

# HOUSE BILL No. 1058

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## DIGEST OF INTRODUCED BILL

**Citations Affected:** IC 5-2; IC 36-8-8.6.

**Synopsis:** Police transparency and community trust. Not later than January 1, 2018, requires the law enforcement training board to adopt minimum standards for training of law enforcement officers (officers) regarding: (1) racial equity and bias-free policing; and (2) body worn cameras and recordings. Beginning April 1, 2018, requires the state police department and each local law enforcement agency to submit an annual report to the attorney general of data on all stops and searches conducted during the preceding year. Requires the attorney general to develop guidelines not later than October 1, 2017, for the data collection and reporting. Establishes a law enforcement matching grant program and fund administered by the Indiana criminal justice institute to award grants to local law enforcement agencies for various law enforcement programs, including body worn camera programs. Requires the criminal justice institute to develop guidelines and standards for the matching grant program. Not later than October 1, 2017, requires the state police department and local law enforcement agencies to develop and implement guidelines and policies to: (1) achieve racial and ethnic diversity through recruitment, retention, and promotion of minority law enforcement officers; and (2) promote gender diversity. Requires a local law enforcement agency serving a community in which more than 25% of residents are minorities to make efforts to achieve racial and ethnic diversity that is representative of the community served by the law enforcement agency. Makes an appropriation.

**Effective:** July 1, 2017.

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## Shackleford

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January 4, 2017, read first time and referred to Committee on Veterans Affairs and Public Safety.

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First Regular Session of the 120th General Assembly (2017)

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 2016 Regular Session of the General Assembly.

## HOUSE BILL No. 1058

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

*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.117-2015,  
2 SECTION 2, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE  
3 JULY 1, 2017]: 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
- 17 requirements, equipment, and facilities for approved town, city,



1 county, and state law enforcement officer, police reserve officer,  
2 and conservation reserve officer training schools.

3 (4) Minimum standards for a course of study on cultural diversity  
4 awareness, including training on the U nonimmigrant visa created  
5 through the federal Victims of Trafficking and Violence  
6 Protection Act of 2000 (P.L. 106-386) that must be required for  
7 each person accepted for training at a law enforcement training  
8 school or academy. Cultural diversity awareness study must  
9 include an understanding of cultural issues related to race,  
10 religion, gender, age, domestic violence, national origin, and  
11 physical and mental disabilities.

12 (5) Minimum qualifications for instructors at approved law  
13 enforcement training schools.

14 (6) Minimum basic training requirements which law enforcement  
15 officers appointed to probationary terms shall complete before  
16 being eligible for continued or permanent employment.

17 (7) Minimum basic training requirements which law enforcement  
18 officers appointed on other than a permanent basis shall complete  
19 in order to be eligible for continued employment or permanent  
20 appointment.

21 (8) Minimum basic training requirements which law enforcement  
22 officers appointed on a permanent basis shall complete in order  
23 to be eligible for continued employment.

24 (9) Minimum basic training requirements for each person  
25 accepted for training at a law enforcement training school or  
26 academy that include six (6) hours of training in interacting with:

27 (A) persons with autism, mental illness, addictive disorders,  
28 intellectual disabilities, and developmental disabilities;

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

31 (C) persons with Alzheimer's disease or related senile  
32 dementia;

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

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).



- 1 (B) Identification of human and sexual trafficking.  
 2 (C) Communicating with traumatized persons.  
 3 (D) Therapeutically appropriate investigative techniques.  
 4 (E) Collaboration with federal law enforcement officials.  
 5 (F) Rights of and protections afforded to victims.  
 6 (G) Providing documentation that satisfies the Declaration of  
 7 Law Enforcement Officer for Victim of Trafficking in Persons  
 8 (Form I-914, Supplement B) requirements established under  
 9 federal law.  
 10 (H) The availability of community resources to assist human  
 11 and sexual trafficking victims.

12 **(11) Minimum standards for:**

- 13 **(A) racial equity and bias-free policing training; and**  
 14 **(B) training on the use of law enforcement recording**  
 15 **equipment and the retention of law enforcement**  
 16 **recordings;**

17 **that must be required for each person accepted for training at**  
 18 **a law enforcement training school or academy and for**  
 19 **inservice training programs for law enforcement officers.**

20 (b) A law enforcement officer appointed after July 5, 1972, and  
 21 before July 1, 1993, may not enforce the laws or ordinances of the state  
 22 or any political subdivision unless the officer has, within one (1) year  
 23 from the date of appointment, successfully completed the minimum  
 24 basic training requirements established under this chapter by the board.  
 25 If a person fails to successfully complete the basic training  
 26 requirements within one (1) year from the date of employment, the  
 27 officer may not perform any of the duties of a law enforcement officer  
 28 involving control or direction of members of the public or exercising  
 29 the power of arrest until the officer has successfully completed the  
 30 training requirements. This subsection does not apply to any law  
 31 enforcement officer appointed before July 6, 1972, or after June 30,  
 32 1993.

33 (c) Military leave or other authorized leave of absence from law  
 34 enforcement duty during the first year of employment after July 6,  
 35 1972, shall toll the running of the first year, which shall be calculated  
 36 by the aggregate of the time before and after the leave, for the purposes  
 37 of this chapter.

38 (d) Except as provided in subsections (e), (l), (r), and (s), a law  
 39 enforcement officer appointed to a law enforcement department or  
 40 agency after June 30, 1993, may not:

- 41 (1) make an arrest;  
 42 (2) conduct a search or a seizure of a person or property; or



1 (3) carry a firearm;  
 2 unless the law enforcement officer successfully completes, at a board  
 3 certified law enforcement academy or at a law enforcement training  
 4 center under section 10.5 or 15.2 of this chapter, the basic training  
 5 requirements established by the board under this chapter.

6 (e) This subsection does not apply to:

7 (1) a gaming agent employed as a law enforcement officer by the  
 8 Indiana gaming commission; or

9 (2) an:

10 (A) attorney; or

11 (B) investigator;

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

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

22 (f) The board shall adopt rules under IC 4-22-2 to establish a  
 23 pre-basic course for the purpose of training:

24 (1) law enforcement officers;

25 (2) police reserve officers (as described in IC 36-8-3-20); and

26 (3) conservation reserve officers (as described in IC 14-9-8-27);

27 regarding the subjects of arrest, search and seizure, the lawful use of  
 28 force, interacting with individuals with autism, and the operation of an  
 29 emergency vehicle. The pre-basic course must be offered on a periodic  
 30 basis throughout the year at regional sites statewide. The pre-basic  
 31 course must consist of at least forty (40) hours of course work. The  
 32 board may prepare the classroom part of the pre-basic course using  
 33 available technology in conjunction with live instruction. The board  
 34 shall provide the course material, the instructors, and the facilities at  
 35 the regional sites throughout the state that are used for the pre-basic  
 36 course. In addition, the board may certify pre-basic courses that may be  
 37 conducted by other public or private training entities, including  
 38 postsecondary educational institutions.

39 (g) The board shall adopt rules under IC 4-22-2 to establish a  
 40 mandatory inservice training program for police officers and police  
 41 reserve officers (as described in IC 36-8-3-20). After June 30, 1993, a  
 42 law enforcement officer who has satisfactorily completed basic training



1 and has been appointed to a law enforcement department or agency on  
2 either a full-time or part-time basis is not eligible for continued  
3 employment unless the officer satisfactorily completes the mandatory  
4 inservice training requirements established by rules adopted by the  
5 board. Inservice training must include training in interacting with  
6 persons with mental illness, addictive disorders, intellectual  
7 disabilities, 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  
16 determines that the officer's reason for lacking the required amount of  
17 inservice training hours is due to either of the following:

- 18 (1) An emergency situation.
- 19 (2) The unavailability of courses.

20 (h) The board shall also adopt rules establishing a town marshal  
21 basic training program, subject to the following:

- 22 (1) The program must require fewer hours of instruction and class  
23 attendance and fewer courses of study than are required for the  
24 mandated basic training program.
- 25 (2) Certain parts of the course materials may be studied by a  
26 candidate at the candidate's home in order to fulfill requirements  
27 of the program.
- 28 (3) Law enforcement officers successfully completing the  
29 requirements of the program are eligible for appointment only in  
30 towns employing the town marshal system (IC 36-5-7) and having  
31 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.
- 35 (5) The time limitations imposed by subsections (b) and (c) for  
36 completing the training are also applicable to the town marshal  
37 basic training program.
- 38 (6) The program must require training in interacting with  
39 individuals 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:



- 1 (1) Liability.  
 2 (2) Media relations.  
 3 (3) Accounting and administration.  
 4 (4) Discipline.  
 5 (5) Department policy making.  
 6 (6) Lawful use of force.  
 7 (7) Department programs.  
 8 (8) Emergency vehicle operation.  
 9 (9) Cultural diversity.
- 10 (j) A police chief shall apply for admission to the executive training  
 11 program within two (2) months of the date the police chief initially  
 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  
 16 executive training program within six (6) months of the date the police  
 17 chief initially takes office, the police chief must successfully complete  
 18 the next available executive training program that is offered after the  
 19 police chief initially takes office.
- 20 (k) A police chief who fails to comply with subsection (j) may not  
 21 continue to serve as the police chief until completion of the executive  
 22 training program. For the purposes of this subsection and subsection  
 23 (j), "police chief" refers to:  
 24 (1) the police chief of any city;  
 25 (2) the police chief of any town having a metropolitan police  
 26 department; and  
 27 (3) the chief of a consolidated law enforcement department  
 28 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 (l) A fire investigator in the division of fire and building safety  
 33 appointed after December 31, 1993, is required to comply with the  
 34 basic training standards established under this chapter.
- 35 (m) The board shall adopt rules under IC 4-22-2 to establish a  
 36 program to certify handgun safety courses, including courses offered  
 37 in the private sector, that meet standards approved by the board for  
 38 training probation officers in handgun safety as required by  
 39 IC 11-13-1-3.5(3).
- 40 (n) The board shall adopt rules under IC 4-22-2 to establish a  
 41 refresher course for an officer who:  
 42 (1) is hired by an Indiana law enforcement department or agency



- 1 as a law enforcement officer;  
2 (2) has not been employed as a law enforcement officer for at  
3 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 (o)(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.  
11 (s) This subsection applies only to a securities enforcement officer  
12 designated as a law enforcement officer by the securities  
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  
16 pre-basic course established in subsection (f); and  
17 (2) the securities enforcement officer successfully completes any  
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  
26 system is more than ten (10) members but less than fifty-one (51)  
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:  
34 (A) the position held by the police chief or town marshal; and  
35 (B) each position held by the members of the police  
36 department or town marshal system in the next two (2) ranks  
37 and pay grades immediately below the police chief or town  
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



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 5-2-1.5 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA CODE AS  
 6 A NEW CHAPTER TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY  
 7 1, 2017]:

8 **Chapter 1.5. Stop and Search Annual Report**

9 **Sec. 1. As used in this chapter, "law enforcement agency" means**  
 10 **the following:**

- 11 (1) The state police department.  
 12 (2) A sheriff's department.  
 13 (3) A city police department.  
 14 (4) A town police department.  
 15 (5) A state educational institution police department.

16 **Sec. 2. As used in this chapter, "law enforcement officer" means**  
 17 **any of the following:**

- 18 (1) A state police officer.  
 19 (2) A county sheriff or deputy sheriff.  
 20 (3) A town marshal or deputy town marshal.  
 21 (4) A county, city, or town police officer, including a reserve  
 22 officer.  
 23 (5) A state educational institution police officer appointed  
 24 under IC 21-39-4.

25 **Sec. 3. As used in this chapter, "stop" means any:**

- 26 (1) detention by a law enforcement officer of a person; or  
 27 (2) law enforcement officer interaction with a person;

28 **in which the law enforcement officer conducts a search, including**  
 29 **a consensual search, of the person's body or property in the**  
 30 **person's possession or control. The term does not include actions**  
 31 **taken by a law enforcement officer with regard to a person in**  
 32 **custody in a jail, a law enforcement agency station house, or any**  
 33 **other stationary or mobile building owned or operated by a law**  
 34 **enforcement agency at which persons are detained in connection**  
 35 **with criminal investigations.**

36 **Sec. 4. Beginning April 1, 2018, each law enforcement agency**  
 37 **shall annually submit a written report to the attorney general on**  
 38 **all stops conducted by the law enforcement agency for the**  
 39 **preceding calendar year. The report must include the following**  
 40 **information for each stop:**

- 41 (1) The time, date, and location of the stop.  
 42 (2) The reason for the stop.



- 1           **(3) The result of the stop, such as no action, warning, citation,**  
 2           **property seizure, or arrest.**  
 3           **(4) If a warning or citation was issued, the warning provided**  
 4           **or violation cited.**  
 5           **(5) If an arrest was made, the offense charged.**  
 6           **(6) The perceived race or ethnicity, gender, and approximate**  
 7           **age of the person stopped. The identification of these**  
 8           **characteristics must be based on the observation and**  
 9           **perception of the law enforcement officer making the stop.**  
 10           **The information may not be requested from the person**  
 11           **stopped. For a motor vehicle stop, this subdivision applies**  
 12           **only to the driver, unless any actions specified in subdivision**  
 13           **(7) apply to a passenger, in which case the characteristics**  
 14           **specified in this subdivision also must be reported for the**  
 15           **passenger.**  
 16           **(7) Actions taken by the law enforcement officer during the**  
 17           **stop, including the following:**  
 18               **(A) Whether the law enforcement officer asked for consent**  
 19               **to search the person, and, if so, whether consent was**  
 20               **provided.**  
 21               **(B) Whether the law enforcement officer searched the**  
 22               **person or any property, and, if so:**  
 23                   **(i) the basis for the search; and**  
 24                   **(ii) the type of contraband or evidence discovered, if any.**  
 25               **(C) Whether the law enforcement officer seized any**  
 26               **property and, if so:**  
 27                   **(i) the type of property that was seized; and**  
 28                   **(ii) the basis for seizing the property.**  
 29           **Sec. 5. If more than one (1) law enforcement officer performs a**  
 30           **stop, only one (1) law enforcement officer is required to collect and**  
 31           **report to the officer's law enforcement agency the information**  
 32           **specified in section 4 of this chapter.**  
 33           **Sec. 6. A law enforcement agency may not include in the annual**  
 34           **report:**  
 35               **(1) the name, address, Social Security number, or other**  
 36               **unique personal identifying information of a person stopped,**  
 37               **searched, or subjected to a property seizure; or**  
 38               **(2) any information regarding the identity of the law**  
 39               **enforcement officer performing the stop that may be withheld**  
 40               **from disclosure under IC 5-14-3.**  
 41           **Sec. 7. (a) Not later than October 1, 2017, the attorney general**  
 42           **shall issue guidelines for law enforcement agencies to follow in the**



1 reporting of data under section 4 of this chapter. The guidelines  
2 must:

- 3 (1) specify all data to be reported;  
4 (2) provide standards, definitions, and technical specifications  
5 to ensure uniform reporting practices across all reporting law  
6 enforcement agencies; and  
7 (3) be compatible with any similar federal data collection or  
8 reporting program, to the extent possible.

9 (b) In preparing the guidelines, the attorney general may  
10 consult with:

- 11 (1) federal, state, and local law enforcement agencies; and  
12 (2) community, professional, academic, research, and civil and  
13 human rights organizations.

14 **Sec. 8. The annual report is a public record under IC 5-14-3.**

15 **Sec. 9. A law enforcement agency described in section 1(2)**  
16 **through 1(4) of this chapter may apply for a matching grant from**  
17 **the fund established under IC 5-2-6.4 to assist in paying the costs**  
18 **of data collection and reporting under this chapter.**

19 SECTION 3. IC 5-2-6.4 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA CODE AS  
20 A NEW CHAPTER TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY  
21 1, 2017]:

22 **Chapter 6.4. Law Enforcement Matching Grant Program and**  
23 **Fund**

24 **Sec. 1. As used in this chapter, "applicant" means a law**  
25 **enforcement agency that applies for a matching grant under this**  
26 **chapter.**

27 **Sec. 2. As used in this chapter, "body worn camera" means an**  
28 **electronic device worn on a person's body that records both audio**  
29 **and video data.**

30 **Sec. 3. As used in this chapter, "fund" refers to the law**  
31 **enforcement fund established by section 12 of this chapter.**

32 **Sec. 4. As used in this chapter, "institute" means the Indiana**  
33 **criminal justice institute established under IC 5-2-6-3.**

34 **Sec. 5. As used in this chapter, "law enforcement agency" means**  
35 **the following:**

- 36 (1) A sheriff's department.  
37 (2) A city police department.  
38 (3) A town police department.

39 **Sec. 6. As used in this chapter, "law enforcement recording" has**  
40 **the meaning set forth in IC 5-14-3-2.**

41 **Sec. 7. The institute shall administer the grant program under**  
42 **this chapter.**



1           **Sec. 8. (a) The institute may award a matching grant to a law**  
 2 **enforcement agency for programs regarding any of the following:**

3           **(1) Developing and implementing a new body worn camera**  
 4 **program or an expanded existing body worn camera**  
 5 **program. The grant may pay the costs of procuring body**  
 6 **worn cameras and associated:**

7           **(A) hardware;**

8           **(B) software licenses;**

9           **(C) long term costs, including maintenance and storage**  
 10 **costs; and**

11           **(D) other costs as determined by the institute.**

12 **Grants may not reimburse costs incurred before the grant is**  
 13 **awarded.**

14 **(2) Programs and initiatives that are intended to strengthen**  
 15 **the relationship between law enforcement and the**  
 16 **communities they serve, including a program described under**  
 17 **IC 36-8-8.6-5.**

18 **(3) Providing crisis intervention training, including training**  
 19 **on:**

20           **(A) implicit bias;**

21           **(B) mental health disorders;**

22           **(C) deescalation techniques;**

23           **(D) psychotropic medications;**

24           **(E) substance abuse and co-occurring disorders;**

25           **(F) posttraumatic stress disorder (PTSD);**

26           **(G) cultural awareness;**

27           **(H) suicide prevention;**

28           **(I) traumatic brain injury;**

29           **(J) developmental and disruptive disorders of childhood**  
 30 **and adolescence;**

31           **(K) verbal techniques;**

32           **(L) borderline and other personality disorders;**

33           **(M) strategies of deescalation; and**

34           **(N) community resources.**

35 **(4) Programs to measure the performance of local policing**  
 36 **services.**

37 **(5) Programs to assess law enforcement-community relations.**

38 **(6) Reviewing and analysis of problem oriented policing**  
 39 **initiatives and restorative justice programs in the community**  
 40 **served by the law enforcement agency.**

41 **(b) A state grant may pay the costs of a law enforcement agency**  
 42 **in conducting data collection required in implementing a program**



- 1 under this chapter.
- 2 **Sec. 9. (a) Subject to subsection (b), the institute shall determine**
- 3 **the amount of each matching grant awarded under this chapter.**
- 4 **(b) The matching level of a grant awarded under this chapter to**
- 5 **a law enforcement agency may not exceed one dollar (\$1) for every**
- 6 **one dollar (\$1) provided by the law enforcement agency.**
- 7 **Sec. 10. (a) Not later than January 1, 2018, the institute shall**
- 8 **adopt guidelines to determine standards for awarding grants**
- 9 **consistent with this chapter, including standards for determining**
- 10 **the eligibility of applicants. A law enforcement agency that**
- 11 **received a grant from the U.S. Department of Justice, Office of**
- 12 **Justice Programs' Bureau of Justice Assistance's Body Worn**
- 13 **Camera Policy and Implementation Program is not ineligible for**
- 14 **a grant under this chapter, if the agency and the agency's proposed**
- 15 **program comply with this chapter and the guidelines established**
- 16 **by the commission.**
- 17 **(b) In determining eligibility standards for a grant for an**
- 18 **applicant's body worn camera program and policies, the institute**
- 19 **may consider the guidelines of the U.S. Department of Justice,**
- 20 **Office of Justice Programs' Bureau of Justice Assistance's Body**
- 21 **Worn Camera Policy and Implementation Program.**
- 22 **Sec. 11. The institute shall do the following:**
- 23 **(1) Prepare and supervise the issuance of public information**
- 24 **concerning the grant program established under this chapter.**
- 25 **(2) Prescribe the form for and regulate the submission of**
- 26 **applications for grants under this chapter.**
- 27 **(3) Determine an applicant's eligibility for a grant under this**
- 28 **chapter.**
- 29 **Sec. 12. (a) The law enforcement fund is established to provide**
- 30 **the matching grants to law enforcement agencies under this**
- 31 **chapter.**
- 32 **(b) The institute shall administer the fund. Money in the fund**
- 33 **may be used only to carry out the purposes of the grant program.**
- 34 **(c) The fund consists of:**
- 35 **(1) appropriations;**
- 36 **(2) grants; and**
- 37 **(3) donations.**
- 38 **(d) The expenses of administering the fund shall be paid from**
- 39 **money in the fund.**
- 40 **(e) The treasurer of state shall invest the money in the fund not**
- 41 **currently needed to meet the obligations of the fund in the same**
- 42 **manner as other public money may be invested. Interest that**



1 accrues from these investments shall be deposited in the fund.

2 (f) Money in the fund is appropriated continuously for the  
3 purposes specified in this chapter.

4 (g) Money in the fund at the end of a state fiscal year does not  
5 revert to the state general fund.

6 SECTION 4. IC 36-8-8.6 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA CODE  
7 AS A NEW CHAPTER TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE  
8 JULY 1, 2017]:

9 **Chapter 8.6. Law Enforcement Agency Diversity**

10 **Sec. 1.** As used in this chapter, "law enforcement agency" means  
11 the following:

- 12 (1) A sheriff's department.  
13 (2) A city police department.  
14 (3) A town police department.

15 **Sec. 2.** As used in this chapter, "minority" means an individual  
16 whose:

- 17 (1) race is defined as other than white; or  
18 (2) ethnicity is defined as Hispanic or Latino;

19 by the federal Office of Management and Budget for use by the  
20 Bureau of Census of the United States Department of Commerce.

21 **Sec. 3.** Not later than October 1, 2017, each law enforcement  
22 agency shall develop and implement guidelines and policies  
23 consistent with this chapter to promote the goal of racial and  
24 ethnic diversity within the law enforcement agency.

25 **Sec. 4. (a)** To achieve the goal set forth in section 3 of this  
26 chapter, the guidelines and policies must promote the recruitment,  
27 retention, and promotion of minority law enforcement officers. The  
28 guidelines and policies may provide that when there is a vacant  
29 position in the law enforcement agency, the position must be filled  
30 by hiring or promoting a minority candidate when the  
31 qualifications of the minority candidate are equal to or exceed that  
32 of any other candidate being considered for the position when the  
33 candidates are ranked on a promotion or examination register or  
34 list.

35 (b) The guidelines and policies also must promote gender  
36 diversity in the law enforcement agency.

37 **Sec. 5. (a)** If a law enforcement agency serves a community in  
38 which more than twenty-five percent (25%) of the residents are  
39 minorities, the law enforcement agency shall make efforts to  
40 recruit, retain, and promote minority law enforcement officers so  
41 that the racial and ethnic diversity of the law enforcement agency  
42 is representative of the community served by the law enforcement



1 agency. The efforts of a law enforcement agency may include the  
2 following:

3 (1) Conducting programs to attract young persons from the  
4 community to law enforcement careers through enrollment  
5 and participation in any of the following:

6 (A) A police athletic league in which law enforcement  
7 officers support young persons of the community:

8 (i) through mentoring, sports, and education; and

9 (ii) by fostering a positive relationship among young  
10 persons and law enforcement officers.

11 (B) Explorer programs and cadet units.

12 (C) Youth public safety academies.

13 (2) Conducting community outreach programs.

14 (b) A law enforcement agency may apply for a matching grant  
15 from the fund established under IC 5-2-6.4 to assist in paying the  
16 costs of a program described in this section.

17 SECTION 5. [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2017] (a) As used in this  
18 SECTION, "board" means the law enforcement training board  
19 created under IC 5-2-1-3.

20 (b) Not later than January 1, 2018, the board shall adopt the  
21 minimum standards required under IC 5-2-1-9(a)(11), as added by  
22 this act.

23 (c) This SECTION expires July 1, 2018.

24 SECTION 6. [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2017] (a) The definitions in  
25 IC 5-2-6.4, as added by this act, apply to this SECTION.

26 (b) As used in this SECTION, "state grant program" or "state  
27 grant" means the law enforcement matching grant program or law  
28 enforcement matching grant established under IC 5-2-6.4, as added  
29 by this act.

30 (c) In developing guidelines and the structure of the state grant  
31 program, the institute shall consider the U.S. Department of  
32 Justice, Office of Justice Programs' Bureau of Justice Assistance's  
33 Body Worn Camera Policy and Implementation Program as a  
34 model for the state grant program.

35 (d) The institute shall require that a proposal submitted by an  
36 applicant for a state grant must include the following sections:

37 (1) Executive Summary. A summary of the state grant  
38 proposal that includes:

39 (A) the amount of funding requested; and

40 (B) a general description of the use of the state grant funds.

41 (2) Law Enforcement Agency Description and History. A  
42 description that includes the following information:





- 1 (A) A description of the history of the law enforcement  
2 agency and its structure.
- 3 (B) Information about office locations of the law  
4 enforcement agency that will be involved in carrying out  
5 the activities funded by the state grant.
- 6 (C) Major accomplishments of the law enforcement  
7 agency.
- 8 (D) Relevant experience and accomplishments of the law  
9 enforcement agency.
- 10 (E) Established partnerships and relationships that will be  
11 important to carrying out the activities funded by the state  
12 grant.
- 13 (F) Information about any previous grants received by the  
14 law enforcement agency from the institute and the U.S.  
15 Department of Justice, including the Office of Justice  
16 Programs' Bureau of Justice Assistance's Body Worn  
17 Camera Policy and Implementation Program.
- 18 (G) An explanation of how the description the applicant  
19 provides makes the applicant's organization an  
20 appropriate grantee.
- 21 (3) Background. An explanation of the problem that has  
22 created the need for the program that will be funded by the  
23 state grant, providing:
- 24 (A) evidence that:
- 25 (i) the problem exists; and
- 26 (ii) the proposed project will contribute to a solution to  
27 the problem or will reduce the harmful impact of the  
28 problem; and
- 29 (B) references to media and government publications  
30 suggesting that:
- 31 (i) the problem is a high priority; and
- 32 (ii) the proposed solution has found support from  
33 governments and communities.
- 34 (4) The Project Description. A detailed description of the  
35 program that will be funded by the grant, including an  
36 explanation of the following:
- 37 (A) The time during which the funds will support the  
38 project.
- 39 (B) The project goals. The proposal may break the project  
40 down into component goals describing for each goal:
- 41 (i) how each goal will be achieved;
- 42 (ii) the activities that will be funded to achieve each goal;



- 1 (iii) how achievement of each goal will be measured;  
 2 (iv) how success or failure will be measured;  
 3 (v) what services will be provided to what population;  
 4 and  
 5 (vi) what results the applicant expects to bring about.  
 6 (C) Any information about the project staff, including  
 7 experience and qualifications to perform the funded  
 8 activities.
- 9 (5) Project Timeline and Budget Timeline. A timeline that:  
 10 (A) shows the chronological order in which the activities  
 11 listed under each goal heading described in subdivision (4)  
 12 will be undertaken or completed, or both; and  
 13 (B) includes information about how and when funds that  
 14 are awarded will be spent to support each activity.
- 15 (6) Budget. A table that details:  
 16 (A) the categories of expenditures that will be funded by  
 17 the state grant; and  
 18 (B) how much of the funding will:  
 19 (i) be required for each category of expenditure; and  
 20 (ii) come from the state grant.
- 21 (e) This SECTION expires January 1, 2019.
- 22 SECTION 7. [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2017] (a) There is  
 23 appropriated from the state general fund two million dollars  
 24 (\$2,000,000) for each state fiscal year of the biennium beginning  
 25 July 1, 2017, and ending June 30, 2019, for the Indiana criminal  
 26 justice institute to implement the state matching grant program  
 27 under IC 5-2-6.4, as added by this act, to fund body worn camera  
 28 programs as provided in IC 5-2-6.4-8(a)(1), as added by this act.
- 29 (b) There is appropriated from the state general fund one  
 30 million dollars (\$1,000,000) for each state fiscal year of the  
 31 biennium beginning July 1, 2017, and ending June 30, 2019, for the  
 32 Indiana criminal justice institute to implement the state matching  
 33 grant program under IC 5-2-6.4, as added by this act, to fund  
 34 programs under IC 5-2-6.4-8(a)(2) through IC 5-2-6.4-8(a)(6), as  
 35 added by this act.

