SENATE BILL No. 410

DIGEST OF INTRODUCED BILL

Citations Affected: IC 4-2-9; IC 33-39.

Synopsis: Special prosecutor to investigate deadly force. Requires the attorney general to randomly select a special prosecutor from a statewide special prosecuting attorney pool to prosecute a case involving a law enforcement officer who kills or causes serious bodily injury to another person through the use of deadly force.

Effective: July 1, 2021.

Ford J.D.

January 19, 2021, read first time and referred to Committee on Corrections and Criminal Law.



Introduced

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

PRINTING CODE. Amendments: Whenever an existing statute (or a section of the Indiana Constitution) is being amended, the text of the existing provision will appear in this style type, additions will appear in this style type, and deletions will appear in this style type.

Additions: Whenever a new statutory provision is being enacted (or a new constitutional provision adopted), the text of the new provision will appear in **this style type**. Also, the word **NEW** will appear in that style type in the introductory clause of each SECTION that adds a new provision to the Indiana Code or the Indiana Constitution.

Conflict reconciliation: Text in a statute in *this style type* or *this style type* reconciles conflicts between statutes enacted by the 2020 Regular Session of the General Assembly.

SENATE BILL No. 410

A BILL FOR AN ACT to amend the Indiana Code concerning courts and court officers.

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

1	SECTION 1. IC 4-2-9 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA CODE AS
2	A NEW CHAPTER TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY
3	1, 2021]:
4	Chapter 9. Appointment of Special Prosecuting Attorney for
5	Officer Involved Incidents
6	Sec. 1. As used in this chapter, "deadly force" has the meaning
7	set forth in IC 35-31.5-2-85.
8	Sec. 2. As used in this chapter, "law enforcement officer"
9	means:
10	(1) a city or town police officer;
11	(2) a town marshal or town marshal deputy;
12	(3) a sheriff or county police officer;
13	(4) a school corporation police officer or charter school police
14	officer under IC 20-26-16;
15	(5) a school resource officer under IC 20-26-18.2;
16	(6) a police officer of a public or private postsecondary
17	educational institution under IC 21-17-5-2 or IC 21-39-4;



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1	(7) a harrital ratio officer under IC 1(19 4)
1 2	(7) a hospital police officer under IC 16-18-4; (8) a police officer employed under IC 8-22-3-34 by:
$\frac{2}{3}$	
3 4	(A) a local airport authority; or
4 5	(B) an operator that enters into an operating agreement $C = 22$ for the ensemble results are simpler.
	under IC 5-23 for the operation of a public use airport;
6 7	(9) a reserve officer under IC 36-8-3-20;
8	(10) a special officer whose powers and duties are described in IC 26.8.2.7 on a special deputy whose powers and duties
8 9	in IC 36-8-3-7 or a special deputy whose powers and duties
9 10	are described in IC 36-8-10-10.6;
10	(11) a conservation officer;
11	(12) an enforcement officer of the alcohol and tobacco
12	commission; (12) an anforcement officer of the securities division of the
13	(13) an enforcement officer of the securities division of the
14	office of the secretary of state; (14) a gaming agent employed under IC 4-33-4.5 or a gaming
15	
10	control officer employed by the gaming control division under IC 4-33-20; or
17	(15) an alcoholic beverage enforcement officer, as set forth in
18	IC $35-42-2-1(a)(1)$.
20	Sec. 3. As used in this chapter, "officer involved incident"
20 21	means an incident in which a law enforcement officer:
$\frac{21}{22}$	(1) kills; or
22	(1) kins, of (2) causes serious bodily injury to;
23	another person through the use of deadly force.
2 4 25	Sec. 4. As used in this chapter, "pool" means the special
26	prosecuting attorney pool established by section 10 of this chapter.
20 27	Sec. 5. As used in this chapter, "qualified prosecuting attorney"
28	means an attorney licensed to practice law in Indiana who is:
20 29	(1) a senior prosecuting attorney; or
30	(2) currently employed as a prosecuting attorney or deputy
31	prosecuting attorney.
32	Sec. 6. As used in this chapter, "serious bodily injury" has the
33	meaning set forth in IC 35-31.5-2-292.
34	Sec. 7. (a) The chief executive of the law enforcement agency
35	having jurisdiction shall notify the attorney general of the
36	occurrence of an incident:
37	(1) in which a person died or suffered serious bodily injury as
38	a result of the use of force by a law enforcement officer; and
39	(2) not later than ten (10) days after the incident occurred.
40	(b) If a notification is not made under subsection (a) within the
41	time required, notification of an incident described in subsection
42	(a)(1) may be made to the attorney general:



1	(1) by:
2	(A) a person who suffered serious bodily injury; or
3	(B) the spouse, brother, sister, parent, guardian, or legal
4	representative of a person who died or suffered serious
5	bodily injury;
6	in an incident under subsection (a)(1); and
7	(2) not later than twenty (20) days after the incident occurred.
8	Sec. 8. (a) If the attorney general determines that an incident
9	that the attorney general is notified of under section 7 of this
10	chapter requires investigation as an officer involved incident,
11	jurisdiction over the investigation and any prosecution of the law
12	enforcement officer is:
13	(1) divested of the prosecuting attorney of the judicial district
14	in which the incident occurred; and
15	(2) vested in the attorney general.
16	(b) Not later than ten (10) days after jurisdiction vests with the
17	attorney general, the attorney general shall appoint a special
18	prosecuting attorney by randomly selecting a prosecuting attorney
19	from the pool described in section 10 of this chapter.
20	Sec. 9. Upon appointment by the attorney general, the special
21	prosecuting attorney is vested with:
22	(1) exclusive jurisdiction; and
23	(2) the same powers as the prosecuting attorney of the county
24	where the incident occurred;
25	with regard to the investigation and any prosecution of the law
26	enforcement officer.
27	Sec. 10. (a) The special prosecuting attorney pool is established.
28	(b) The governor shall appoint at least ten (10) qualified
29	prosecuting attorneys to the pool. In selecting qualified prosecuting
30	attorneys for the pool, the governor shall ensure:
31	(1) that each qualified prosecuting attorney appointed to the
32	pool has the high level of experience and expertise required to
33	prosecute a case involving the death or serious bodily injury
34	of a person; and
35	(2) that qualified prosecuting attorneys are appointed from
36	geographically diverse counties to minimize the opportunity
37	for disqualifications to arise under section 12 of this chapter.
38	(c) Except as provided in section 11 of this chapter, a qualified
39	prosecuting attorney is appointed to the pool for a four (4) year
40	term.
41	Sec. 11. (a) The term of a qualified prosecuting attorney ends if
42	the person ceases to be a qualified prosecuting attorney.



1 (b) The governor may remove a qualified prosecuting attorney 2 from the pool only for misconduct, including imposition of a 3 disciplinary sanction by the supreme court. 4 Sec. 12. If the prosecuting attorney selected: 5 (1) serves the judicial district where the incident occurred; 6 (2) has or has had a professional relationship with a law 7 enforcement officer involved in the incident; or 8 (3) has a conflict of interest; 9 the attorney general shall randomly select another prosecuting 10 attorney. If necessary, the attorney general may continue to 11 randomly select a prosecuting attorney until the attorney general 12 selects a prosecuting attorney who is not disqualified under this 13 section. 14 Sec. 13. The state police department shall assign a forensic and 15 investigative team to assist the special prosecuting attorney 16 appointed under this chapter in the investigation of the officer 17 involved incident. However, if it appears that the law enforcement 18 officer who is the subject of the officer involved incident is a 19 member of the state police department, the governor shall appoint 20 another law enforcement agency to assist the special prosecutor. 21 The state shall reimburse the other law enforcement agency for its 22 expenses in assisting the special prosecuting attorney. 23 Sec. 14. Expenses incurred in prosecuting a case under this 24 chapter shall be paid from appropriations from the state general 25 fund. 26 SECTION 2. IC 33-39-1-5 IS AMENDED TO READ AS 27 FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2021]: Sec. 5. Except as provided 28 in IC 4-2-9 (special prosecuting attorney for officer involved 29 incidents) or IC 12-15-23-6(d), the prosecuting attorneys, within their 30 respective jurisdictions, shall: (1) conduct all prosecutions for felonies, misdemeanors, or 31 32 infractions and all suits on forfeited recognizances; 33 (2) superintend, on behalf of counties or any of the trust funds, all 34 suits in which the the counties or trust funds may be interested or 35 involved; and 36 (3) perform all other duties required by law. 37 SECTION 3. IC 33-39-10-2, AS ADDED BY P.L.57-2014, 38 SECTION 10, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE 39 JULY 1, 2021]: Sec. 2. (a) A person may be appointed as a special 40 prosecutor: 41 (1) as provided under this section; or 42 (2) in accordance with IC 4-2-7-7; or



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1	(3) in accordance with IC 4-2-9.
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$\frac{2}{3}$	(b) A circuit court or superior court judge:(1) shall appoint a special prosecutor if:
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4 5	(A) any person, other than a prosecuting attorney or the
	prosecuting attorney's deputy, files a verified petition
6	requesting the appointment of a special prosecutor; and
7	(B) the prosecuting attorney agrees that a special prosecutor is
8	needed;
9	(2) may appoint a special prosecutor if:
10	(A) a person files a verified petition requesting the
11	appointment of a special prosecutor; and
12	(B) the court, after:
13	(i) notice is given to the prosecuting attorney; and
14	(ii) an evidentiary hearing is conducted at which the
15	prosecuting attorney is given an opportunity to be heard;
16	finds by clear and convincing evidence that the appointment
17	is necessary to avoid an actual conflict of interest or there is
18	probable cause to believe that the prosecuting attorney has
19	committed a crime;
20	(3) may appoint a special prosecutor if:
21	(A) the prosecuting attorney files a petition requesting the
22	court to appoint a special prosecutor; and
23	(B) the court finds that the appointment is necessary to avoid
24	the appearance of impropriety;
25	(4) may appoint a special prosecutor if:
26	(A) an elected public official who is a defendant in a criminal
27	proceeding files a verified petition requesting a special
28	prosecutor within ten (10) days after the date of the initial
29	hearing; and
30	(B) the court finds that the appointment of a special prosecutor
31	is in the best interests of justice; and
32	(5) shall appoint a special prosecutor if:
33	(A) a previously appointed special prosecutor:
34	(i) files a motion to withdraw as special prosecutor; or
35	(ii) has become incapable of continuing to represent the
36	interests of the state; and
37	(B) the court finds that the facts that established the basis for
38	the initial appointment of a special prosecutor still exist.
39	The elected prosecuting attorney who serves in the jurisdiction of
40	the appointing court shall receive notice of all pleadings filed and
41	orders issued under this subdivision.
42	(c) A person appointed to serve as a special prosecutor:



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1	(1) must consent to the appointment; and
2	(2) must be:
3	(A) the prosecuting attorney or a deputy prosecuting attorney
4	in a county other than the county in which the person is to
5	serve as special prosecutor; or
6	(B) a senior prosecuting attorney as described in section 1 of
7	this chapter. A senior prosecuting attorney may be appointed
8	to serve as a special prosecutor in a county in which the senior
9	prosecuting attorney previously served if the court finds that
10	the appointment would not create the appearance of
11	impropriety.
12	(d) A person appointed to serve as a special prosecutor in a county
13	has the same powers as the prosecuting attorney of the county.
14	However, the appointing judge shall limit the scope of the special
15	prosecutor's duties to include only the investigation or prosecution of
16	a particular case or particular grand jury investigation.
17	(e) Upon making an appointment under this section, the court shall
18	establish the length of the special prosecutor's term. At least one (1)
19	time every six (6) months throughout the appointed term, a special
20	prosecutor shall file a progress report with the appointing court. A
21	progress report:
22	(1) must inform the court of the:
23	(A) status of the investigation; and
24	(B) estimated time for completion of the special prosecutor's
25	duties; and
26	(2) may not:
27	(A) include substantive facts or legal issues; or
28	(B) offer preliminary conclusions.
29	The court may extend the term of appointment upon the request of the
30	special prosecutor or terminate any appointment if the special
31	prosecutor has failed to file reports or a request for an extended term
32	under this subsection.
33	(f) If the target of an investigation by the special prosecutor is a
34	public servant (as defined in IC 35-31.5-2-261), the court shall order
35	the special prosecutor to file a report of the investigation with the court
36	at the conclusion of the investigation. A report filed under this
37	subsection is a public record under IC 5-14-3.
38	(g) If a special prosecutor is not regularly employed as a full-time
39	prosecuting attorney or full-time deputy prosecuting attorney, the
40	compensation for the special prosecutor's services:
41	(1) shall be paid, as incurred, to the special prosecutor, following
42	an application to the county auditor, from the unappropriated



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1	funds of the appointing county; and
2	(2) may not exceed:
3	(A) an hourly rate based upon the regular salary of a full-time
4	prosecuting attorney of the appointing circuit;
5	(B) travel expenses and reasonable accommodation expenses
6	actually incurred; and
7	(C) other reasonable expenses actually incurred, including the
8	costs of investigation, trial and discovery preparation, and
9	other trial expenses.
10	The amount of compensation a special prosecutor receives for services
11	performed during a calendar day under subdivision (2)(A) may not
12	exceed the amount of compensation a full-time prosecuting attorney
13	would receive in salary for the calendar day.
14	(h) If the special prosecutor is regularly employed as a full-time
15	prosecuting attorney or deputy prosecuting attorney, the compensation
16	for the special prosecutor's services:
17	(1) shall be paid out of the appointing county's unappropriated
18	funds to the treasurer of the county in which the special
19	prosecutor regularly serves; and
20	(2) must include a per diem equal to the regular salary of a
21	full-time prosecuting attorney of the appointing circuit, travel
22	expenses, and reasonable accommodation expenses actually
22	incurred.
23	incurreu.

