

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 7 and 10.21 as follows:

6 (50 ILCS 705/7)

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

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

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

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

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

1 subjects and fields to be selected by the board. The
2 training in the use of electronic control devices shall be
3 conducted for probationary law enforcement officers,
4 including University police officers. The curriculum shall
5 also include training on the use of a firearms restraining
6 order by providing instruction on the process used to file
7 a firearms restraining order and how to identify
8 situations in which a firearms restraining order is
9 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
14 probationary law enforcement officer must satisfactorily
15 complete before being eligible for permanent employment as
16 a local law enforcement officer for a participating local
17 governmental or State governmental agency. Those
18 requirements shall include training in first aid
19 (including cardiopulmonary resuscitation).

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

25 f. Minimum basic training requirements which a
26 probationary court security officer must satisfactorily

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

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

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

24 All individuals hired as court security officers on or
25 after June 1, 1997 (the effective date of Public Act
26 89-685) shall be certified within 12 months of the date of

1 their hire, unless a waiver has been obtained by the
2 Board, or they shall forfeit their positions.

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

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

25 h. Minimum in-service training requirements, which a
26 law enforcement officer must satisfactorily complete at

1 least annually. Those requirements shall include law
2 updates, emergency medical response training and
3 certification, crisis intervention training, and officer
4 wellness and mental health.

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

7 Notwithstanding any provision of law to the contrary, the
8 changes made to this Section by Public Act 101-652, Public Act
9 102-28, and Public Act 102-694 take effect July 1, 2022.

10 (Source: P.A. 102-28, eff. 6-25-21; 102-345, eff. 6-1-22;
11 102-558, eff. 8-20-21; 102-694, eff. 1-7-22; 102-982, eff.
12 7-1-23; 103-154, eff. 6-30-23; 103-949, eff. 1-1-25.)

13 (50 ILCS 705/10.21)

14 Sec. 10.21. Training; sexual assault and sexual abuse.

15 (a) The Illinois Law Enforcement Training Standards Board
16 shall conduct or approve training programs in trauma-informed
17 responses and investigations of sexual assault and sexual
18 abuse, which include, but is not limited to, the following:

19 (1) recognizing the symptoms of trauma;

20 (2) understanding the role trauma has played in a
21 victim's life;

22 (3) responding to the needs and concerns of a victim;

23 (4) delivering services in a compassionate, sensitive,
24 and nonjudgmental manner;

25 (5) interviewing techniques in accordance with the

1 curriculum standards in subsection (f) of this Section;

2 (6) understanding cultural perceptions and common
3 myths of sexual assault and sexual abuse;

4 (7) report writing techniques in accordance with the
5 curriculum standards in subsection (f) of this Section;

6 ~~and~~

7 (8) recognizing special sensitivities of victims due
8 to: age, including those under the age of 13; gender; or
9 other qualifications; ~~and-~~

10 (9) identifying conflicts of interest and options to
11 address those conflicts when a responding or investigating
12 officer is familiar with the victim or accused.

13 (b) This training must be presented in all full and
14 part-time basic law enforcement academies on or before July 1,
15 2018.

16 (c) Agencies employing law enforcement officers must
17 present this training to all law enforcement officers within 3
18 years after January 1, 2017 (the effective date of Public Act
19 99-801) and must present in-service training on sexual assault
20 and sexual abuse response and report writing training
21 requirements every 3 years.

22 (d) Agencies employing law enforcement officers who
23 conduct sexual assault and sexual abuse investigations must
24 provide specialized training to these officers on sexual
25 assault and sexual abuse investigations within 2 years after
26 January 1, 2017 (the effective date of Public Act 99-801) and

1 must present in-service training on sexual assault and sexual
2 abuse investigations to these officers every 3 years.

3 (e) Instructors providing this training shall have
4 successfully completed training on evidence-based,
5 trauma-informed, victim-centered response to cases of sexual
6 assault and sexual abuse and have experience responding to
7 sexual assault and sexual abuse cases.

8 (f) The Board shall adopt rules, in consultation with the
9 Office of the Illinois Attorney General and the Illinois State
10 Police, to determine the specific training requirements for
11 these courses, including, but not limited to, the following:

12 (1) evidence-based curriculum standards for report
13 writing and immediate response to sexual assault and
14 sexual abuse, including trauma-informed, victim-centered,
15 age sensitive, interview techniques, which have been
16 demonstrated to minimize retraumatization, for
17 probationary police officers and all law enforcement
18 officers; and

19 (2) evidence-based curriculum standards for
20 trauma-informed, victim-centered, age sensitive
21 investigation and interviewing techniques, which have been
22 demonstrated to minimize retraumatization, for cases of
23 sexual assault and sexual abuse for law enforcement
24 officers who conduct sexual assault and sexual abuse
25 investigations.

26 (Source: P.A. 102-538, eff. 8-20-21.)