

PROPOSED AMENDMENT

HB 1186 # 6

DIGEST

Jurisdiction matters. Provides that a law enforcement officer, including a constable, school resource officer, special deputy, or reserve officer, who has completed a pre-basic course but who has not completed Tier I or Tier II basic training requirements may not exercise police powers outside the jurisdiction of the appointing law enforcement agency. Provides that a school resource officer who has completed Tier I or Tier II basic training has statewide jurisdiction.

- 1 Page 1, delete lines 1 through 15, begin a new paragraph and insert:
2 "SECTION 1. IC 5-2-1-9, AS AMENDED BY P.L.170-2023,
3 SECTION 11, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
4 JULY 1, 2025]: Sec. 9. (a) The board shall adopt in accordance with
5 IC 4-22-2 all necessary rules to carry out the provisions of this chapter.
6 The rules, which shall be adopted only after necessary and proper
7 investigation and inquiry by the board, shall include the establishment
8 of the following:
9 (1) A consistent and uniform statewide deadly force policy and
10 training program, that is consistent with state and federal law.
11 Upon adoption by the law enforcement training board, the policy
12 and training program must be implemented, without modification,
13 by all Indiana law enforcement agencies, offices, or departments.
14 (2) A consistent and uniform statewide defensive tactics policy
15 and training program, that is consistent with state and federal law.
16 Upon adoption by the law enforcement training board, the policy
17 and training program must be implemented, without modification,
18 by all Indiana law enforcement agencies, offices, or departments.
19 (3) A uniform statewide minimum standard for vehicle pursuits
20 consistent with state and federal law.
21 (4) Minimum standards of physical, educational, mental, and
22 moral fitness which shall govern the acceptance of any person for
23 training by any law enforcement training school or academy
24 meeting or exceeding the minimum standards established

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

- 1 overview of the crisis intervention teams.
- 2 (13) Minimum standards for a course of study on human and
3 sexual trafficking that must be required for each person accepted
4 for training at a law enforcement training school or academy and
5 for inservice training programs for law enforcement officers. The
6 course must cover the following topics:
- 7 (A) Examination of the human and sexual trafficking laws (IC
8 35-42-3.5).
 - 9 (B) Identification of human and sexual trafficking.
 - 10 (C) Communicating with traumatized persons.
 - 11 (D) Therapeutically appropriate investigative techniques.
 - 12 (E) Collaboration with federal law enforcement officials.
 - 13 (F) Rights of and protections afforded to victims.
 - 14 (G) Providing documentation that satisfies the Declaration of
15 Law Enforcement Officer for Victim of Trafficking in Persons
16 (Form I-914, Supplement B) requirements established under
17 federal law.
 - 18 (H) The availability of community resources to assist human
19 and sexual trafficking victims.
- 20 (14) Minimum standards for ongoing specialized, intensive, and
21 integrative training for persons responsible for investigating
22 sexual assault cases involving adult victims. This training must
23 include instruction on:
- 24 (A) the neurobiology of trauma;
 - 25 (B) trauma informed interviewing; and
 - 26 (C) investigative techniques.
- 27 (15) Minimum standards for de-escalation training. De-escalation
28 training shall be taught as a part of existing use-of-force training
29 and not as a separate topic.
- 30 (16) Minimum standards regarding best practices for crowd
31 control, protests, and First Amendment activities.
- 32 (17) Minimum standards for basic training and inservice training
33 programs, which may be completed online or by other means of
34 virtual instruction, that occur after December 31, 2024, and that
35 address the mental health and wellness of law enforcement
36 officers including:
- 37 (A) healthy coping skills to preserve the mental health of law
38 enforcement officers and manage the stress and trauma of
39 policing;
 - 40 (B) recognizing:

- 1 (i) symptoms of posttraumatic stress disorder; and
 2 (ii) signs of suicidal behavior; and
 3 (C) information on mental health resources available for law
 4 enforcement officers.

5 All statewide policies and minimum standards shall be documented in
 6 writing and published on the Indiana law enforcement academy (ILEA)
 7 website. Any policy, standard, or training program implemented,
 8 adopted, or promulgated by a vote of the board may only subsequently
 9 be modified or rescinded by a two-thirds (2/3) majority vote of the
 10 board.

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

24 (c) Military leave or other authorized leave of absence from law
 25 enforcement duty during the first year of employment after July 6,
 26 1972, shall toll the running of the first year, which shall be calculated
 27 by the aggregate of the time before and after the leave, for the purposes
 28 of this chapter.

29 (d) Except as provided in subsections (e), (m), (t), and (u), a law
 30 enforcement officer appointed to a law enforcement department or
 31 agency after June 30, 1993, may not:

- 32 (1) make an arrest;
 33 (2) conduct a search or a seizure of a person or property; or
 34 (3) carry a firearm;

35 unless the law enforcement officer successfully completes, at a board
 36 certified law enforcement academy or at a law enforcement training
 37 center under section 10.5 or 15.2 of this chapter, the basic training
 38 requirements established by the board under this chapter.

39 (e) This subsection does not apply to:

- 40 (1) a gaming agent employed as a law enforcement officer by the

1 Indiana gaming commission; or
 2 (2) an:
 3 (A) attorney; or
 4 (B) investigator;
 5 designated by the securities commissioner as a police officer of
 6 the state under IC 23-19-6-1(k).

7 Before a law enforcement officer appointed after June 30, 1993,
 8 completes the basic training requirements, the law enforcement officer
 9 may exercise the police powers described in subsection (d), **subject to**
 10 **the limitations provided in IC 10-10.5-5**, if the officer successfully
 11 completes the pre-basic course established in subsection (f). Successful
 12 completion of the pre-basic course authorizes a law enforcement officer
 13 to exercise the police powers described in subsection (d) for one (1)
 14 year after the date the law enforcement officer is appointed.

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

17 (1) law enforcement officers;
 18 (2) police reserve officers (as described in IC 36-8-3-20); and
 19 (3) conservation reserve officers (as described in IC 14-9-8-27);
 20 regarding the subjects of arrest, search and seizure, the lawful use of
 21 force, de-escalation training, interacting with individuals with autism,
 22 and the operation of an emergency vehicle. The pre-basic course must
 23 be offered on a periodic basis throughout the year at regional sites
 24 statewide. The pre-basic course must consist of at least forty (40) hours
 25 of course work. The board may prepare the classroom part of the
 26 pre-basic course using available technology in conjunction with live
 27 instruction. The board shall provide the course material, the instructors,
 28 and the facilities at the regional sites throughout the state that are used
 29 for the pre-basic course. In addition, the board may certify pre-basic
 30 courses that may be conducted by other public or private training
 31 entities, including postsecondary educational institutions.

32 (g) Subject to subsection (h), the board shall adopt rules under
 33 IC 4-22-2 to establish a mandatory inservice training program for
 34 police officers and police reserve officers (as described in
 35 IC 36-8-3-20). After June 30, 1993, a law enforcement officer who has
 36 satisfactorily completed basic training and has been appointed to a law
 37 enforcement department or agency on either a full-time or part-time
 38 basis is not eligible for continued employment unless the officer
 39 satisfactorily completes the mandatory inservice training requirements
 40 established by rules adopted by the board. Inservice training must

- 1 include de-escalation training. Inservice training must also include:
- 2 (1) training:
- 3 (A) in interacting with persons with mental illness, addictive
- 4 disorders, intellectual disabilities, autism, developmental
- 5 disabilities, and Alzheimer's disease or related senile
- 6 dementia; and
- 7 (B) provided by persons approved by the secretary of family
- 8 and social services and the board;
- 9 (2) after December 31, 2024, annual training, which may be
- 10 completed online or by other means of virtual instruction, that
- 11 addresses the mental health and wellness of law enforcement
- 12 officers including:
- 13 (A) healthy coping skills to preserve the mental health of law
- 14 enforcement officers and manage the stress and trauma of
- 15 policing;
- 16 (B) recognizing:
- 17 (i) symptoms of posttraumatic stress disorder; and
- 18 (ii) signs of suicidal behavior; and
- 19 (C) information on mental health resources available for law
- 20 enforcement officers; and
- 21 (3) training concerning:
- 22 (A) human and sexual trafficking; and
- 23 (B) high risk missing persons (as defined in IC 5-2-17-1).
- 24 The board may approve courses offered by other public or private
- 25 training entities, including postsecondary educational institutions, as
- 26 necessary in order to ensure the availability of an adequate number of
- 27 inservice training programs. The board may waive an officer's inservice
- 28 training requirements if the board determines that the officer's reason
- 29 for lacking the required amount of inservice training hours is due to
- 30 either an emergency situation or the unavailability of courses.
- 31 (h) This subsection applies only to a mandatory inservice training
- 32 program under subsection (g). Notwithstanding subsection (g), the
- 33 board may, without adopting rules under IC 4-22-2, modify the course
- 34 work of a training subject matter, modify the number of hours of
- 35 training required within a particular subject matter, or add a new
- 36 subject matter, if the board satisfies the following requirements:
- 37 (1) The board must conduct at least two (2) public meetings on
- 38 the proposed modification or addition.
- 39 (2) After approving the modification or addition at a public
- 40 meeting, the board must post notice of the modification or

1 addition on the Indiana law enforcement academy's website at
2 least thirty (30) days before the modification or addition takes
3 effect.

4 If the board does not satisfy the requirements of this subsection, the
5 modification or addition is void. This subsection does not authorize the
6 board to eliminate any inservice training subject matter required under
7 subsection (g).

8 (i) The board shall also adopt rules establishing a town marshal and
9 conservancy district marshal basic training program, subject to the
10 following:

11 (1) The program must require fewer hours of instruction and class
12 attendance and fewer courses of study than are required for the
13 mandated basic training program.

14 (2) Certain parts of the course materials may be studied by a
15 candidate at the candidate's home in order to fulfill requirements
16 of the program.

17 (3) Law enforcement officers successfully completing the
18 requirements of the program are eligible for appointment only in
19 towns employing the town marshal system (IC 36-5-7) or a
20 conservancy district that employs a conservancy district marshal
21 under IC 14-33-25 and having not more than one (1) marshal and
22 six (6) deputies.

23 (4) The limitation imposed by subdivision (3) does not apply to an
24 officer who has successfully completed the mandated basic
25 training program.

26 (5) The time limitations imposed by subsections (b) and (c) for
27 completing the training are also applicable to the marshal basic
28 training program.

29 (6) The program must require training in interacting with
30 individuals with autism.

31 (j) The board shall adopt rules under IC 4-22-2 to establish an
32 executive training program. The executive training program must
33 include training in the following areas:

34 (1) Liability.

35 (2) Media relations.

36 (3) Accounting and administration.

37 (4) Discipline.

38 (5) Department policy making.

39 (6) Lawful use of force and de-escalation training.

40 (7) Department programs.

- 1 (8) Emergency vehicle operation.
 2 (9) Cultural diversity.
 3 (10) After December 31, 2024, mental health and wellness and
 4 suicide prevention of law enforcement officers. The training
 5 requirement under this subdivision may be provided as part of an
 6 online course or by other means of virtual instruction.

7 (k) A police chief shall apply for admission to the executive training
 8 program within two (2) months of the date the police chief initially
 9 takes office. A police chief must successfully complete the executive
 10 training program within six (6) months of the date the police chief
 11 initially takes office. However, if space in the executive training
 12 program is not available at a time that will allow completion of the
 13 executive training program within six (6) months of the date the police
 14 chief initially takes office, the police chief must successfully complete
 15 the next available executive training program that is offered after the
 16 police chief initially takes office.

17 (l) A police chief who fails to comply with subsection (k) may not
 18 continue to serve as the police chief until completion of the executive
 19 training program. For the purposes of this subsection and subsection
 20 (k), "police chief" refers to:

- 21 (1) the police chief of any city;
 22 (2) the police chief of any town having a metropolitan police
 23 department; and
 24 (3) the chief of a consolidated law enforcement department
 25 established under IC 36-3-1-5.1.

26 A town marshal or a conservancy district marshal is not considered to
 27 be a police chief for these purposes, but a town marshal or a
 28 conservancy district marshal may enroll in the executive training
 29 program.

30 (m) A fire investigator in the department of homeland security
 31 appointed after December 31, 1993, is required to comply with the
 32 basic training standards established under this chapter.

33 (n) The board shall adopt rules under IC 4-22-2 to establish a
 34 program to certify handgun safety courses, including courses offered
 35 in the private sector, that meet standards approved by the board for
 36 training probation officers in handgun safety as required by
 37 IC 11-13-1-3.5(2).

38 (o) The board shall adopt rules under IC 4-22-2 to establish a
 39 refresher course for an officer who:

- 40 (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:
 3 (A) at least two (2) years; and
 4 (B) less than six (6) years before the officer is hired under
 5 subdivision (1); and
 6 (3) completed at any time a basic training course certified or
 7 recognized by the board before the officer is hired under
 8 subdivision (1).

9 (p) An officer to whom subsection (o) applies must successfully
 10 complete the refresher course described in subsection (o) not later than
 11 six (6) months after the officer's date of hire, or the officer loses the
 12 officer's powers of:

- 13 (1) arrest;
 14 (2) search; and
 15 (3) seizure.

16 (q) The board shall adopt rules under IC 4-22-2 to establish a
 17 refresher course for an officer who:

- 18 (1) is appointed by an Indiana law enforcement department or
 19 agency as a reserve police officer; and
 20 (2) has not worked as a reserve police officer for at least two (2)
 21 years after:
 22 (A) completing the pre-basic course; or
 23 (B) leaving the individual's last appointment as a reserve
 24 police officer.

25 An officer to whom this subsection applies must successfully complete
 26 the refresher course established by the board in order to work as a
 27 reserve police officer.

28 (r) This subsection applies to an individual who, at the time the
 29 individual completes a board certified or recognized basic training
 30 course, has not been appointed as a law enforcement officer by an
 31 Indiana law enforcement department or agency. If the individual is not
 32 employed as a law enforcement officer for at least two (2) years after
 33 completing the basic training course, the individual must successfully
 34 retake and complete the basic training course as set forth in subsection
 35 (d).

36 (s) The board shall adopt rules under IC 4-22-2 to establish a
 37 refresher course for an individual who:

- 38 (1) is appointed as a board certified instructor of law enforcement
 39 training; and
 40 (2) has not provided law enforcement training instruction for

1 more than one (1) year after the date the individual's instructor
2 certification expired.

3 An individual to whom this subsection applies must successfully
4 complete the refresher course established by the board in order to
5 renew the individual's instructor certification.

6 (t) 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 (u) 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 (v) This subsection applies only to a correctional police officer
25 employed by the department of correction. A correctional police officer
26 may exercise the police powers described in subsection (d) if:

27 (1) the officer successfully completes the pre-basic course
28 described in subsection (f); and

29 (2) the officer successfully completes any other training courses
30 established by the department of correction in conjunction with
31 the board.

32 (w) This subsection applies only to the sexual assault training
33 described in subsection (a)(14). The board shall:

34 (1) consult with experts on the neurobiology of trauma, trauma
35 informed interviewing, and investigative techniques in developing
36 the sexual assault training; and

37 (2) develop the sexual assault training and begin offering the
38 training not later than July 1, 2022.

39 (x) After July 1, 2023, a law enforcement officer who regularly
40 investigates sexual assaults involving adult victims must complete the

1 training requirements described in subsection (a)(14) within one (1)
 2 year of being assigned to regularly investigate sexual assaults involving
 3 adult victims.

4 (y) A law enforcement officer who regularly investigates sexual
 5 assaults involving adult victims may complete the training
 6 requirements described in subsection (a)(14) by attending a:

- 7 (1) statewide or national training; or
 8 (2) department hosted local training.

9 (z) Notwithstanding any other provisions of this section, the board
 10 is authorized to establish certain required standards of training and
 11 procedure."

12 Delete pages 2 through 10.

13 Page 11, delete lines 1 through 6.

14 Page 14, delete lines 23 through 42, begin a new paragraph and
 15 insert:

16 "SECTION 5. IC 10-10.5-5 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA CODE
 17 AS A NEW CHAPTER TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
 18 JULY 1, 2025]:

19 **Chapter 5. Limitations of Police Powers for Certain Law**
 20 **Enforcement Officers**

21 **Sec. 1. As used in this chapter, "board" has the meaning set**
 22 **forth in IC 5-2-1-2(2).**

23 **Sec. 2. As used in this chapter, "law enforcement agency" has**
 24 **the meaning set forth in IC 5-2-1-2(8).**

25 **Sec. 3. As used in this chapter, "police powers" refers to a law**
 26 **enforcement officer's authority described in IC 5-2-1-9(d).**

27 **Sec. 4. (a) Except as provided in section 5 of this chapter, a law**
 28 **enforcement officer, including a constable, a school resource**
 29 **officer, special deputy, or reserve officer, who has completed a**
 30 **pre-basic course described in IC 5-2-1-9(f), but who has not**
 31 **completed Tier I or Tier II basic training requirements established**
 32 **by the board under IC 5-2-1-9, may not exercise police powers**
 33 **outside the jurisdiction of the appointing law enforcement agency.**

34 **(b) Except as provided in section 5 of this chapter, a law**
 35 **enforcement officer described in subsection (a) may not wear or**
 36 **display on their person or vehicle an insignia identifying themself**
 37 **as a law enforcement officer while engaged in off duty**
 38 **employment. Nothing in this subsection shall preclude the law**
 39 **enforcement officer from displaying an insignia on their person or**
 40 **vehicle when traveling to and from the law enforcement officer's**

1 residence to work for the appointing law enforcement agency.

2 **Sec. 5. (a) Notwithstanding any other law and except as**
 3 **provided in subsection (b), a law enforcement officer described in**
 4 **section 4(a) of this chapter may exercise police powers only when**
 5 **the law enforcement officer is carrying out the duties of the law**
 6 **enforcement agency that appointed the law enforcement officer**
 7 **within the geographic jurisdiction of the appointing law**
 8 **enforcement agency unless:**

9 **(1) the law enforcement officer is engaging in the:**

10 **(A) pursuit;**

11 **(B) apprehension;**

12 **(C) arrest;**

13 **(D) search; or**

14 **(E) investigation;**

15 **of an individual outside of the geographic jurisdiction of the**
 16 **appointing law enforcement agency for a violation of a law**
 17 **that occurred within the geographic jurisdiction of the**
 18 **appointing law enforcement agency;**

19 **(2) the law enforcement officer is transferring an individual**
 20 **outside the jurisdiction of the appointing law enforcement**
 21 **agency under the direction of the appointing law enforcement**
 22 **agency; or**

23 **(3) exigent circumstances necessitate the use of the police**
 24 **powers.**

25 **(b) A law enforcement officer described in section 4(a) of this**
 26 **chapter may be authorized to use police powers on behalf of**
 27 **another law enforcement agency or entity only if the appointing**
 28 **law enforcement agency enters into an agreement with the other**
 29 **law enforcement agency or entity that sets forth the extent of police**
 30 **powers the law enforcement officer may exercise.**

31 SECTION 6. IC 14-9-8-27 IS AMENDED TO READ AS
 32 FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2025]: Sec. 27. (a) A conservation
 33 reserve officer may be appointed to assist the division in the
 34 enforcement of watercraft laws and for no other purpose. A
 35 conservation reserve officer must be appointed in the same manner that
 36 a conservation officer is appointed.

37 (b) A conservation reserve officer:

38 (1) may not be a conservation officer;

39 (2) has the police powers of a conservation officer to enforce
 40 watercraft laws, except as limited by the rules of the department;

- 1 (3) to the extent that money is appropriated for a purpose listed in
 2 this subdivision, may receive:
- 3 (A) a uniform allowance;
 - 4 (B) compensation for time lost from other employment
 5 because of court appearances;
 - 6 (C) insurance for life, accident, and sickness coverage;
 - 7 (D) compensation for lake patrol duties that the division
 8 director assigns and approves for compensation; or
 - 9 (E) any combination of benefits specified in clauses (A)
 10 through (D);
- 11 (4) is not eligible to participate in a pension program provided for
 12 conservation officers;
- 13 (5) may not be appointed until completion of the following:
- 14 (A) A minimum of forty (40) hours of general reserve officer
 15 training.
 - 16 (B) A minimum of twelve (12) hours in addition to the training
 17 under subdivision (A) in the enforcement of watercraft laws.
 - 18 (C) A probationary period specified by rule of the department;
- 19 (6) **subject to IC 10-10.5-5**, may not:
- 20 (A) make an arrest;
 - 21 (B) conduct a search or seizure of a person or property; or
 - 22 (C) carry a firearm;
- 23 unless the conservation reserve officer successfully completes a
 24 pre-basic course under IC 5-2-1-9(f); and
- 25 (7) may be covered by the medical treatment and burial expense
 26 provisions of the worker's compensation law (IC 22-3-2 through
 27 IC 22-3-6) and the worker's occupational diseases law (IC
 28 22-3-7).
- 29 If compensability of an injury covered under subdivision (7) is an issue,
 30 the administrative procedures of IC 22-3-2 through IC 22-3-6 and
 31 IC 22-3-7 must be used to resolve the issue.
- 32 (c) A conservation reserve officer carrying out lake patrol duties
 33 under this chapter is immune from liability under IC 34-30-12,
 34 notwithstanding the payment of compensation to the conservation
 35 reserve officer.
- 36 (d) The department may adopt rules under IC 4-22-2 to implement
 37 this section and to limit the authority of conservation reserve officers."
- 38 Page 15, delete lines 1 through 35.
- 39 Page 15, line 39, delete "IC 10-10.5-5-6," and insert "**IC**
 40 **10-10.5-5**,".

1 Page 16, between lines 6 and 7, begin a new paragraph and insert:
 2 "SECTION 8. IC 20-26-18.2-3, AS ADDED BY P.L.172-2013,
 3 SECTION 7, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
 4 JULY 1, 2025]: Sec. 3. (a) A school resource officer may:

- 5 (1) make an arrest;
 6 (2) conduct a search or a seizure of a person or property using the
 7 reasonable suspicion standard;
 8 (3) carry a firearm on or off school property; and
 9 (4) exercise other police powers with respect to the enforcement
 10 of Indiana laws.

11 (b) A school resource officer **who has completed Tier I or Tier II**
 12 **basic training requirements established by the law enforcement**
 13 **training board under IC 5-2-1-9** has statewide jurisdiction. A school
 14 **resource officer who has completed a pre-basic course described in**
 15 **IC 5-2-1-9(f) but who has not completed Tier I or Tier II basic**
 16 **training requirements established by the law enforcement training**
 17 **board under IC 5-2-1-9 is subject to the limitations set forth in**
 18 **IC 10-10.5-5.** in every county where the school corporation or charter
 19 school engaging the officer operates a school or where the school
 20 corporation or charter school's students reside. This subsection does not
 21 restrict the jurisdiction that a school resource officer may possess due
 22 to the officer's employment by a law enforcement agency."

23 Page 16, line 10, delete "IC 10-10.5-5-6," and insert "**IC**
 24 **10-10.5-5,**".

25 Page 19, line 32, delete "IC 10-10.5-5-6," and insert "**IC**
 26 **10-10.5-5,**".

27 Page 20, after line 15, begin a new paragraph and insert:

28 "SECTION 13. IC 36-8-3-20, AS AMENDED BY P.L.173-2023,
 29 SECTION 5, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
 30 JULY 1, 2025]: Sec. 20. (a) This section applies to counties and towns
 31 as well as cities.

32 (b) A unit shall provide by ordinance the number of police reserve
 33 officers that the department may appoint.

34 (c) Police reserve officers shall be appointed by the same authority
 35 that appoints regular members of the department.

36 (d) Police reserve officers may be designated by another name
 37 specified by ordinance.

38 (e) **Subject to IC 10-10.5-5,** police reserve officers may not be
 39 members of the regular police department but have all of the same
 40 police powers as regular members, except as limited by the rules of the

1 department. Each department may adopt rules to limit the authority of
2 police reserve officers.

3 (f) To the extent that money is appropriated for a purpose listed in
4 this subsection, police reserve officers may receive any of the
5 following:

6 (1) A uniform allowance.

7 (2) Compensation for time lost from other employment because
8 of court appearances.

9 (3) In the case of county police reserve officers, compensation for
10 lake patrol duties that the county sheriff assigns and approves for
11 compensation.

12 (g) Police reserve officers are not eligible to participate in any
13 pension program provided for regular members of the department.

14 (h) A police reserve officer may not be appointed until the officer
15 has completed the training and probationary period specified by rules
16 of the department.

17 (i) A police reserve officer appointed by the department after June
18 30, 1993, may not:

19 (1) make an arrest;

20 (2) conduct a search or a seizure of a person or property; or

21 (3) carry a firearm;

22 unless the police reserve officer successfully completes a pre-basic
23 course under IC 5-2-1-9(f).

24 (j) A police reserve officer carrying out lake patrol duties under this
25 chapter is immune from liability under IC 34-30-12, notwithstanding
26 the payment of compensation to the officer.

27 (k) After June 30, 2015, a police reserve officer who has
28 satisfactorily completed pre-basic training and has been appointed to
29 a law enforcement department or agency on either a full-time or
30 part-time basis is not eligible for continued employment unless the
31 police reserve officer satisfactorily completes the mandatory inservice
32 training requirements established by rules adopted by the law
33 enforcement training board (created by IC 5-2-1-3). Inservice training
34 must include training in interacting with persons with mental illness,
35 addictive disorders, intellectual disabilities, autism, developmental
36 disabilities, and Alzheimer's disease or related senile dementia, to be
37 provided by persons approved by the secretary of family and social
38 services and the board. The inservice training must also concern human
39 and sexual trafficking and high risk missing persons (as defined in
40 IC 5-2-17-1). The board may approve courses offered by other public

1 or private training entities, including postsecondary educational
 2 institutions, as necessary in order to ensure the availability of an
 3 adequate number of inservice training programs. The board may waive
 4 a police reserve officer's inservice training requirements if the board
 5 determines that the police reserve officer's reason for lacking the
 6 required amount of inservice training hours is due to either of the
 7 following:

8 (1) An emergency situation.

9 (2) The unavailability of courses.

10 (l) After December 31, 2017, a unit shall:

11 (1) provide the coverage specified in section 22 of this chapter;

12 and

13 (2) pay the amounts specified in section 23 of this chapter;

14 for a police reserve officer who is injured or contracts an illness in the
 15 course of or as the result of the performance of duties as a police
 16 reserve officer.

17 (m) A unit may purchase policies of group insurance or establish a
 18 plan of self-insurance to meet its obligations under section 22 or 23 of
 19 this chapter. The establishment of a self-insurance program under this
 20 subsection is subject to the approval of the unit's fiscal body. Expenses
 21 incurred for premiums for insurance or for other charges or expenses
 22 under sections 22 and 23 of this chapter shall be paid out of the unit's
 23 general fund in the same manner as other expenses of the unit are paid.

24 SECTION 14. IC 36-8-10-10.6, AS AMENDED BY P.L.114-2012,
 25 SECTION 149, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS
 26 [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2025]: Sec. 10.6. (a) The sheriff may appoint
 27 as a special deputy any person who is employed by a governmental
 28 entity as defined in IC 35-31.5-2-144 or private employer, the nature
 29 of which employment necessitates that the person have the powers of
 30 a law enforcement officer. **Subject to IC 10-10.5-5**, during the term of
 31 the special deputy's appointment and while the special deputy is
 32 fulfilling the specific responsibilities for which the appointment is
 33 made, a special deputy has the powers, privileges, and duties of a
 34 county police officer under this chapter, subject to any written
 35 limitations and specific requirements imposed by the sheriff and signed
 36 by the special deputy. A special deputy is subject to the direction of the
 37 sheriff and shall obey the rules and orders of the department. A special
 38 deputy may be removed by the sheriff at any time, without notice and
 39 without assigning any cause.

40 (b) The sheriff shall fix the prerequisites of training, education, and

1 experience for special deputies, subject to the minimum requirements
2 prescribed by this subsection. Applicants must:

- 3 (1) be twenty-one (21) years of age or older;
- 4 (2) never have been convicted of a felony, or a misdemeanor
5 involving moral turpitude;
- 6 (3) be of good moral character; and
- 7 (4) have sufficient training to insure the proper performance of
8 their authorized duties.

9 (c) Except as provided in subsection (d), a special deputy shall wear
10 a uniform the design and color of which is easily distinguishable from
11 the uniforms of the Indiana state police, the regular county police force,
12 and all municipal police and fire forces located in the county.

13 (d) The sheriff may permit a special deputy to wear the uniform of
14 the regular county police force if the special deputy:

- 15 (1) has successfully completed the minimum basic training
16 requirements under IC 5-2-1;
- 17 (2) is periodically assigned by the sheriff to duties of a regular
18 county police officer; and
- 19 (3) is an employee of the department.

20 The sheriff may revoke permission for the special deputy to wear the
21 uniform of the regular county police force at any time without cause or
22 notice.

23 (e) The sheriff may also appoint one (1) legal deputy, who must be
24 a member of the Indiana bar. The legal deputy does not have police
25 powers. The legal deputy may continue to practice law. However,
26 neither the legal deputy nor any attorney in partnership with the legal
27 deputy may represent a defendant in a criminal case.

28 (f) The sheriff, for the purpose of guarding prisoners in the county
29 jail:

- 30 (1) in counties not having a consolidated city, may appoint special
31 deputies to serve as county jail guards; and
- 32 (2) in counties having a consolidated city, shall appoint only
33 special deputies to serve as county jail guards.

34 This subsection does not affect the rights or liabilities accrued by any
35 county police officer assigned to guard the jail before August 31,
36 1982."

37 Renumber all SECTIONS consecutively.
(Reference is to HB 1186 as introduced.)