division of mental health and
12	addiction, establish the Indiana technical assistance center for
13	crisis intervention teams under IC 5-2-21.2.
14	(21) Monitor and evaluate criminal code reform under
15	IC 5-2-6-24.
16	SECTION 4. IC 5-2-21.2 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA CODE
17	AS A NEW CHAPTER TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
18	JULY 1, 2015]:
19	Chapter Indiana 21.2. Technical Assistance Center for Crisis
20	Intervention Teams
21	Sec. 1. As used in this chapter, "crisis intervention team trained
22	officer" means a law enforcement officer who has received training
23	by a local crisis intervention team regarding how to respond to an
24	individual in crisis.
25	Sec. 2. As used in this chapter, "crisis intervention team
26	training" means free training that crisis intervention teams
27	provide for law enforcement officers regarding:
28	(1) signs and symptoms of mental health crisis;
29	(2) mental health treatment options in the local community;
30	and
31	(3) dees calation and crisis intervention techniques to facilitate
32	interaction and referrals to treatment.
33	Sec. 3. As used in this chapter, "individual in crisis" means an
34	individual with:
35	(1) mental illness;
36	(2) a substance addiction disorder; or
37	(3) both mental illness and a substance addiction disorder.
38	Sec. 4. As used in this chapter, "institute" means the Indiana
39	criminal justice institute established by IC 5-2-6-3.
40	Sec. 5. As used in this chapter, "technical assistance center"
41	means a center established by the institute in conjunction with the
42	division of mental health and addiction under IC 5-2-6-3(20) to



1	support the development and sustainability of local crisis
2	intervention teams.
3	Sec. 6. The technical assistance center shall:
4	(1) identify grants and other funds that may be used to fund:
5	(A) local crisis intervention teams;
6	(B) law enforcement agencies; and
7	(C) evaluation of the effectiveness of crisis intervention
8	team training;
9	(2) create and support a statewide crisis intervention team
10	advisory committee that:
11	(A) includes representatives from:
12	(i) local crisis intervention teams;
13	(ii) state level stakeholders;
14	(iii) state agencies, including the division of mental
15	health and addiction, the institute, the Indiana law
16	enforcement academy and other agencies considered
17	appropriate; and
18	(iv) advocacy organizations, including organizations
19	representing people affected by mental illnesses and
20	substance addiction disorders and other organizations
21 22	considered appropriate;
22	(3) assist rural counties in creating crisis intervention teams
23	and crisis intervention team training;
24	(4) provide established local crisis intervention teams with
25	appropriate training, information, and technical assistance to:
26	(A) assist law enforcement agencies and law enforcement
27	officers in providing a sense of dignity in crisis situations
28	to an individual in crisis;
29	(B) identify underserved populations with mental illness,
30	substance addiction disorders, or both, and link the
31	populations to appropriate care;
32	(C) build partnerships and encourage formal agreements
33	among local law enforcement, mental health providers,
34	individuals and families affected by mental illness and
35	substance addiction disorders, and other community
36	stakeholders to improve system prevention and response
37	to mental health and substance addiction disorder crises;
38	(D) develop and communicate a recommended best
39	practices crisis intervention team training curriculum,
40	consistent with recommended standards developed by CIT
41	International; and
42	(E) identify and improve awareness of existing crisis



1	response resources;
2	(5) communicate and disseminate existing standard protocols
3	for law enforcement officers transferring an individual in
4	crisis to medical personnel for treatment under an immediate
5	detention under IC 12-26-4;
6	(6) recognize local crisis intervention teams and law
7	enforcement officers trained in crisis intervention teams; and
8	(7) report on the status of crisis intervention teams in Indiana,
9	including:
10	(A) the overall operation of crisis intervention teams in
11	Indiana;
12	(B) problems local crisis intervention teams encounter and
13	proposed solutions, as identified by the advisory committee
14	described in subdivision (2);
15	(C) an evaluation of outcomes and best practices to achieve
16	crisis intervention team goals, including:
17	(i) the reduction in the amount of time law enforcement
18	officers spend out of service awaiting assessment and
19	disposition of individuals in crisis;
20	(ii) reduction in injuries to law enforcement officers
21	during crisis events;
22	(iii) reduction of the use of force when responding to
23	individuals in crisis;
24	(iv) reduction in inappropriate arrests of individuals in
25	crisis;
26	(v) reducing the need for mental health treatment in
27	jails; and
28	(vi) other goals identified by the technical assistance
29	center;
30	(D) information regarding the number of crisis
31	intervention trained officers in each county;
32	(E) the addresses and directors of the local crisis
33	intervention teams and whether each local crisis
34	intervention team:
35	(i) is an established team meeting regularly to address
36	local needs and host crisis intervention team training as
37	needed;
38	(ii) is a developing team consisting of community
39	stakeholders planning for future crisis intervention team
10	training, but training has not yet taken place; or
11	(iii) is an inactive team, in which law enforcement
12	officers were previously trained to be crisis intervention



1	teams but there are no future plans for crisis
2	intervention team training; and
3	(F) an analysis of costs and cost savings associated with
4	crisis intervention teams.



COMMITTEE REPORT

Madam President: The Senate Committee on Homeland Security and Transportation, to which was referred Senate Bill No. 380, 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 2, line 34, delete "program that" and insert "local coalition with a goal of improving the manner in which law enforcement and the community respond to crisis situations in which an individual is experiencing a mental health or addictive disorder crisis."

Page 2, delete lines 35 through 38.

Page 4, line 5, after "include" insert "an overview of the".

Page 4, line 6, delete "training" and insert "model".

Page 11, line 11, delete "Administer the crisis intervention team programs under" and insert "In conjunction with the division of mental health and addiction, establish the Indiana technical assistance center for crisis intervention teams under IC 5-2-21.".

Page 11, delete line 12.

Page 11, line 18, after "21." insert "Indiana Technical Assistance Center for".

Page 11, line 18, delete "Team Programs" and insert "Teams

- Sec. 1. As used in this chapter, "crisis intervention team trained officer" means a law enforcement officer who has received training by a local crisis intervention team regarding how to respond to an individual in crisis.
- Sec. 2. As used in this chapter, "crisis intervention team training" means free training that crisis intervention teams provide for law enforcement officers regarding:
 - (1) signs and symptoms of mental health crisis;
 - (2) mental health treatment options in the local community; and
 - (3) deescalation and crisis intervention techniques to facilitate interaction and referrals to treatment.
- Sec. 3. As used in this chapter, "individual in crisis" means an individual with:
 - (1) mental illness;
 - (2) a substance addiction disorder; or
 - (3) both mental illness and a substance addiction disorder.".

Page 11, line 19, delete "1." and insert "4.".

Page 11, delete lines 21 through 42, begin a new paragraph and insert:

"Sec. 5. As used in this chapter, "technical assistance center"



means a center established by the institute in conjunction with the division of mental health and addiction under IC 5-2-6-3(20) to support the development and sustainability of local crisis intervention teams.

Sec. 6. The technical assistance center shall:

- (1) identify grants and other funds that may be used to fund:
 - (A) local crisis intervention teams;
 - (B) law enforcement agencies; and
 - (C) evaluation of the effectiveness of crisis intervention team training;
- (2) create and support a statewide crisis intervention team advisory committee that:
 - (A) includes representatives from:
 - (i) local crisis intervention teams;
 - (ii) state level stakeholders;
 - (iii) state agencies, including the division of mental health and addiction, the institute, the Indiana law enforcement academy and other agencies considered appropriate; and
 - (iv) advocacy organizations, including organizations representing people affected by mental illnesses and substance addiction disorders and other organizations considered appropriate;
- (3) assist rural counties in creating crisis intervention teams and crisis intervention team training;
- (4) provide established local crisis intervention teams with appropriate training, information, and technical assistance to:
 - (A) assist law enforcement agencies and law enforcement officers in providing a sense of dignity in crisis situations to an individual in crisis;
 - (B) identify underserved populations with mental illness, substance addiction disorders, or both, and link the populations to appropriate care;
 - (C) build partnerships and encourage formal agreements among local law enforcement, mental health providers, individuals and families affected by mental illness and substance addiction disorders, and other community stakeholders to improve system prevention and response to mental health and substance addiction disorder crises; (D) develop and communicate a recommended best
 - practices crisis intervention team training curriculum, consistent with recommended standards developed by CIT



International; and

- (E) identify and improve awareness of existing crisis response resources;
- (5) communicate and disseminate existing standard protocols for law enforcement officers transferring an individual in crisis to medical personnel for treatment under an immediate detention under IC 12-26-4;
- (6) recognize local crisis intervention teams and law enforcement officers trained in crisis intervention teams; and (7) report on the status of crisis intervention teams in Indiana, including:
 - (A) the overall operation of crisis intervention teams in Indiana;
 - (B) problems local crisis intervention teams encounter and proposed solutions, as identified by the advisory committee described in subdivision (2);
 - (C) an evaluation of outcomes and best practices to achieve crisis intervention team goals, including:
 - (i) the reduction in the amount of time law enforcement officers spend out of service awaiting assessment and disposition of individuals in crisis;
 - (ii) reduction in injuries to law enforcement officers during crisis events;
 - (iii) reduction of the use of force when responding to individuals in crisis;
 - (iv) reduction in inappropriate arrests of individuals in crisis;
 - (v) reducing the need for mental health treatment in jails; and
 - (vi) other goals identified by the technical assistance center;
 - (D) information regarding the number of crisis intervention trained officers in each county;
 - (E) the addresses and directors of the local crisis intervention teams and whether each local crisis intervention team:
 - (i) is an established team meeting regularly to address local needs and host crisis intervention team training as needed:
 - (ii) is a developing team consisting of community stakeholders planning for future crisis intervention team training, but training has not yet taken place; or



- (iii) is an inactive team, in which law enforcement officers were previously trained to be crisis intervention teams but there are no future plans for crisis intervention team training; and
- (F) an analysis of costs and cost savings associated with crisis intervention teams."

Delete pages 12 through 13.

Renumber all SECTIONS consecutively.

and when so amended that said bill do pass.

(Reference is to SB 380 as introduced.)

YODER, Chairperson

Committee Vote: Yeas 7, Nays 0.

COMMITTEE REPORT

Mr. Speaker: Your Committee on Veterans Affairs and Public Safety, to which was referred Senate Bill 380, has had the same under consideration and begs leave to report the same back to the House with the recommendation that said bill be amended as follows:

Page 11, line 14, delete "IC 5-2-21." and insert "IC 5-2-21.2.".

Page 11, line 17, delete "IC 5-2-21" and insert "IC 5-2-21.2".

Page 11, line 20, delete "21." and insert "21.2.".

and when so amended that said bill do pass.

(Reference is to SB 380 as printed Digest Correction February 18, 2015.)

FRYE R

Committee Vote: yeas 12, nays 0.



HOUSE MOTION

Mr. Speaker: I move that Engrossed Senate Bill 380 be amended to read as follows:

Page 4, line 6, delete "team model as developed" and insert "teams.".

Page 4, delete line 7.

(Reference is to ESB 380 as printed March 27, 2015.)

SLAGER

