



104TH GENERAL ASSEMBLY

State of Illinois

2025 and 2026

HB3617

Introduced 2/18/2025, by Rep. Justin Slaughter

SYNOPSIS AS INTRODUCED:

55 ILCS 5/5-1136
65 ILCS 5/11-1-12

Amends the Counties Code and the Illinois Municipal Code. Provides that a law enforcement officer may not be required to issue a specific number of citations within a designated period of time or be required to meet an arrest quota (rather than a law enforcement officer may not be required to issue a specific number of citations within a designated period of time). Defines "arrest quota". Modifies and adds criterion that may be used to evaluate a law enforcement officer. Provides that a person or exclusive bargaining representative who is or whose members are aggrieved by a violation of the provisions may bring a civil action in an appropriate circuit court for declaratory or injunctive relief with respect to the violation. Provides that, if the person or the exclusive bargaining representative is the prevailing party, the court shall award the prevailing party reasonable attorney's fees and costs and additional relief the court deems appropriate. Provides that enforcement of the provisions in circuit court does not affect a right or remedy available under any other law of this State. Makes other changes.

LRB104 08791 RTM 18846 b

1 AN ACT concerning local government.

2 **Be it enacted by the People of the State of Illinois,**
3 **represented in the General Assembly:**

4 Section 5. The Counties Code is amended by changing
5 Section 5-1136 as follows:

6 (55 ILCS 5/5-1136)

7 Sec. 5-1136. Quotas prohibited. A county may not establish
8 or adopt an order, policy, ordinance, or resolution that would
9 require a law enforcement officer to issue a specific number
10 of citations within a designated period of time or require a
11 law enforcement officer to meet an arrest quota. These
12 prohibitions do. ~~This prohibition shall~~ not affect the
13 conditions of any federal or State grants or funds awarded to
14 the county and used to fund traffic enforcement programs.

15 A county may not, for purposes of evaluating a law
16 enforcement officer's job performance, compare the number of
17 citations issued or arrests completed by the law enforcement
18 officer to the number of citations issued or arrests completed
19 by any other law enforcement officer who has similar job
20 duties. Nothing in this Section shall prohibit a county from
21 evaluating a law enforcement officer based on the law
22 enforcement officer's points of contact.

23 For the purposes of this Section:

1 (1) "Points of contact" means any quantifiable contact
2 made in the furtherance of the law enforcement officer's
3 duties, including, but not limited to, the number of
4 traffic stops completed, calls for service, pedestrian
5 stops completed, ~~arrests,~~ written warnings, and crime
6 prevention measures, including community caretaking, order
7 maintenance, consensual encounters, foot patrols, and
8 business checks. "Points of contact" does ~~shall~~ not
9 include ~~either~~ the issuance of citations, arrests
10 completed, or the number of citations issued, or the
11 number of arrests completed by a law enforcement officer.

12 (2) "Law enforcement officer" includes any sheriff,
13 undersheriff, deputy sheriff, county police officer, or
14 other person employed by the county as a peace officer.

15 (3) "Arrest quota" means a requirement regarding the
16 number of arrests completed by a law enforcement officer,
17 assessing value or points for an arrest for violation of a
18 rule, petty offense, misdemeanor offense, or felony
19 offense, or a proportion of those arrests completed
20 relative to the arrests completed by another law
21 enforcement officer or group of law enforcement officers.

22 A county may not use citations or arrests as criterion for
23 law enforcement officers for promotion, demotion, dismissal,
24 discipline, or the earning of benefits or merit pay provided
25 by the county. In evaluating the performance of a law
26 enforcement officer, overall job performance shall be

1 considered and not the volume of citations issued or arrests
2 completed. An evaluation may include, but is not limited to,
3 attendance, punctuality, acceptance of feedback, work safety,
4 self-sufficiency, performance under stress, communication
5 skills, leadership, investigative skills, de-escalation,
6 commendations, demeanor, formal training, education, and
7 professional judgment.

8 A home rule unit may not establish requirements for or
9 assess the performance of law enforcement officers in a manner
10 inconsistent with this Section. This Section is a denial and
11 limitation of home rule powers and functions under subsection
12 (g) of Section 6 of Article VII of the Illinois Constitution.

13 A person or exclusive bargaining representative who is or
14 whose members are aggrieved by a violation of this Section may
15 bring a civil action in an appropriate circuit court for
16 declaratory or injunctive relief with respect to the
17 violation. If the person or the exclusive bargaining
18 representative is the prevailing party, the court shall award
19 a prevailing party reasonable attorney's fees and costs and
20 additional relief the court deems appropriate. This paragraph
21 does not affect a right or remedy available under any other law
22 of this State.

23 (Source: P.A. 98-650, eff. 1-1-15.)

24 Section 10. The Illinois Municipal Code is amended by
25 changing Section 11-1-12 as follows:

1 (65 ILCS 5/11-1-12)

2 Sec. 11-1-12. Quotas prohibited. A municipality may not
3 establish or adopt an order, policy, ordinance, or resolution
4 that would require a police officer to issue a specific number
5 of citations within a designated period of time or require a
6 police officer to meet an arrest quota. These prohibitions do-
7 ~~This prohibition shall~~ not affect the conditions of any
8 federal or State grants or funds awarded to the municipality
9 and used to fund traffic enforcement programs.

10 A municipality may not, for purposes of evaluating a
11 police officer's job performance, compare the number of
12 citations issued or arrests completed by the police officer to
13 the number of citations issued or arrests completed by any
14 other police officer who has similar job duties. Nothing in
15 this Section shall prohibit a municipality from evaluating a
16 police officer based on the police officer's points of
17 contact.

18 For the purposes of this Section: 7

19 "Arrest quota" means a requirement regarding the number of
20 arrests completed by a police officer, assessing value or
21 points for an arrest for violation of a rule, petty offense,
22 misdemeanor offense, or felony offense, or a proportion of
23 those arrests completed relative to the arrests completed by
24 another police officer or group of police officers.

25 "Points ~~points~~ of contact" means any quantifiable contact

1 made in the furtherance of the police officer's duties,
2 including, but not limited to, the number of traffic stops
3 completed, calls for service, pedestrian stops completed,
4 ~~arrests,~~ written warnings, and crime prevention measures,
5 including community caretaking, order maintenance, consensual
6 encounters, foot patrols, and business checks. "Points of
7 contact" does ~~shall~~ not include ~~either~~ the issuance of
8 citations, arrests completed, ~~or~~ the number of citations
9 issued, or the number of arrests completed by a police
10 officer.

11 A municipality may not use citations or arrests as
12 criterion for police officers for promotion, demotion,
13 dismissal, discipline, or the earning of benefits or merit pay
14 provided by the municipality. In evaluating the performance of
15 a police officer, overall job performance shall be considered
16 and not the volume of citations issued or arrests completed.
17 An evaluation may include, but is not limited to, attendance,
18 punctuality, acceptance of feedback, work safety,
19 self-sufficiency, performance under stress, communication
20 skills, leadership, investigative skills, de-escalation,
21 commendations, demeanor, formal training, education, and
22 professional judgment.

23 A home rule municipality may not establish requirements
24 for or assess the performance of police officers in a manner
25 inconsistent with this Section. This Section is a denial and
26 limitation of home rule powers and functions under subsection

1 (g) of Section 6 of Article VII of the Illinois Constitution.

2 A person or exclusive bargaining representative who is or
3 whose members are aggrieved by a violation of this Section may
4 bring a civil action in an appropriate circuit court for
5 declaratory or injunctive relief with respect to the
6 violation. If the person or the exclusive bargaining
7 representative is the prevailing party, the court shall award
8 a prevailing party reasonable attorney's fees and costs and
9 additional relief the court deems appropriate. This paragraph
10 does not affect a right or remedy available under any other law
11 of this State.

12 (Source: P.A. 100-1001, eff. 1-1-19.)