



Sen. Craig Wilcox

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10400SB1781sam001

LRB104 07511 RLC 35264 a

1 AMENDMENT TO SENATE BILL 1781

2 AMENDMENT NO. _____. Amend Senate Bill 1781 by replacing
3 everything after the enacting clause with the following:

4 "Section 1. Findings.

5 (a) The General Assembly finds all of the following:

6 (1) Suspicious death cases, when there is a history of
7 being victimized by domestic violence, are inadequately
8 investigated at times, when a premature decision is made
9 to determine the cause of death as suicide even before a
10 comprehensive investigation has been completed by law
11 enforcement professionals.

12 (2) Domestic violence-related homicides are highly
13 susceptible to staging or alteration of the death scene
14 before investigators can conduct a scene investigation,
15 which hampers the responsibilities of the coroner or
16 medical examiner and compromises the ability of
17 investigators to evaluate death cases adequately.

1 (3) Research has identified 10 red flag markers in
2 suspicious death cases, when there is a history of being
3 victimized by domestic violence, that should be evaluated
4 in any death investigation.

5 (4) An independent right of family members of homicide
6 victims has been created in federal law to obtain
7 information, access victim services, and request an
8 independent review of initial findings or the
9 investigation of the death of their family member but the
10 law applies only to those cases under federal
11 jurisdiction.

12 (b) It is the intent of the General Assembly to provide
13 victim services and support to family members in suspicious
14 death cases and support family members who seek a second
15 opinion on the death of their loved one at no cost to any
16 public agency whenever practicable.

17 Section 5. The Illinois State Police Law of the Civil
18 Administrative Code of Illinois is amended by changing Section
19 2605-51 as follows:

20 (20 ILCS 2605/2605-51)

21 Sec. 2605-51. Division of the Academy and Training.

22 (a) The Division of the Academy and Training shall
23 exercise, but not be limited to, the following functions:

24 (1) Oversee and operate the Illinois State Police

1 Training Academy.

2 (2) Train and prepare new officers for a career in law
3 enforcement, with innovative, quality training and
4 educational practices.

5 (3) Offer continuing training and educational programs
6 for Illinois State Police employees.

7 (4) Oversee the Illinois State Police's recruitment
8 initiatives.

9 (5) Oversee and operate the Illinois State Police's
10 quartermaster.

11 (6) Duties assigned to the Illinois State Police in
12 Article 5, Chapter 11 of the Illinois Vehicle Code
13 concerning testing and training officers on the detection
14 of impaired driving.

15 (7) Duties assigned to the Illinois State Police in
16 Article 108B of the Code of Criminal Procedure of 1963.

17 (a-5) Successful completion of the Illinois State Police
18 Academy satisfies the minimum standards pursuant to
19 subsections (a), (b), and (d) of Section 7 of the Illinois
20 Police Training Act and exempts Illinois State Police officers
21 from the Illinois Law Enforcement Training Standards Board's
22 State Comprehensive Examination and Equivalency Examination.
23 Satisfactory completion shall be evidenced by a commission or
24 certificate issued to the officer.

25 (b) The Division of the Academy and Training shall
26 exercise the rights, powers, and duties vested in the former

1 Division of State Troopers by Section 17 of the Illinois State
2 Police Act.

3 (c) Specialized training. The Division of the Academy and
4 Training shall provide the following specialized training:

5 (1) Crash reconstruction specialist; training. The
6 Division of the Academy and Training shall cooperate with
7 the Division of Forensic Services to provide specialized
8 training in crash reconstruction for Illinois State Police
9 officers. Only Illinois State Police officers who
10 successfully complete the training may be assigned as
11 crash reconstruction specialists.

12 (2) Death and homicide investigations; training. The
13 Division of the Academy and Training shall provide
14 training in death and homicide investigation for Illinois
15 State Police officers. Only Illinois State Police officers
16 who successfully complete the training may be assigned as
17 lead investigators in death and homicide investigations.
18 Satisfactory completion of the training shall be evidenced
19 by a certificate issued to the officer by the Division of
20 the Academy and Training. The Director shall develop a
21 process for waiver applications for officers whose prior
22 training and experience as homicide investigators may
23 qualify them for a waiver. The Director may issue a
24 waiver, at his or her discretion, based solely on the
25 prior training and experience of an officer as a homicide
26 investigator.

1 (A) The Division of the Academy and Training shall
2 require all homicide investigator training to include
3 instruction on victim-centered, trauma-informed
4 investigation. This training must be implemented by
5 July 1, 2023.

6 (B) The Division of the Academy and Training shall
7 cooperate with the Division of Criminal Investigation
8 to develop a model curriculum on victim-centered,
9 trauma-informed investigation. This curriculum must be
10 implemented by July 1, 2023.

11 (C) The Division of the Academy and Training shall
12 cooperate with the Division of Criminal Investigation
13 to provide training and continuing education to
14 Illinois State Police officers certified as death and
15 homicide investigators concerning:

16 (i) Identification and detection of staged
17 crime scenes.

18 (ii) Working with a multidisciplinary team in
19 the handling of domestic violence cases.

20 (iii) Indicators of domestic homicide in
21 suspicious death cases, including all of the
22 following:

23 (I) The decedent died prematurely or in an
24 untimely manner.

25 (II) The scene of the death gives the
26 appearance of death due to suicide or

1 accident.

2 (III) One partner wanted to end the
3 relationship.

4 (IV) There is a history of being
5 victimized by domestic violence that includes
6 coercive control.

7 (V) The decedent is found dead in a home
8 or place of residence.

9 (VI) The decedent is found by a current or
10 previous partner.

11 (VII) There is a history of being
12 victimized by domestic violence that includes
13 strangulation or suffocation.

14 (VIII) The current or previous partner of
15 the decedent, or child of the decedent or the
16 decedent's current or previous partner, is the
17 last to see the decedent alive.

18 (IX) The partner had control of the scene
19 before law enforcement arrived.

20 (X) The body of the decedent has been
21 moved or the scene or other evidence is
22 altered in some way.

23 (3) Investigation of officer-involved criminal sexual
24 assault; training. The Division of the Academy and
25 Training shall cooperate with the Division of Criminal
26 Investigation to provide a specialized criminal sexual

1 assault and sexual abuse investigation training program
2 for Illinois State Police officers. Only Illinois State
3 Police officers who successfully complete the training may
4 be assigned as investigators in officer-involved criminal
5 sexual assault investigations under Section 10 of the Law
6 Enforcement Criminal Sexual Assault Investigation Act.

7 (4) Investigation of officer-involved deaths;
8 training. The Division of the Academy and Training shall
9 have a written policy regarding the investigation of
10 officer-involved deaths that involve a law enforcement
11 officer employed by the Illinois State Police as required
12 under Section 1-10 of the Police and Community Relations
13 Improvement Act and shall provide specialized training in
14 that policy for Illinois State Police officers.

15 (5) Juvenile specialist; training. The Division of the
16 Academy and Training shall provide specialized juvenile
17 training for Illinois State Police officers who meet the
18 definition of "juvenile police officer" as defined under
19 paragraph (17) of Section 1-3 of the Juvenile Court Act of
20 1987. Juvenile specialists may complete questioning of
21 juveniles on school grounds as provided under Section
22 22-88 of the School Code.

23 (6) Peer support program; training. The Division of
24 the Academy and Training shall cooperate with the Office
25 of the Director to provide peer support advisors with
26 appropriate specialized training in counseling to conduct

1 peer support counseling sessions under Section 10 of the
2 First Responders Suicide Prevention Act.

3 (7) Police dog training standards; training. All
4 police dogs used by the Illinois State Police for drug
5 enforcement purposes pursuant to the Cannabis Control Act,
6 the Illinois Controlled Substances Act, and the
7 Methamphetamine Control and Community Protection Act shall
8 be trained by programs that meet the certification
9 requirements set by the Director or the Director's
10 designee. Satisfactory completion of the training shall be
11 evidenced by a certificate issued by the Division of the
12 Academy and Training.

13 (8) Safe2Help; training. The Division of the Academy
14 and Training shall cooperate with the Division of Criminal
15 Investigation to ensure all program personnel or call
16 center staff, or both, are appropriately trained in the
17 areas described in subsection (f) of Section 10 of the
18 Student Confidential Reporting Act. ~~(10)~~

19 (c-5) In-service training.

20 (1) At least once, the Division of the Academy and
21 Training shall develop and require the following
22 in-service training opportunities to be completed by
23 Illinois State Police officers:

24 (A) Cell phone medical information; training.

25 Training required under this subparagraph (A) shall
26 provide instruction on accessing and using medical

1 information stored in cell phones. The Division may
2 use the program approved under Section 2310-711 of the
3 Department of Public Health Powers and Duties Law of
4 the Civil Administrative Code of Illinois to develop
5 the Division's program.

6 (B) Autism spectrum disorders; training. Training
7 required under this subparagraph (B) shall instruct
8 Illinois State Police officers on the nature of autism
9 spectrum disorders and in identifying and
10 appropriately responding to individuals with autism
11 spectrum disorders. The Illinois State Police shall
12 review the training curriculum and may consult with
13 the Department of Public Health or the Department of
14 Human Services to update the training curriculum as
15 needed.

16 (2) At least every year, the Division of the Academy
17 and Training shall provide the following in-service
18 training to Illinois State Police officers:

19 (A) Cultural diversity; training.

20 (i) Training required under this subparagraph
21 (A) shall provide training and continuing
22 education to Illinois State Police officers
23 concerning cultural diversity, including topics
24 such as sensitivity toward racial and ethnic
25 differences.

26 (ii) This training and continuing education

1 shall, among other things, emphasize that the
2 primary purpose of enforcement of the Illinois
3 Vehicle Code is safety and equal, uniform, and
4 non-discriminatory enforcement of the law.

5 (B) Minimum annual in-service training
6 requirements. Minimum annual in-service training
7 includes:

8 (i) crisis intervention training;

9 (ii) emergency medical response training and
10 certification;

11 (iii) firearm qualification training;

12 (iv) law updates; and

13 (v) officer wellness and mental health.

14 (C) Firearms restraining orders; training.
15 Training required under this subparagraph (C) shall
16 provide instruction on the processes used to file a
17 firearms restraining order, to identify situations in
18 which a firearms restraining order is appropriate, and
19 to safely promote the usage of the firearms
20 restraining order in different situations.

21 (3) At least every 3 years, the Division of the
22 Academy and Training shall provide the following
23 in-service training to Illinois State Police officers:

24 (A) Arrest and use of force and control tactics;
25 training. Training required under this subparagraph

26 (A) shall provide to Illinois State Police officers

1 training and continuing education concerning knowledge
2 of policies and laws regulating the use of force;
3 shall equip officers with tactics and skills,
4 including de-escalation techniques, to prevent or
5 reduce the need to use force or, when force must be
6 used, to use force that is objectively reasonable,
7 necessary, and proportional under the totality of the
8 circumstances; and shall ensure appropriate
9 supervision and accountability. The training shall
10 consist of at least 30 hours and shall include:

11 (i) at least 12 hours of hands-on,
12 scenario-based role-playing;

13 (ii) at least 6 hours of instruction on use of
14 force techniques, including the use of
15 de-escalation techniques to prevent or reduce the
16 need for force whenever safe and feasible;

17 (iii) specific training on the law concerning
18 stops, searches, and the use of force under the
19 Fourth Amendment to the United States
20 Constitution;

21 (iv) specific training on officer safety
22 techniques, including cover, concealment, and
23 time; and

24 (v) at least 6 hours of training focused on
25 high-risk traffic stops.

26 (B) Minimum triennial in-service training

1 requirements. Minimum triennial in-service training
2 required ~~this~~ under this subparagraph (B) includes
3 training and continuing education to Illinois State
4 Police officers concerning:

5 (i) constitutional and proper use of law
6 enforcement authority;

7 (ii) civil and human rights;

8 (iii) cultural competency, including implicit
9 bias and racial and ethnic sensitivity; and

10 (iv) procedural justice.

11 (C) Mandated reporter; training. Training required
12 under this subparagraph (C) must be approved by the
13 Department of Children and Family Services as provided
14 under Section 4 of the Abused and Neglected Child
15 Reporting Act and includes training on the reporting
16 of child abuse and neglect.

17 (D) Sexual assault and sexual abuse; training.

18 (i) Training required under this subparagraph
19 (D) shall include in-service training on sexual
20 assault and sexual abuse response and training on
21 report writing requirements, including, but not
22 limited to, the following:

23 (a) recognizing the symptoms of trauma;

24 (b) understanding the role trauma has
25 played in a victim's life;

26 (c) responding to the needs and concerns

1 of a victim;

2 (d) delivering services in a
3 compassionate, sensitive, and nonjudgmental
4 manner;

5 (e) interviewing techniques in accordance
6 with the curriculum standards in subdivision
7 (iii) of this subparagraph;

8 (f) understanding cultural perceptions and
9 common myths of sexual assault and sexual
10 abuse; and

11 (g) report writing techniques in
12 accordance with the curriculum standards in
13 subdivision (iii) of this subparagraph and the
14 Sexual Assault Incident Procedure Act.

15 (ii) Instructors providing training under this
16 subparagraph (D) ~~(G)~~ shall have successfully
17 completed training on evidence-based,
18 trauma-informed, victim-centered responses to
19 cases of sexual assault and sexual abuse and shall
20 have experience responding to sexual assault and
21 sexual abuse cases.

22 (iii) The Illinois State Police shall adopt
23 rules, in consultation with the Office of the
24 Attorney General and the Illinois Law Enforcement
25 Training Standards Board, to determine the
26 specific training requirements. The rules adopted

1 by the Illinois State Police shall include, at a
2 minimum, both of the following:

3 (a) evidence-based curriculum standards
4 for report writing and immediate response to
5 sexual assault and sexual abuse, including
6 trauma-informed, victim-centered interview
7 techniques, which have been demonstrated to
8 minimize retraumatization, for all Illinois
9 State Police officers; and

10 (b) evidence-based curriculum standards
11 for trauma-informed, victim-centered
12 investigation and interviewing techniques,
13 which have been demonstrated to minimize
14 retraumatization, for cases of sexual assault
15 and sexual abuse for all Illinois State Police
16 officers who conduct sexual assault and sexual
17 abuse investigations.

18 (4) At least every 5 years, the Division of the
19 Academy and Training shall provide the following
20 in-service training to Illinois State Police officers:

21 (A) Psychology of domestic violence; training.
22 Training under this subparagraph (A) shall provide aid
23 in understanding the actions of domestic violence
24 victims and abusers and the actions needed to prevent
25 further victimization of those who have been abused.
26 The training shall focus specifically on looking

1 beyond physical evidence to the psychology of domestic
2 violence situations by studying the dynamics of the
3 aggressor-victim relationship, separately evaluating
4 claims where both parties claim to be the victim, and
5 assessing the long-term effects of domestic violence
6 situations.

7 (c-10) Cadet training. The Division of the Academy and
8 Training shall provide the following basic training to
9 Illinois State Police cadets or ensure the following training
10 was completed prior to an Illinois State Police cadet becoming
11 an Illinois State Police officer:

12 (1) Animal fighting awareness and humane response;
13 training. Training required under this paragraph (1) shall
14 include a training program in animal fighting awareness
15 and humane response for Illinois State Police cadets. The
16 purpose of that training shall be for Illinois State
17 Police officers to identify animal fighting operations and
18 respond appropriately. Training under this paragraph (1)
19 shall include a humane response component that provides
20 guidelines for appropriate law enforcement response to
21 animal abuse, cruelty, and neglect, or similar condition,
22 as well as training on canine behavior and nonlethal ways
23 to subdue a canine.

24 (2) Arrest and use of force and control tactics and
25 officer safety; training. Training required under this
26 paragraph (2) must include, without limitation, training

1 on officer safety techniques, such as cover, concealment,
2 and time.

3 (3) Arrest of a parent or an immediate family member;
4 training. Training required under this paragraph (3) shall
5 instruct Illinois State Police cadets on trauma-informed
6 responses designed to ensure the physical safety and
7 well-being of a child of an arrested parent or immediate
8 family member, which must include, without limitation: (A)
9 training in understanding the trauma experienced by the
10 child while maintaining the integrity of the arrest and
11 safety of officers, suspects, and other involved
12 individuals; (B) training in de-escalation tactics that
13 would include the use of force when reasonably necessary;
14 and (C) training in understanding and inquiring whether a
15 child will require supervision and care.

16 (4) Autism and other developmental or physical
17 disabilities; training. Training required under this
18 paragraph (4) shall instruct Illinois State Police cadets
19 on identifying and interacting with persons with autism
20 and other developmental or physical disabilities, reducing
21 barriers to reporting crimes against persons with autism,
22 and addressing the unique challenges presented by cases
23 involving victims or witnesses with autism and other
24 developmental disabilities.

25 (5) Cell phone medical information; training. Training
26 required under this paragraph (5) shall instruct Illinois

1 State Police cadets to access and use medical information
2 stored in cell phones. The Division of the Academy and
3 Training may use the program approved under Section
4 2310-711 of the Department of Public Health Powers and
5 Duties Law of the Civil Administrative Code of Illinois to
6 develop the training required under this paragraph (5).

7 (6) Compliance with the Health Care Violence
8 Prevention Act; training. Training required under this
9 paragraph (6) shall provide an appropriate level of
10 training for Illinois State Police cadets concerning the
11 Health Care Violence Prevention Act.

12 (7) Constitutional law; training. Training required
13 under this paragraph (7) shall instruct Illinois State
14 Police cadets on constitutional and proper use of law
15 enforcement authority, procedural justice, civil rights,
16 human rights, and cultural competency, including implicit
17 bias and racial and ethnic sensitivity.

18 (8) Courtroom testimony; training.

19 (9) Crime victims; training. Training required under
20 this paragraph (9) shall provide instruction in techniques
21 designed to promote effective communication at the initial
22 contact with crime victims and to comprehensively explain
23 to victims and witnesses their rights under the Rights of
24 Crime Victims and Witnesses Act and the Crime Victims
25 Compensation Act.

26 (10) Criminal law; training.

1 (11) Crisis intervention team and mental health
2 awareness; training. Training required under this
3 paragraph (11) shall include a specialty certification
4 course of at least 40 hours, addressing specialized
5 policing responses to people with mental illnesses. The
6 Division of the Academy and Training shall conduct Crisis
7 Intervention Team training programs that train officers to
8 identify signs and symptoms of mental illness, to
9 de-escalate situations involving individuals who appear to
10 have a mental illness and connect individuals in crisis to
11 treatment.

12 (12) Cultural diversity; training.

13 (A) The training required under this paragraph
14 (12) shall provide training to Illinois State Police
15 cadets concerning cultural competency and cultural
16 diversity, including sensitivity toward racial and
17 ethnic differences.

18 (B) This training shall include, but not be
19 limited to, an emphasis on the fact that the primary
20 purpose of enforcement of the Illinois Vehicle Code is
21 safety, equal, and uniform and non-discriminatory
22 enforcement under the law.

23 (13) De-escalation and use of force; training.
24 Training required under this paragraph (13) must consist
25 of at least 6 hours of instruction on use of force
26 techniques, including the use of de-escalation techniques

1 to prevent or reduce the need for force whenever safe and
2 feasible.

3 (14) Domestic violence; training. Training required
4 under this paragraph (14) shall provide aid in
5 understanding the actions of domestic violence victims and
6 abusers and to prevent further victimization of those who
7 have been abused, focusing specifically on looking beyond
8 the physical evidence to the psychology of domestic
9 violence situations, such as the dynamics of the
10 aggressor-victim relationship, separately evaluating
11 claims where both parties claim to be the victim, and
12 long-term effects.

13 (15) Effective recognition of and responses to stress,
14 trauma, and post-traumatic stress; training. Training
15 required under this paragraph (15) shall instruct Illinois
16 State Police cadets to recognize and respond to stress,
17 trauma, and post-traumatic stress experienced by law
18 enforcement officers. The training must be consistent with
19 Section 25 of the Illinois Mental Health First Aid
20 Training Act in a peer setting, including recognizing
21 signs and symptoms of work-related cumulative stress,
22 issues that may lead to suicide, and solutions for
23 intervention with peer support resources.

24 (16) Elder abuse; training. Training required under
25 this paragraph (16) shall teach Illinois State Police
26 cadets to recognize neglect and financial exploitation

1 against the elderly and adults with disabilities. The
2 training shall also teach Illinois State Police cadets to
3 recognize self-neglect by the elderly and adults with
4 disabilities. In this subparagraph, "adults with
5 disabilities" has the meaning given to that term in the
6 Adult Protective Services Act.

7 (17) Electronic control devices; training. Training
8 required under this paragraph (17) shall include training
9 in the use of electronic control devices, including the
10 psychological and physiological effects of the use of
11 those devices on humans.

12 (18) Epinephrine auto-injector administration;
13 training. Training required under this paragraph (18)
14 shall instruct Illinois State Police cadets to recognize
15 and respond to anaphylaxis. The training must comply with
16 subsection (c) of Section 40 of the Illinois State Police
17 Act.

18 (19) Evidence collection; training. Training required
19 under this paragraph (19) must include proper procedures
20 for collecting, handling, and preserving evidence, and
21 rules of law.

22 (20) Firearms restraining orders; training. Providing
23 instruction on the process used to file a firearms
24 restraining order and how to identify situations in which
25 a firearms restraining order is appropriate and how to
26 safely promote the usage of the firearms restraining order

1 in different situations.

2 (21) Firearms; training. Successful completion of a
3 40-hour course of training in use of a suitable type
4 firearm shall be a condition precedent to the possession
5 and use of that respective firearm in connection with the
6 officer's official duties. To satisfy the requirements of
7 this Act, the training must include the following:

8 (A) Instruction in the dangers of misuse of the
9 firearm, safety rules, and care and cleaning of the
10 firearm.

11 (B) Practice firing on a range and qualification
12 with the firearm in accordance with the standards
13 established by the Board.

14 (C) Instruction in the legal use of firearms under
15 the Criminal Code of 2012 and relevant court
16 decisions.

17 (D) A forceful presentation of the ethical and
18 moral considerations assumed by any person who uses a
19 firearm.

20 (22) First-aid; training. First-aid training must
21 include cardiopulmonary resuscitation.

22 (23) Hate crimes; training. Training required under
23 this paragraph (23) shall instruct Illinois State Police
24 cadets in identifying, responding to, and reporting all
25 hate crimes.

26 (24) High-risk traffic stops; training. Training

1 required under this paragraph (24) must consist of at
2 least 6 hours of training focused on high-risk traffic
3 stops.

4 (25) High-speed vehicle chase; training. Training
5 required under this paragraph (25) shall instruct Illinois
6 State Police cadets on the hazards of high-speed police
7 vehicle chases with an emphasis on alternatives to the
8 high-speed vehicle chase.

9 (26) Human relations; training.

10 (27) Human trafficking; training. Training required
11 under this paragraph (27) shall instruct Illinois State
12 Police cadets in the detection and investigation of all
13 forms of human trafficking, including, but not limited to,
14 involuntary servitude under subsection (b) of Section 10-9
15 of the Criminal Code of 2012, involuntary sexual servitude
16 of a minor under subsection (c) of Section 10-9 of the
17 Criminal Code of 2012, and trafficking in persons under
18 subsection (d) of Section 10-9 of the Criminal Code of
19 2012. This program shall be made available to all cadets
20 and Illinois State Police officers.

21 (28) Juvenile law; training. Training required under
22 this paragraph (28) shall instruct Illinois State Police
23 cadets on juvenile law and the proper processing and
24 handling of juvenile offenders.

25 (29) Mandated reporter; training. Training required
26 under this paragraph (29) must be approved by the

1 Department of Children and Family Services as provided
2 under Section 4 of the Abused and Neglected Child
3 Reporting Act and includes training on the reporting of
4 child abuse and neglect.

5 (30) Mental conditions and crises, training. Training
6 required under this paragraph (30) shall include, without
7 limitation, (A) recognizing the disease of addiction, (B)
8 recognizing situations which require immediate assistance,
9 and (C) responding in a manner that safeguards and
10 provides assistance to individuals in need of mental
11 treatment.

12 (31) Officer wellness and suicide prevention;
13 training. The training required under this paragraph (31)
14 shall include instruction on job-related stress management
15 techniques, skills for recognizing signs and symptoms of
16 work-related cumulative stress, recognition of other
17 issues that may lead to officer suicide, solutions for
18 intervention, and a presentation on available peer support
19 resources.

20 (32) Officer-worn body cameras; training.

21 (A) As used in this paragraph (32), "officer-worn
22 body camera" has the meaning given to that term in
23 Article 10 of the Law Enforcement Officer-Worn Body
24 Camera Act.

25 (B) The training required under this paragraph
26 (32) shall provide training in the use of officer-worn

1 body cameras to cadets who will use officer-worn body
2 cameras.

3 (33) Opioid antagonists; training.

4 (A) As used in this paragraph (33), "opioid
5 antagonist" has the meaning given to that term in
6 subsection (e) of Section 5-23 of the Substance Use
7 Disorder Act.

8 (B) Training required under this paragraph (33)
9 shall instruct Illinois State Police cadets to
10 administer opioid antagonists.

11 (34) Persons arrested while under the influence of
12 alcohol or drugs; training. Training required under this
13 paragraph (34) shall comply with Illinois State Police
14 policy adopted under Section 2605-54. The training shall
15 be consistent with the Substance Use Disorder Act and
16 shall provide guidance for the arrest of persons under the
17 influence of alcohol or drugs, proper medical attention if
18 warranted, and care and release of those persons from
19 custody. The training shall provide guidance concerning
20 the release of persons arrested under the influence of
21 alcohol or drugs who are under the age of 21 years of age,
22 which shall include, but shall not be limited to,
23 instructions requiring the arresting officer to make a
24 reasonable attempt to contact a responsible adult who is
25 willing to take custody of the person who is under the
26 influence of alcohol or drugs.

1 (35) Physical training.

2 (36) Post-traumatic stress disorder; training.
3 Training required under this paragraph (36) shall equip
4 Illinois State Police cadets to identify the symptoms of
5 post-traumatic stress disorder and to respond
6 appropriately to individuals exhibiting those symptoms.

7 (37) Report writing; training. Training required under
8 this paragraph (37) shall instruct Illinois State Police
9 cadets on writing reports and proper documentation of
10 statements.

11 (38) Scenario training. At least 12 hours of hands-on,
12 scenario-based role-playing.

13 (39) Search and seizure; training. Training required
14 under this paragraph (39) shall instruct Illinois State
15 Police cadets on search and seizure, including temporary
16 questioning.

17 (40) Sexual assault and sexual abuse; training.
18 Training required under this paragraph (40) shall instruct
19 Illinois State Police cadets on sexual assault and sexual
20 abuse response and report writing training requirements,
21 including, but not limited to, the following:

22 (A) recognizing the symptoms of trauma;

23 (B) understanding the role trauma has played in a
24 victim's life;

25 (C) responding to the needs and concerns of a
26 victim;

1 (D) delivering services in a compassionate,
2 sensitive, and nonjudgmental manner;

3 (E) interviewing techniques in accordance with the
4 curriculum standards in subsection (f) of Section
5 10.19 of the Illinois Police Training Act;

6 (F) understanding cultural perceptions and common
7 myths of sexual assault and sexual abuse; and

8 (G) report-writing techniques in accordance with
9 the curriculum standards in subsection (f) of Section
10 10.19 of the Illinois Police Training Act and the
11 Sexual Assault Incident Procedure Act.

12 (41) Traffic control and crash investigation;
13 training.

14 (d) The Division of the Academy and Training shall
15 administer and conduct a program consistent with 18 U.S.C.
16 926B and 926C for qualified active and retired Illinois State
17 Police officers.

18 (Source: P.A. 103-34, eff. 1-1-24; 103-939, eff. 1-1-25;
19 103-949, eff. 1-1-25; 104-24, eff. 1-1-26; 104-417, eff.
20 8-15-25; revised 1-29-26.)

21 Section 10. The Illinois Police Training Act is amended by
22 changing Section 10.1 as follows:

23 (50 ILCS 705/10.1) (from Ch. 85, par. 510.1)

24 Sec. 10.1. Additional training programs. The Board shall

1 initiate, administer, and conduct training programs for
2 permanent law enforcement officers and permanent county
3 corrections officers in addition to the basic recruit training
4 program. The Board may initiate, administer, and conduct
5 training programs for part-time law enforcement officers in
6 addition to the basic part-time law enforcement training
7 course. The training for permanent and part-time law
8 enforcement officers and permanent county corrections officers
9 may be given in any schools selected by the Board. Such
10 training may include all or any part of the subjects
11 enumerated in Sections 7 and 7.4 of this Act.

12 The corporate authorities of all participating local
13 governmental agencies may elect to participate in the advanced
14 training for permanent and part-time law enforcement officers
15 and permanent county corrections officers but nonparticipation
16 in this program shall not in any way affect the mandatory
17 responsibility of governmental units to participate in the
18 basic recruit training programs for probationary full-time and
19 part-time law enforcement and permanent county corrections
20 officers. The failure of any permanent or part-time law
21 enforcement officer or permanent county corrections officer to
22 successfully complete any course authorized under this Section
23 shall not affect the officer's status as a member of the police
24 department or county sheriff's office of any local
25 governmental agency.

26 The Board may initiate, administer, and conduct training

1 programs for clerks of circuit courts. Those training
2 programs, at the Board's discretion, may be the same or
3 variations of training programs for law enforcement officers.

4 The Board shall initiate, administer, and conduct a
5 training program regarding the set up and operation of
6 portable scales for all municipal and county police officers,
7 technicians, and employees who set up and operate portable
8 scales. This training program must include classroom and field
9 training.

10 The Board shall develop the same training program for
11 permanent law enforcement officers as provided to Illinois
12 State Police officers certified as death and homicide
13 investigators under subparagraph (C) of paragraph (2) of
14 subsection (c) of Section 2605-51 of the Illinois State Police
15 Law of the Civil Administrative Code of Illinois.

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

17 Section 15. The Counties Code is amended by changing
18 Section 3-3013 as follows:

19 (55 ILCS 5/3-3013) (from Ch. 34, par. 3-3013)

20 Sec. 3-3013. Preliminary investigations; blood and urine
21 analysis; summoning jury; reports. Every coroner, whenever,
22 as soon as he knows or is informed that the dead body of any
23 person is found, or lying within his county, whose death is
24 suspected of being:

1 (a) A sudden or violent death, whether apparently
2 suicidal, homicidal, or accidental, including, but not
3 limited to, deaths apparently caused or contributed to by
4 thermal, traumatic, chemical, electrical, or radiational
5 injury, or a complication of any of them, or by drowning or
6 suffocation, or as a result of domestic violence as
7 defined in the Illinois Domestic Violence Act of 1986;

8 (a-1) A death, if the circumstances surrounding the
9 death are known or suspected as due to suicide and affords
10 a reasonable basis to suspect that the death was caused by
11 or related to the domestic violence of another.

12 (b) A death due to a sex crime;

13 (c) A death where the circumstances are suspicious,
14 obscure, mysterious, or otherwise unexplained or where, in
15 the written opinion of the attending physician, the cause
16 of death is not determined;

17 (d) A death where addiction to alcohol or to any drug
18 may have been a contributory cause; or

19 (e) A death where the decedent was not attended by a
20 licensed physician;

21 shall go to the place where the dead body is and take charge of
22 the same and shall make a preliminary investigation into the
23 circumstances of the death. In the case of death without
24 attendance by a licensed physician, the body may be moved with
25 the coroner's consent from the place of death to a mortuary in
26 the same county. Coroners in their discretion shall notify

1 such physician as is designated in accordance with Section
2 3-3014 to attempt to ascertain the cause of death, either by
3 autopsy or otherwise.

4 In cases of accidental death involving a motor vehicle in
5 which the decedent was (1) the operator or a suspected
6 operator of a motor vehicle, or (2) a pedestrian 16 years of
7 age or older, the coroner shall require that a blood specimen
8 of at least 30 cc., and if medically possible a urine specimen
9 of at least 30 cc. or as much as possible up to 30 cc., be
10 withdrawn from the body of the decedent in a timely fashion
11 after the crash causing his death, by such physician as has
12 been designated in accordance with Section 3-3014, or by the
13 coroner or deputy coroner or a qualified person designated by
14 such physician, coroner, or deputy coroner. If the county does
15 not maintain laboratory facilities for making such analysis,
16 the blood and urine so drawn shall be sent to the Illinois
17 State Police or any other accredited or State-certified
18 laboratory for analysis of the alcohol, carbon monoxide, and
19 dangerous or narcotic drug content of such blood and urine
20 specimens. Each specimen submitted shall be accompanied by
21 pertinent information concerning the decedent upon a form
22 prescribed by such laboratory. Any person drawing blood and
23 urine and any person making any examination of the blood and
24 urine under the terms of this Division shall be immune from all
25 liability, civil or criminal, that might otherwise be incurred
26 or imposed.

1 In all other cases coming within the jurisdiction of the
2 coroner and referred to in subparagraphs (a) through (e)
3 above, blood, and, whenever possible, urine samples shall be
4 analyzed for the presence of alcohol and other drugs. When the
5 coroner suspects that drugs may have been involved in the
6 death, either directly or indirectly, a toxicological
7 examination shall be performed which may include analyses of
8 blood, urine, bile, gastric contents, and other tissues. When
9 the coroner suspects a death is due to toxic substances, other
10 than drugs, the coroner shall consult with the toxicologist
11 prior to collection of samples. Information submitted to the
12 toxicologist shall include information as to height, weight,
13 age, sex, and race of the decedent as well as medical history,
14 medications used by, and the manner of death of the decedent.

15 When the coroner or medical examiner finds that the cause
16 of death is due to homicidal means, the coroner or medical
17 examiner shall cause blood and buccal specimens (tissue may be
18 submitted if no uncontaminated blood or buccal specimen can be
19 obtained), whenever possible, to be withdrawn from the body of
20 the decedent in a timely fashion. For proper preservation of
21 the specimens, collected blood and buccal specimens shall be
22 dried and tissue specimens shall be frozen if available
23 equipment exists. As soon as possible, but no later than 30
24 days after the collection of the specimens, the coroner or
25 medical examiner shall release those specimens to the police
26 agency responsible for investigating the death. As soon as

1 possible, but no later than 30 days after the receipt from the
2 coroner or medical examiner, the police agency shall submit
3 the specimens using the agency case number to a National DNA
4 Index System (NDIS) participating laboratory within this
5 State, such as the Illinois State Police, Division of Forensic
6 Services, for analysis and categorizing into genetic marker
7 groupings. The results of the analysis and categorizing into
8 genetic marker groupings shall be provided to the Illinois
9 State Police and shall be maintained by the Illinois State
10 Police in the State central repository in the same manner, and
11 subject to the same conditions, as provided in Section 5-4-3
12 of the Unified Code of Corrections. The requirements of this
13 paragraph are in addition to any other findings, specimens, or
14 information that the coroner or medical examiner is required
15 to provide during the conduct of a criminal investigation.

16 In all counties, in cases of apparent suicide, homicide,
17 or accidental death or in other cases, within the discretion
18 of the coroner, the coroner may summon 8 persons of lawful age
19 from those persons drawn for petit jurors in the county. The
20 summons shall command these persons to present themselves
21 personally at such a place and time as the coroner shall
22 determine, and may be in any form which the coroner shall
23 determine and may incorporate any reasonable form of request
24 for acknowledgment which the coroner deems practical and
25 provides a reliable proof of service. The summons may be
26 served by first class mail. From the 8 persons so summoned, the

1 coroner shall select 6 to serve as the jury for the inquest.
2 Inquests may be continued from time to time, as the coroner may
3 deem necessary. The 6 jurors selected in a given case may view
4 the body of the deceased. If at any continuation of an inquest
5 one or more of the original jurors shall be unable to continue
6 to serve, the coroner shall fill the vacancy or vacancies. A
7 juror serving pursuant to this paragraph shall receive
8 compensation from the county at the same rate as the rate of
9 compensation that is paid to petit or grand jurors in the
10 county. The coroner shall furnish to each juror without fee at
11 the time of his discharge a certificate of the number of days
12 in attendance at an inquest, and, upon being presented with
13 such certificate, the county treasurer shall pay to the juror
14 the sum provided for his services.

15 In counties which have a jury commission, in cases of
16 apparent suicide or homicide or of accidental death, the
17 coroner may conduct an inquest. The jury commission shall
18 provide at least 8 jurors to the coroner, from whom the coroner
19 shall select any 6 to serve as the jury for the inquest.
20 Inquests may be continued from time to time as the coroner may
21 deem necessary. The 6 jurors originally chosen in a given case
22 may view the body of the deceased. If at any continuation of an
23 inquest one or more of the 6 jurors originally chosen shall be
24 unable to continue to serve, the coroner shall fill the
25 vacancy or vacancies. At the coroner's discretion, additional
26 jurors to fill such vacancies shall be supplied by the jury

1 commission. A juror serving pursuant to this paragraph in such
2 county shall receive compensation from the county at the same
3 rate as the rate of compensation that is paid to petit or grand
4 jurors in the county.

5 In every case in which a fire is determined to be a
6 contributing factor in a death, the coroner shall report the
7 death to the Office of the State Fire Marshal. The coroner
8 shall provide a copy of the death certificate (i) within 30
9 days after filing the permanent death certificate and (ii) in
10 a manner that is agreed upon by the coroner and the State Fire
11 Marshal.

12 In every case in which a drug overdose is officially
13 determined to be the cause or a contributing factor in the
14 death, the coroner or medical examiner shall report the death
15 to the Department of Public Health. The Department of Public
16 Health shall adopt rules regarding specific information that
17 must be reported in the event of such a death, including, at a
18 minimum, the following information, if possible: (i) the cause
19 of the overdose; (ii) whether or not fentanyl was part or all
20 of the consumed substance; (iii) if fentanyl is part of the
21 consumed substance, what other substances were consumed; and
22 (iv) if fentanyl is part of the consumed substance, in what
23 proportion was fentanyl consumed to other substance or
24 substances. The coroner must also communicate whether there
25 was a suspicious level of fentanyl in combination with other
26 controlled substances present to all law enforcement agencies

1 in whose jurisdiction the deceased's body was found in a
2 prompt manner. As used in this paragraph, "overdose" has the
3 same meaning as it does in Section 414 of the Illinois
4 Controlled Substances Act. The Department of Public Health
5 shall issue a semiannual report to the General Assembly
6 summarizing the reports received. The Department shall also
7 provide on its website a monthly report of overdose death
8 figures organized by location, age, and any other factors the
9 Department deems appropriate.

10 In addition, in every case in which domestic violence is
11 determined to be a contributing factor in a death, the coroner
12 shall report the death to the Illinois State Police.

13 All deaths in State institutions and all deaths of wards
14 of the State or youth in care as defined in Section 4d of the
15 Children and Family Services Act in private care facilities or
16 in programs funded by the Department of Human Services under
17 its powers relating to mental health and developmental
18 disabilities or alcoholism and substance abuse or funded by
19 the Department of Children and Family Services shall be
20 reported to the coroner of the county in which the facility is
21 located. If the coroner has reason to believe that an
22 investigation is needed to determine whether the death was
23 caused by maltreatment or negligent care of the ward of the
24 State or youth in care as defined in Section 4d of the Children
25 and Family Services Act, the coroner may conduct a preliminary
26 investigation of the circumstances of such death as in cases

1 of death under circumstances set forth in subparagraphs (a)
2 through (e) of this Section.

3 (Source: P.A. 102-538, eff. 8-20-21; 102-982, eff. 7-1-23;
4 103-154, eff. 6-30-23; 103-842, eff. 1-1-25.)

5 Section 20. The Autopsy Act is amended by changing Section
6 2 as follows:

7 (410 ILCS 505/2) (from Ch. 31, par. 42)

8 Sec. 2. Any physician may perform an autopsy upon the body
9 of a decedent; provided,

10 a. he has a written authorization from the decedent (or
11 from an agent of the decedent as authorized by the decedent
12 under the Powers of Attorney for Health Care Law, as now or
13 hereafter amended) to do so; ~~or~~

14 b. a written authorization from a surviving relative who
15 has the right to determine the method for disposing of the body
16 or a next of kin or other person who has such right; ~~or~~

17 b-1. he or she has a written authorization from a law
18 enforcement investigator requesting a complete autopsy in a
19 case in which the investigator has determined there is an
20 identifiable history of the homicide victim being victimized
21 by domestic violence and any of the conditions listed in
22 subsection (b) of Section 112B-5 of the Code of Criminal
23 Procedure of 1963 are present;

24 c. a telegraphic or telephonic authorization from (i) a

1 surviving relative who has the right to determine the method
2 for disposing of the body or a next of kin or other person who
3 has such right or (ii) an agent of the decedent as authorized
4 by the decedent under the Powers of Attorney for Health Care
5 Law, as now or hereafter amended; provided, the telegraphic or
6 telephonic authorization is verified, in writing, by at least
7 2 persons who were present at the time and place the
8 authorization was received; or

9 d. where 2 or more persons have equal right to determine
10 the method for disposing of the body, the authorization of
11 only one such person shall be necessary, unless, before the
12 autopsy is performed, any others having such equal right shall
13 object in writing or, if not physically present in the
14 community where the autopsy is to be performed, by telephonic
15 or telegraphic communication to the physician by whom the
16 autopsy is to be performed, in which event, the authorization
17 shall be deemed insufficient.

18 In the case of a suspicious child death, the physician
19 shall be a pathologist certified by the Department of Public
20 Health's Advisory Board on Necropsy Services.

21 Authorization may be given to a physician or hospital
22 administrator or his duly authorized representative, but only
23 a physician shall perform the autopsy.

24 (Source: P.A. 86-736.)

25 Section 25. The Code of Criminal Procedure of 1963 is

1 amended by adding Article 112B as follows:

2 (725 ILCS 5/Art. 112B heading new)

3 ARTICLE 112B. INVESTIGATION OF HOMICIDES OF DECEDENTS WITH
4 IDENTIFIABLE HISTORY OF BEING VICTIMIZED BY DOMESTIC VIOLENCE

5 (725 ILCS 5/112B-5 new)

6 Sec. 112B-5. Deceased individual with an identifiable
7 history of being victimized by domestic violence.

8 (a) Prior to making any findings as to the manner and cause
9 of death of a deceased individual with an identifiable history
10 of being victimized by domestic violence, and with the
11 presence of 3 or more factors listed in subsection (b), law
12 enforcement investigators shall interview family members, such
13 as parents, siblings, or other close friends or relatives of
14 the decedent with relevant information regarding that history
15 of domestic violence.

16 (b) Law enforcement investigators may request a complete
17 autopsy, pursuant to paragraph (b-1) of Section 2 of the
18 Autopsy Act, in a case in which they have determined there is
19 an identifiable history of being victimized by domestic
20 violence and any of the following conditions are present:

21 (1) The decedent died prematurely or in an untimely
22 manner.

23 (2) The scene of the death gives the appearance of
24 death due to suicide or accident.

1 (3) One partner wanted to end the relationship.

2 (4) There is a history of being victimized by domestic
3 violence that includes coercive control.

4 (5) The decedent is found dead in a home or place of
5 residence.

6 (6) The decedent is found by a current or previous
7 partner.

8 (7) There is a history of being victimized by domestic
9 violence that includes strangulation or suffocation.

10 (8) The current or previous partner of the decedent,
11 or child of the decedent or the decedent's current or
12 previous partner, is the last to see the decedent alive.

13 (9) The partner had control of the scene before law
14 enforcement arrived.

15 (10) The body of the decedent has been moved or the
16 scene or other evidence is altered in some way.

17 (c) Sworn law enforcement personnel investigating a death
18 if it has been determined that the decedent has an
19 identifiable history of being victimized by domestic violence
20 shall be current in their training related to domestic
21 violence incidents, including training required pursuant to
22 subparagraph (C) of paragraph (2) of subsection (c) of Section
23 2605-51 of the Illinois State Police Law of the Civil
24 Administrative Code of Illinois or Section 10.1 of the
25 Illinois Police Training Act.

26 (d) During the pendency of the investigation and any

1 review, family members shall have access to all victim
2 services and support provided under the Rights of Crime
3 Victims and Witnesses Act.

4 (e) If a local law enforcement agency makes a finding that
5 the death is not a homicide and closes the case, family members
6 or their legal counsel shall have the right to request any and
7 all records of the investigation currently available under the
8 Freedom of Information Act.

9 (f) This Section does not require local law enforcement
10 agencies to compromise an existing or open investigation and
11 does not preempt the discretion provided to local law
12 enforcement agencies in the investigation of death cases. This
13 Section does not impose any additional liability on a local
14 law enforcement agency for its investigation of existing cases
15 or its investigative conclusions in those cases.

16 (g) In this Section:

17 "Domestic violence" has the same meaning as used in
18 Section 103 of the Illinois Domestic Violence Act of 1986.

19 "Identifiable history of being victimized by domestic
20 violence" means demonstrable past incidents of being
21 victimized by domestic violence that may be verified by prior
22 police reports, written or photographic documentation,
23 restraining order declarations, eyewitness statements, or
24 other evidence that corroborates a history of such incidents.

25 "Partner" means a spouse, former spouse, cohabitant,
26 former cohabitant, fiance, someone with whom the decedent had

1 a dating relationship or engagement for marriage, or the
2 parent of the decedent's child."