

SB0274



104TH GENERAL ASSEMBLY

State of Illinois

2025 and 2026

SB0274

Introduced 1/24/2025, by Sen. Jil Tracy

SYNOPSIS AS INTRODUCED:

50 ILCS 705/2
50 ILCS 705/6
50 ILCS 705/7

from Ch. 85, par. 502
from Ch. 85, par. 506

Amends the Illinois Police Training Act. Defines a "basic training candidate" to mean a person enrolled in basic training school who is not a full-time or part-time law enforcement officer. Requires the Illinois Law Enforcement Training Standards Board to select and certify schools within the State of Illinois for the purpose of providing basic training for basic training candidates and to create curriculum and minimum basic training requirements for basic training candidates.

LRB104 03914 RLC 13938 b

A BILL FOR

1 AN ACT concerning government.

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

4 Section 5. The Illinois Police Training Act is amended by
5 changing Sections 2, 6, and 7 as follows:

6 (50 ILCS 705/2) (from Ch. 85, par. 502)

7 Sec. 2. Definitions. As used in this Act, unless the
8 context otherwise requires:

9 "Basic training candidate" means a person enrolled in
10 basic training school who is not a full-time or part-time law
11 enforcement officer.

12 "Board" means the Illinois Law Enforcement Training
13 Standards Board.

14 "Full-time law enforcement officer" means a law
15 enforcement officer who has completed the officer's
16 probationary period and is employed on a full-time basis as a
17 law enforcement officer by a local government agency, State
18 government agency, or as a campus police officer by a
19 university, college, or community college.

20 "Law Enforcement agency" means any entity with statutory
21 police powers and the ability to employ individuals authorized
22 to make arrests. It does not include the Illinois State Police
23 as defined in the State Police Act. A law enforcement agency

1 may include any university, college, or community college.

2 "Local law enforcement agency" means any law enforcement
3 unit of government or municipal corporation in this State. It
4 does not include the State of Illinois or any office, officer,
5 department, division, bureau, board, commission, or agency of
6 the State, except that it does include a State-controlled
7 university, college or public community college.

8 "State law enforcement agency" means any law enforcement
9 agency of this State. This includes any office, officer,
10 department, division, bureau, board, commission, or agency of
11 the State. It does not include the Illinois State Police as
12 defined in the State Police Act.

13 "Panel" means the Certification Review Panel.

14 "Basic training school" means any school located within
15 the State of Illinois whether privately or publicly owned
16 which offers a course in basic law enforcement or county
17 corrections training and has been approved by the Board.

18 "Probationary police officer" means a recruit law
19 enforcement officer required to successfully complete initial
20 minimum basic training requirements at a basic training school
21 to be eligible for permanent full-time employment as a local
22 law enforcement officer.

23 "Probationary part-time police officer" means a recruit
24 part-time law enforcement officer required to successfully
25 complete initial minimum part-time training requirements to be
26 eligible for employment on a part-time basis as a local law

1 enforcement officer.

2 "Permanent law enforcement officer" means a law
3 enforcement officer who has completed the officer's
4 probationary period and is permanently employed on a full-time
5 basis as a local law enforcement officer, as a security
6 officer, or campus police officer permanently employed by a
7 law enforcement agency.

8 "Part-time law enforcement officer" means a law
9 enforcement officer who has completed the officer's
10 probationary period and is employed on a part-time basis as a
11 law enforcement officer or as a campus police officer by a law
12 enforcement agency.

13 "Law enforcement officer" means (i) any police officer of
14 a law enforcement agency who is primarily responsible for
15 prevention or detection of crime and the enforcement of the
16 criminal code, traffic, or highway laws of this State or any
17 political subdivision of this State or (ii) any member of a
18 police force appointed and maintained as provided in Section 2
19 of the Railroad Police Act.

20 "Recruit" means any full-time or part-time law enforcement
21 officer or full-time county corrections officer who is
22 enrolled in an approved training course.

23 "Review Committee" means the committee at the Board for
24 certification disciplinary cases in which the Panel, a law
25 enforcement officer, or a law enforcement agency may file for
26 reconsideration of a decertification decision made by the

1 Board.

2 "Probationary county corrections officer" means a recruit
3 county corrections officer required to successfully complete
4 initial minimum basic training requirements at a basic
5 training school to be eligible for permanent employment on a
6 full-time basis as a county corrections officer.

7 "Permanent county corrections officer" means a county
8 corrections officer who has completed the officer's
9 probationary period and is permanently employed on a full-time
10 basis as a county corrections officer by a participating law
11 enforcement agency.

12 "County corrections officer" means any sworn officer of
13 the sheriff who is primarily responsible for the control and
14 custody of offenders, detainees or inmates.

15 "Probationary court security officer" means a recruit
16 court security officer required to successfully complete
17 initial minimum basic training requirements at a designated
18 training school to be eligible for employment as a court
19 security officer.

20 "Permanent court security officer" means a court security
21 officer who has completed the officer's probationary period
22 and is employed as a court security officer by a participating
23 law enforcement agency.

24 "Court security officer" has the meaning ascribed to it in
25 Section 3-6012.1 of the Counties Code.

26 (Source: P.A. 101-652, eff. 1-1-22; 102-694, eff. 1-7-22.)

1 (50 ILCS 705/6) (from Ch. 85, par. 506)

2 Sec. 6. Powers and duties of the Board; selection and
3 certification of schools. The Board shall select and certify
4 schools within the State of Illinois for the purpose of
5 providing basic training for basic training candidates,
6 probationary law enforcement officers, probationary county
7 corrections officers, and court security officers and of
8 providing advanced or in-service training for permanent law
9 enforcement officers or permanent county corrections officers,
10 which schools may be either publicly or privately owned and
11 operated. In addition, the Board has the following power and
12 duties:

13 a. To require law enforcement agencies to furnish such
14 reports and information as the Board deems necessary to
15 fully implement this Act.

16 b. To establish appropriate mandatory minimum
17 standards relating to the training of probationary local
18 law enforcement officers or probationary county
19 corrections officers, and in-service training of permanent
20 law enforcement officers.

21 c. To provide appropriate certification to those
22 probationary officers who successfully complete the
23 prescribed minimum standard basic training course.

24 d. To review and approve annual training curriculum
25 for county sheriffs.

1 e. To review and approve applicants to ensure that no
2 applicant is admitted to a certified academy unless the
3 applicant is a person of good character and has not been
4 convicted of, found guilty of, entered a plea of guilty
5 to, or entered a plea of nolo contendere to a felony
6 offense, any of the misdemeanors in Sections 11-1.50,
7 11-6, 11-6.5, 11-6.6, 11-9.1, 11-9.1B, 11-14, 11-14.1,
8 11-30, 12-2, 12-3.2, 12-3.4, 12-3.5, 16-1, 17-1, 17-2,
9 26.5-1, 26.5-2, 26.5-3, 28-3, 29-1, any misdemeanor in
10 violation of any Section of Part E of Title III of the
11 Criminal Code of 1961 or the Criminal Code of 2012, or
12 subsection (a) of Section 17-32 of the Criminal Code of
13 1961 or the Criminal Code of 2012, or Section 5 or 5.2 of
14 the Cannabis Control Act, or a crime involving moral
15 turpitude under the laws of this State or any other state
16 which if committed in this State would be punishable as a
17 felony or a crime of moral turpitude, or any felony or
18 misdemeanor in violation of federal law or the law of any
19 state that is the equivalent of any of the offenses
20 specified therein. The Board may appoint investigators who
21 shall enforce the duties conferred upon the Board by this
22 Act.

23 For purposes of this paragraph e, a person is
24 considered to have been convicted of, found guilty of, or
25 entered a plea of guilty to, plea of nolo contendere to
26 regardless of whether the adjudication of guilt or

1 sentence is withheld or not entered thereon. This includes
2 sentences of supervision, conditional discharge, or first
3 offender probation, or any similar disposition provided
4 for by law.

5 f. To establish statewide standards for minimum
6 standards regarding regular mental health screenings for
7 probationary and permanent police officers, ensuring that
8 counseling sessions and screenings remain confidential.

9 g. To review and ensure all law enforcement officers
10 remain in compliance with this Act, and any administrative
11 rules adopted under this Act.

12 h. To suspend any certificate for a definite period,
13 limit or restrict any certificate, or revoke any
14 certificate.

15 i. The Board and the Panel shall have power to secure
16 by its subpoena and bring before it any person or entity in
17 this State and to take testimony either orally or by
18 deposition or both with the same fees and mileage and in
19 the same manner as prescribed by law in judicial
20 proceedings in civil cases in circuit courts of this
21 State. The Board and the Panel shall also have the power to
22 subpoena the production of documents, papers, files,
23 books, documents, and records, whether in physical or
24 electronic form, in support of the charges and for
25 defense, and in connection with a hearing or
26 investigation.

1 j. The Executive Director, the administrative law
2 judge designated by the Executive Director, and each
3 member of the Board and the Panel shall have the power to
4 administer oaths to witnesses at any hearing that the
5 Board is authorized to conduct under this Act and any
6 other oaths required or authorized to be administered by
7 the Board under this Act.

8 k. In case of the neglect or refusal of any person to
9 obey a subpoena issued by the Board and the Panel, any
10 circuit court, upon application of the Board and the
11 Panel, through the Illinois Attorney General, may order
12 such person to appear before the Board and the Panel give
13 testimony or produce evidence, and any failure to obey
14 such order is punishable by the court as a contempt
15 thereof. This order may be served by personal delivery, by
16 email, or by mail to the address of record or email address
17 of record.

18 l. The Board shall have the power to administer state
19 certification examinations. Any and all records related to
20 these examinations, including, but not limited to, test
21 questions, test formats, digital files, answer responses,
22 answer keys, and scoring information shall be exempt from
23 disclosure.

24 m. To make grants, subject to appropriation, to units
25 of local government and public institutions of higher
26 education for the purposes of hiring and retaining law

1 enforcement officers.

2 n. To make grants, subject to appropriation, to local
3 law enforcement agencies for costs associated with the
4 expansion and support of National Integrated Ballistic
5 Information Network (NIBIN) and other ballistic technology
6 equipment for ballistic testing.

7 (Source: P.A. 102-687, eff. 12-17-21; 102-694, eff. 1-7-22;
8 102-1115, eff. 1-9-23; 103-8, eff. 6-7-23.)

9 (50 ILCS 705/7)

10 Sec. 7. Rules and standards for schools. The Board shall
11 adopt rules and minimum standards for such schools which shall
12 include, but not be limited to, the following:

13 a. The curriculum for basic training candidates and
14 probationary law enforcement officers which shall be
15 offered by all certified schools shall include, but not be
16 limited to, courses of procedural justice, arrest and use
17 and control tactics, search and seizure, including
18 temporary questioning, civil rights, human rights, human
19 relations, cultural competency, including implicit bias
20 and racial and ethnic sensitivity, criminal law, law of
21 criminal procedure, constitutional and proper use of law
22 enforcement authority, crisis intervention training,
23 vehicle and traffic law including uniform and
24 non-discriminatory enforcement of the Illinois Vehicle
25 Code, traffic control and crash investigation, techniques

1 of obtaining physical evidence, court testimonies,
2 statements, reports, firearms training, training in the
3 use of electronic control devices, including the
4 psychological and physiological effects of the use of
5 those devices on humans, first aid (including
6 cardiopulmonary resuscitation), training in the
7 administration of opioid antagonists as defined in
8 paragraph (1) of subsection (e) of Section 5-23 of the
9 Substance Use Disorder Act, handling of juvenile
10 offenders, recognition of mental conditions and crises,
11 including, but not limited to, the disease of addiction,
12 which require immediate assistance and response and
13 methods to safeguard and provide assistance to a person in
14 need of mental treatment, recognition of abuse, neglect,
15 financial exploitation, and self-neglect of adults with
16 disabilities and older adults, as defined in Section 2 of
17 the Adult Protective Services Act, crimes against the
18 elderly, law of evidence, the hazards of high-speed police
19 vehicle chases with an emphasis on alternatives to the
20 high-speed chase, and physical training. The curriculum
21 shall include specific training in techniques for
22 immediate response to and investigation of cases of
23 domestic violence and of sexual assault of adults and
24 children, including cultural perceptions and common myths
25 of sexual assault and sexual abuse as well as interview
26 techniques that are age sensitive and are trauma informed,

1 victim centered, and victim sensitive. The curriculum
2 shall include training in techniques designed to promote
3 effective communication at the initial contact with crime
4 victims and ways to comprehensively explain to victims and
5 witnesses their rights under the Rights of Crime Victims
6 and Witnesses Act and the Crime Victims Compensation Act.
7 The curriculum shall also include training in effective
8 recognition of and responses to stress, trauma, and
9 post-traumatic stress experienced by law enforcement
10 officers that is consistent with Section 25 of the
11 Illinois Mental Health First Aid Training Act in a peer
12 setting, including recognizing signs and symptoms of
13 work-related cumulative stress, issues that may lead to
14 suicide, and solutions for intervention with peer support
15 resources. The curriculum shall include a block of
16 instruction addressing the mandatory reporting
17 requirements under the Abused and Neglected Child
18 Reporting Act. The curriculum shall also include a block
19 of instruction aimed at identifying and interacting with
20 persons with autism and other developmental or physical
21 disabilities, reducing barriers to reporting crimes
22 against persons with autism, and addressing the unique
23 challenges presented by cases involving victims or
24 witnesses with autism and other developmental
25 disabilities. The curriculum shall include training in the
26 detection and investigation of all forms of human

1 trafficking. The curriculum shall also include instruction
2 in trauma-informed responses designed to ensure the
3 physical safety and well-being of a child of an arrested
4 parent or immediate family member; this instruction must
5 include, but is not limited to: (1) understanding the
6 trauma experienced by the child while maintaining the
7 integrity of the arrest and safety of officers, suspects,
8 and other involved individuals; (2) de-escalation tactics
9 that would include the use of force when reasonably
10 necessary; and (3) inquiring whether a child will require
11 supervision and care. The curriculum for basic training
12 candidates and probationary law enforcement officers shall
13 include: (1) at least 12 hours of hands-on, scenario-based
14 role-playing; (2) at least 6 hours of instruction on use
15 of force techniques, including the use of de-escalation
16 techniques to prevent or reduce the need for force
17 whenever safe and feasible; (3) specific training on
18 officer safety techniques, including cover, concealment,
19 and time; and (4) at least 6 hours of training focused on
20 high-risk traffic stops. The curriculum for permanent law
21 enforcement officers shall include, but not be limited to:
22 (1) refresher and in-service training in any of the
23 courses listed above in this subparagraph, (2) advanced
24 courses in any of the subjects listed above in this
25 subparagraph, (3) training for supervisory personnel, and
26 (4) specialized training in subjects and fields to be

1 selected by the board. The training in the use of
2 electronic control devices shall be conducted for basic
3 training candidates and probationary law enforcement
4 officers, including University police officers. The
5 curriculum shall also include training on the use of a
6 firearms restraining order by providing instruction on the
7 process used to file a firearms restraining order and how
8 to identify situations in which a firearms restraining
9 order is appropriate.

10 b. Minimum courses of study, attendance requirements
11 and equipment requirements.

12 c. Minimum requirements for instructors.

13 d. Minimum basic training requirements, which a basic
14 training candidate and probationary law enforcement
15 officer must satisfactorily complete before being eligible
16 for permanent employment as a local law enforcement
17 officer for a participating local governmental or State
18 governmental agency. Those requirements shall include
19 training in first aid (including cardiopulmonary
20 resuscitation).

21 e. Minimum basic training requirements, which a
22 probationary county corrections officer must
23 satisfactorily complete before being eligible for
24 permanent employment as a county corrections officer for a
25 participating local governmental agency.

26 f. Minimum basic training requirements which a

1 probationary court security officer must satisfactorily
2 complete before being eligible for permanent employment as
3 a court security officer for a participating local
4 governmental agency. The Board shall establish those
5 training requirements which it considers appropriate for
6 court security officers and shall certify schools to
7 conduct that training.

8 A person hired to serve as a court security officer
9 must obtain from the Board a certificate (i) attesting to
10 the officer's successful completion of the training
11 course; (ii) attesting to the officer's satisfactory
12 completion of a training program of similar content and
13 number of hours that has been found acceptable by the
14 Board under the provisions of this Act; or (iii) attesting
15 to the Board's determination that the training course is
16 unnecessary because of the person's extensive prior law
17 enforcement experience.

18 Individuals who currently serve as court security
19 officers shall be deemed qualified to continue to serve in
20 that capacity so long as they are certified as provided by
21 this Act within 24 months of June 1, 1997 (the effective
22 date of Public Act 89-685). Failure to be so certified,
23 absent a waiver from the Board, shall cause the officer to
24 forfeit his or her position.

25 All individuals hired as court security officers on or
26 after June 1, 1997 (the effective date of Public Act

1 89-685) shall be certified within 12 months of the date of
2 their hire, unless a waiver has been obtained by the
3 Board, or they shall forfeit their positions.

4 The Sheriff's Merit Commission, if one exists, or the
5 Sheriff's Office if there is no Sheriff's Merit
6 Commission, shall maintain a list of all individuals who
7 have filed applications to become court security officers
8 and who meet the eligibility requirements established
9 under this Act. Either the Sheriff's Merit Commission, or
10 the Sheriff's Office if no Sheriff's Merit Commission
11 exists, shall establish a schedule of reasonable intervals
12 for verification of the applicants' qualifications under
13 this Act and as established by the Board.

14 g. Minimum in-service training requirements, which a
15 law enforcement officer must satisfactorily complete every
16 3 years. Those requirements shall include constitutional
17 and proper use of law enforcement authority; procedural
18 justice; civil rights; human rights; reporting child abuse
19 and neglect; autism-informed law enforcement responses,
20 techniques, and procedures; and cultural competency,
21 including implicit bias and racial and ethnic sensitivity.
22 These trainings shall consist of at least 30 hours of
23 training every 3 years.

24 h. Minimum in-service training requirements, which a
25 law enforcement officer must satisfactorily complete at
26 least annually. Those requirements shall include law

1 updates, emergency medical response training and
2 certification, crisis intervention training, and officer
3 wellness and mental health.

4 i. Minimum in-service training requirements as set
5 forth in Section 10.6.

6 Notwithstanding any provision of law to the contrary, the
7 changes made to this Section by Public Act 101-652, Public Act
8 102-28, and Public Act 102-694 take effect July 1, 2022.

9 (Source: P.A. 102-28, eff. 6-25-21; 102-345, eff. 6-1-22;
10 102-558, eff. 8-20-21; 102-694, eff. 1-7-22; 102-982, eff.
11 7-1-23; 103-154, eff. 6-30-23; 103-949, eff. 1-1-25.)