

101ST GENERAL ASSEMBLY State of Illinois 2019 and 2020 HB5814

Introduced 11/10/2020, by Rep. Lamont J. Robinson, Jr. - Kambium Buckner

SYNOPSIS AS INTRODUCED:

See Index

Amends the Department of State Police Law of the Civil Administrative Code of Illinois. Provides that the provisions of the Illinois Police Training Act are applicable to the training, certification, licensing, decertification, and revocation of licenses of State Police officers. Amends the Illinois Police Training Act. Adds 6 public members and 6 retired police officers, appointed by the Governor, to the Illinois Law Enforcement Training Standards Board. Requires full-time and part-time police officers to be licensed rather than certified. Provides that the Illinois Law Enforcement Training Standards Board has the power to require local governmental units to furnish personnel rosters, employment status reports, and annual training plans to the Board. Provides that the revocation of a license or certification of a police officer is permanent. Provides that the Board shall, by rule, provide for the decertification or revocation of a license of a police officer who commits non-criminal misconduct that results in disciplinary action against the police officer. Provides that the types of misconduct that are grounds for decertification or revocation of a police officer's license shall be determined by the Board by rule. Establishes hearing procedures on decertification. Provides that the provisions are operative no later than one year after the Act's effective date. Amends the Local Governmental and Governmental Employees Tort Immunity Act. Provides that notwithstanding any other provision of law to the contrary, the Act does not apply to a peace officer as defined in the Criminal Code of 2012. Contains other provisions. Amends various other Acts to make conforming changes. Effective immediately.

LRB101 21714 RLC 72659 b

FISCAL NOTE ACT MAY APPLY

1 AN ACT concerning police.

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

- 4 Section 5. The Law Enforcement Criminal Sexual Assault
- 5 Investigation Act is amended by changing Section 10 as follows:
- 6 (5 ILCS 815/10)
- Sec. 10. Investigation of officer-involved criminal assault; requirements.
- 9 (a) Each law enforcement agency shall have a written policy
 10 regarding the investigation of officer-involved criminal
 11 sexual assault that involves a law enforcement officer employed
- 12 by that law enforcement agency.
- officer-involved criminal 13 (b) Each sexual assault 14 investigation shall be conducted by at least 2 investigators or an entity comprised of at least 2 investigators, one of whom 15 shall be the lead investigator. The investigators shall have 16 completed a specialized sexual assault and sexual abuse 17 investigation training program approved by the Illinois Law 18 19 Enforcement Training Standards Board or similar training 20 approved by the Department of State Police. No investigator 21 involved in the investigation may be employed by the law 22 enforcement agency that employs the officer involved in the officer-involved criminal sexual assault, 2.3 unless the

- 1 investigator is employed by the Department of State Police or a
- 2 municipality with a population over 1,000,000 and is not
- 3 assigned to the same division or unit as the officer involved
- 4 in the criminal sexual assault.
- 5 (c) Upon receipt of an allegation or complaint of an
- 6 officer-involved criminal sexual assault, a municipality with
- 7 a population over 1,000,000 shall promptly notify an
- 8 independent agency, created by ordinance of the municipality,
- 9 tasked with investigating incidents of police misconduct.
- 10 (Source: P.A. 100-515, eff. 1-1-18.)
- 11 Section 10. The Department of State Police Law of the Civil
- 12 Administrative Code of Illinois is amended by changing Sections
- 13 2605-5, 2605-54, 2605-85, 2605-90, 2605-96, 2605-97, and
- 14 2605-98, and 2605-375 and by adding Section 2605-53.5 as
- 15 follows:
- 16 (20 ILCS 2605/2605-5)
- 17 Sec. 2605-5. Definitions. In this Law:
- 18 "Board" means the Illinois Law Enforcement Training
- 19 Standards Board.
- "Department" means the Department of State Police.
- "Director" means the Director of State Police.
- "Missing endangered senior" means an individual 65 years of
- age or older or a person with Alzheimer's disease or related
- dementias who is reported missing to a law enforcement agency

- 1 and is, or is believed to be:
- 2 (1) a temporary or permanent resident of Illinois;
- 3 (2) at a location that cannot be determined by an
- 4 individual familiar with the missing individual; and
- 5 (3) incapable of returning to the individual's
- 6 residence without assistance.
- 7 (Source: P.A. 96-442, eff. 1-1-10.)
- 8 (20 ILCS 2605/2605-53.5 new)
- 9 Sec. 2605-53.5. Applicability of the Illinois Police
- 10 Training Act. The provisions of the Illinois Police Training Act
- 11 are applicable to the training, certification, licensing,
- decertification, and revocation of licenses of State Police
- 13 officers.
- 14 (20 ILCS 2605/2605-54)
- 15 Sec. 2605-54. Training policy; persons arrested while
- under the influence of alcohol or drugs. The Board Department
- 17 shall adopt a policy and provide training to State Police
- 18 officers concerning response and care for persons under the
- influence of alcohol or drugs. The policy shall be consistent
- 20 with the Substance Use Disorder Act and shall provide guidance
- 21 for the arrest of persons under the influence of alcohol or
- 22 drugs, proper medical attention if warranted, and care and
- 23 release of those persons from custody. The policy shall provide
- 24 quidance concerning the release of persons arrested under the

- 1 influence of alcohol or drugs who are under the age of 21 years
- of age which shall include, but not be limited to, language
- 3 requiring the arresting officer to make a reasonable attempt to
- 4 contact a responsible adult who is willing to take custody of
- 5 the person who is under the influence of alcohol or drugs.
- 6 (Source: P.A. 100-537, eff. 6-1-18; 100-759, eff. 1-1-19.)
- 7 (20 ILCS 2605/2605-85)
- 8 Sec. 2605-85. Training; cultural diversity. The <u>Board</u>
- 9 Department shall provide training and continuing education to
- 10 State Police officers concerning cultural diversity, including
- 11 sensitivity toward racial and ethnic differences. This
- 12 training and continuing education shall include, but not be
- 13 limited to, an emphasis on the fact that the primary purpose of
- 14 enforcement of the Illinois Vehicle Code is safety and equal
- and uniform enforcement under the law.
- 16 (Source: P.A. 93-209, eff. 7-18-03.)
- 17 (20 ILCS 2605/2605-90)
- 18 Sec. 2605-90. Training; death and homicide investigations.
- 19 The <u>Board</u> Department shall provide training in death and
- 20 homicide investigation for State police officers. Only State
- 21 police officers who successfully complete the training may be
- 22 assigned as lead investigators in death and homicide
- 23 investigations. Satisfactory completion of the training shall
- 24 be evidenced by a certificate issued to the officer by the

- 1 Department.
- 2 The Board Director shall develop a process for waiver
- 3 applications for those officers whose prior training and
- 4 experience as homicide investigators may qualify them for a
- 5 waiver. The Board Director may issue a waiver at his or her
- 6 discretion, based solely on the prior training and experience
- 7 of an officer as a homicide investigator.
- 8 (Source: P.A. 96-1111, eff. 1-1-12; 97-553, eff. 1-1-12.)
- 9 (20 ILCS 2605/2605-96)
- 10 Sec. 2605-96. Training; Post-Traumatic Stress Disorder
- 11 (PTSD). The \underline{Board} $\underline{Department}$ shall conduct or approve a
- 12 training program in Post-Traumatic Stress Disorder (PTSD) for
- 13 State police officers. The purpose of that training shall be to
- 14 equip State police officers to identify the symptoms of PTSD
- and to respond appropriately to individuals exhibiting those
- 16 symptoms.
- 17 (Source: P.A. 97-1040, eff. 1-1-13.)
- 18 (20 ILCS 2605/2605-97)
- 19 Sec. 2605-97. Training; opioid antagonists. The Board
- 20 Department shall conduct or approve a training program for
- 21 State police officers in the administration of opioid
- 22 antagonists as defined in paragraph (1) of subsection (e) of
- 23 Section 5-23 of the Substance Use Disorder Act that is in
- accordance with that Section. As used in this Section 2605-97,

- 1 the term "State police officers" includes full-time or
- 2 part-time State troopers, police officers, investigators, or
- 3 any other employee of the Department exercising the powers of a
- 4 peace officer.
- 5 (Source: P.A. 99-480, eff. 9-9-15; 100-759, eff. 1-1-19.)
- 6 (20 ILCS 2605/2605-98)
- 7 Sec. 2605-98. Training; sexual assault and sexual abuse.
- 8 (a) The <u>Board</u> Department of State Police shall conduct or
- 9 approve training programs in trauma-informed responses and
- 10 investigations of sexual assault and sexual abuse, which
- include, but is not limited to, the following:
- 12 (1) recognizing the symptoms of trauma;
- 13 (2) understanding the role trauma has played in a
- 14 victim's life;
- 15 (3) responding to the needs and concerns of a victim;
- 16 (4) delivering services in a compassionate, sensitive,
- and nonjudgmental manner;
- 18 (5) interviewing techniques in accordance with the
- 19 curriculum standards in subsection (f) of this Section;
- 20 (6) understanding cultural perceptions and common
- 21 myths of sexual assault and sexual abuse; and
- 22 (7) report writing techniques in accordance with the
- 23 curriculum standards in subsection (f) of this Section.
- 24 (b) This training must be presented in all full and
- 25 part-time basic law enforcement academies on or before July 1,

1 2018.

- 2 (c) The <u>Board Department</u> must present this training to all
 3 State police officers within 3 years after the effective date
 4 of this amendatory Act of the 99th General Assembly and must
 5 present in-service training on sexual assault and sexual abuse
 6 response and report writing training requirements every 3
 7 years.
 - (d) The <u>Board</u> Department must provide to all State police officers who conduct sexual assault and sexual abuse investigations, specialized training on sexual assault and sexual abuse investigations within 2 years after the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 99th General Assembly and must present in-service training on sexual assault and sexual abuse investigations to these officers every 3 years.
 - (e) Instructors providing this training shall have successfully completed training on evidence-based, trauma-informed, victim-centered responses to cases of sexual assault and sexual abuse and have experience responding to sexual assault and sexual abuse cases.
 - (f) The <u>Board</u> Department shall adopt rules, in consultation with the Office of the Illinois Attorney General and the Illinois Law Enforcement Training Standards Board, to determine the specific training requirements for these courses, including, but not limited to, the following:
 - (1) evidence-based curriculum standards for report writing and immediate response to sexual assault and sexual

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- 1 abuse, including trauma-informed, victim-centered 2 interview techniques, which have been demonstrated to 3 minimize retraumatization, for all State police officers; and
- (2) evidence-based curriculum standards for 6 trauma-informed, victim-centered investigation and 7 interviewing techniques, which have been demonstrated to minimize retraumatization, for cases of sexual assault and 8 9 sexual abuse for all State Police officers who conduct 10 sexual assault and sexual abuse investigations.
- (Source: P.A. 99-801, eff. 1-1-17.) 11
- 12 (20 ILCS 2605/2605-375) (was 20 ILCS 2605/55a in part)
- 1.3 Sec. 2605-375. Missing persons; Law Enforcement Agencies 14 Data System (LEADS).
- (a) To establish and maintain a statewide Law Enforcement Agencies Data System (LEADS) for the purpose of providing electronic access by authorized entities to criminal justice data repositories and effecting an immediate law enforcement response to reports of missing persons, including lost, missing runaway minors, lost or missing individuals with developmental or intellectual disabilities, and missing endangered seniors. The Department shall implement automatic data exchange system to compile, to maintain, and to make available to other law enforcement agencies for immediate 25 dissemination data that can assist appropriate agencies in

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- recovering missing persons and provide access by authorized 1 2 entities to various data repositories available through LEADS 3 for criminal justice and related purposes. To assist the Department in this effort, funds may be appropriated from the 5 LEADS Maintenance Fund. Funds may be appropriated from the 6 LEADS Maintenance Fund to the Department to finance any of its 7 lawful purposes or functions in relation to defraying the 8 associated with establishing, maintaining, expenses and 9 supporting the issuance of electronic citations.
 - (b) In exercising its duties under this Section, the Department shall provide a uniform reporting format (LEADS) for the entry of pertinent information regarding the report of a missing person into LEADS. The report must include all of the following:
- 15 (1) Relevant information obtained from the 16 notification concerning the missing person, including all 17 of the following:
 - (A) a physical description of the missing person;
 - (B) the date, time, and place that the missing person was last seen; and
- 21 (C) the missing person's address.
 - (2) Information gathered by a preliminary investigation, if one was made.
 - (3) A statement by the law enforcement officer in charge stating the officer's assessment of the case based on the evidence and information received.

- (b-5) The Department of State Police shall:
 - (1) Develop and implement a policy whereby a statewide or regional alert would be used in situations relating to the disappearances of individuals, based on criteria and in a format established by the Department. Such a format shall include, but not be limited to, the age of the missing person and the suspected circumstance of the disappearance.
 - (2) Notify all law enforcement agencies that reports of missing persons shall be entered as soon as the minimum level of data specified by the Department is available to the reporting agency and that no waiting period for the entry of the data exists.
 - (3) Compile and retain information regarding lost, abducted, missing, or runaway minors in a separate data file, in a manner that allows that information to be used by law enforcement and other agencies deemed appropriate by the Director, for investigative purposes. The information shall include the disposition of all reported lost, abducted, missing, or runaway minor cases.
 - (4) Compile and maintain an historic data repository relating to lost, abducted, missing, or runaway minors and other missing persons, including, but not limited to, lost or missing individuals with developmental or intellectual disabilities and missing endangered seniors, in order to develop and improve techniques utilized by law enforcement

- agencies when responding to reports of missing persons.
- 2 (5) Create a quality control program regarding 3 confirmation of missing person data, timeliness of entries 4 of missing person reports into LEADS, and performance
- 5 audits of all entering agencies.
- 6 (c) The Illinois Law Enforcement Training Standards Board
 7 shall conduct a training program for law enforcement personnel
 8 of <u>State and</u> local governmental agencies in the Missing Persons
- 9 Identification Act.
- 10 (d) The Department of State Police shall perform the duties
- 11 prescribed in the Missing Persons Identification Act, subject
- 12 to appropriation.
- 13 (Source: P.A. 100-662, eff. 1-1-19.)
- 14 Section 15. The State Police Act is amended by changing
- 15 Sections 8, 40, and 45 as follows:
- 16 (20 ILCS 2610/8) (from Ch. 121, par. 307.8)
- 17 Sec. 8. Except as otherwise provided in the Illinois Police
- 18 Training Act, the The Board shall exercise jurisdiction over
- 19 the certification for appointment and promotion, and over the
- discipline, removal, demotion and suspension of Department of
- 21 State Police officers. Pursuant to recognized merit principles
- of public employment, the Board shall formulate, adopt, and put
- 23 into effect rules, regulations and procedures for its operation
- 24 and the transaction of its business. The Board shall establish

- 1 a classification of ranks of persons subject to its
- 2 jurisdiction and shall set standards and qualifications for
- 3 each rank. Each Department of State Police officer appointed by
- 4 the Director shall be classified as a State Police officer as
- 5 follows: trooper, sergeant, master sergeant, lieutenant,
- 6 captain, major, or Special Agent. <u>In case of a conflict between</u>
- 7 this Act and the Illinois Police Training Act, the provisions
- 8 of the Illinois Police Training Act shall prevail.
- 9 (Source: P.A. 100-49, eff. 1-1-18.)
- 10 (20 ILCS 2610/40)
- 11 Sec. 40. Training; administration of epinephrine.
- 12 (a) This Section, along with Section 10.19 of the Illinois
- 13 Police Training Act, may be referred to as the Annie LeGere
- 14 Law.
- 15 (b) For the purposes of this Section, "epinephrine
- 16 auto-injector" means a single-use device used for the automatic
- 17 injection of a pre-measured dose of epinephrine into the human
- body prescribed in the name of the Department.
- 19 (c) The Illinois Law Enforcement Training Standards Board
- 20 Department may conduct or approve a training program for State
- 21 Police officers to recognize and respond to anaphylaxis,
- 22 including, but not limited to:
- 23 (1) how to recognize symptoms of an allergic reaction;
- 24 (2) how to respond to an emergency involving an
- 25 allergic reaction;

- 1 (3) how to administer an epinephrine auto-injector;
- 2 (4) how to respond to an individual with a known allergy as well as an individual with a previously unknown allergy;
 - (5) a test demonstrating competency of the knowledge required to recognize anaphylaxis and administer an epinephrine auto-injector; and
 - (6) other criteria as determined in rules adopted by the <u>Illinois Law Enforcement Training Standards Board</u>

 Department.
 - (d) The Department may authorize a State Police officer who has completed the training program under subsection (c) to carry, administer, or assist with the administration of epinephrine auto-injectors whenever he or she is performing official duties.
 - (e) The Department must establish a written policy to control the acquisition, storage, transportation, administration, and disposal of epinephrine auto-injectors before it allows any State Police officer to carry and administer epinephrine auto-injectors.
 - (f) A physician, physician physician's assistant with prescriptive authority, or advanced practice registered nurse with prescriptive authority may provide a standing protocol or prescription for epinephrine auto-injectors in the name of the Department to be maintained for use when necessary.
 - (g) When a State Police officer administers an epinephrine

- 1 auto-injector in good faith, the officer and the Department,
- 2 and its employees and agents, including a physician, physician
- 3 physician's assistant with prescriptive authority, or advanced
- 4 practice registered nurse with prescriptive authority who
- 5 provides a standing order or prescription for an epinephrine
- 6 auto-injector, incur no civil or professional liability,
- 7 except for willful and wanton conduct, as a result of any
- 8 injury or death arising from the use of an epinephrine
- 9 auto-injector.
- 10 (Source: P.A. 99-711, eff. 1-1-17; 100-201, eff. 8-18-17;
- 11 100-648, eff. 7-31-18; revised 1-14-20.)
- 12 (20 ILCS 2610/45)
- 13 Sec. 45. Compliance with the Health Care Violence
- 14 Prevention Act; training. The Department shall comply with the
- 15 Health Care Violence Prevention Act. The Illinois Law
- 16 Enforcement Training Standards Board and shall provide an
- 17 appropriate level of training for its officers concerning the
- 18 Health Care Violence Prevention Act.
- 19 (Source: P.A. 100-1051, eff. 1-1-19; 100-1186, eff. 4-5-19.)
- Section 20. The Illinois Police Training Act is amended by
- 21 changing Sections 2, 3, 6, 6.1, 8.1, and 8.2 and adding Section
- 22 6.3 as follows:
- 23 (50 ILCS 705/2) (from Ch. 85, par. 502)

- Sec. 2. Definitions. As used in this Act, unless the context otherwise requires:
- 3 "Board" means the Illinois Law Enforcement Training
- 4 Standards Board.
- 5 "Local governmental agency" means any local governmental
- 6 unit or municipal corporation in this State. It does not
- 7 include the State of Illinois or any office, officer,
- 8 department, division, bureau, board, commission, or agency of
- 9 the State, except that it does include a State-controlled
- 10 university, college or public community college.
- "Police training school" means any school located within
- the State of Illinois whether privately or publicly owned which
- offers a course in police or county corrections training and
- has been approved by the Board.
- 15 "Probationary police officer" means a recruit law
- 16 enforcement officer required to successfully complete initial
- minimum basic training requirements at a police training school
- 18 to be eligible for permanent full-time employment as a local
- 19 law enforcement officer.
- 20 "Probationary part-time police officer" means a recruit
- 21 part-time law enforcement officer required to successfully
- 22 complete initial minimum part-time training requirements to be
- 23 eligible for employment on a part-time basis as a local law
- 24 enforcement officer.
- "Permanent police officer" means a law enforcement officer
- 26 who has completed his or her probationary period and is

permanently employed on a full-time basis as a local law enforcement officer by a participating local governmental unit or as a security officer or campus policeman permanently employed by a participating State-controlled university, college, or public community college.

"Part-time police officer" means a law enforcement officer who has completed his or her probationary period and is employed on a part-time basis as a law enforcement officer by a participating unit of local government or as a campus policeman by a participating State-controlled university, college, or public community college.

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

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

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

- "Permanent county corrections officer" means a county corrections officer who has completed his probationary period and is permanently employed on a full-time basis as a county corrections officer by a participating local governmental unit.
- "County corrections officer" means any sworn officer of the sheriff who is primarily responsible for the control and custody of offenders, detainees or inmates.
- "Probationary court security officer" means a recruit
 court security officer required to successfully complete
 initial minimum basic training requirements at a designated
 training school to be eligible for employment as a court
 security officer.
- "Permanent court security officer" means a court security
 officer who has completed his or her probationary period and is
 employed as a court security officer by a participating local
 governmental unit.
- "Court security officer" has the meaning ascribed to it in Section 3-6012.1 of the Counties Code.
- 20 (Source: P.A. 94-846, eff. 1-1-07.)
- 21 (50 ILCS 705/3) (from Ch. 85, par. 503)
- Sec. 3. Board composition appointments tenure vacancies. The Board shall be composed of 30 18 members selected as follows: The Attorney General of the State of Illinois, the Director of State Police, the Director of

Corrections, the Superintendent of the Chicago Police 1 2 Department, the Sheriff of Cook County, the Clerk of the 3 Circuit Court of Cook County, and the following to be appointed by the Governor: 2 mayors or village presidents of Illinois 5 municipalities, 2 Illinois county sheriffs from counties other 6 than Cook County, 2 managers of Illinois municipalities, 2 7 chiefs of municipal police departments in Illinois having no 8 Superintendent of the Police Department on the Board, 2 9 citizens of Illinois who shall be members of an organized 10 enforcement officers' association, one active member of a 11 statewide association representing sheriffs, and one active 12 member of a statewide association representing municipal police chiefs, 6 retired police officers, and 6 public members. 13 The appointments of the Governor shall be made on the first 14 15 Monday of August in 1965 with 3 of the appointments to be for a 16 period of one year, 3 for 2 years, and 3 for 3 years. Their 17 successors shall be appointed in like manner for terms to expire the first Monday of August each 3 years thereafter. All 18 members shall serve until their respective successors are 19 20 appointed and qualify. Vacancies shall be filled by the 21 Governor for the unexpired terms.

- 22 (Source: P.A. 99-651, eff. 7-28-16; 100-995, eff. 8-20-18.)
- 23 (50 ILCS 705/6) (from Ch. 85, par. 506)
- Sec. 6. Powers and duties of the Board; selection and certification of schools. The Board shall select and certify

schools within the State of Illinois for the purpose of providing basic training for probationary police officers, probationary county corrections officers, and court security officers and of providing advanced or in-service training for permanent police officers or permanent county corrections officers, which schools may be either publicly or privately owned and operated. In addition, the Board has the following power and duties:

- a. To require local governmental units to furnish such reports and information as the Board deems necessary to fully implement this Act, including, but not limited to, personnel rosters, employment status reports, and annual training plans.
- b. To establish appropriate mandatory minimum standards relating to the training of probationary local law enforcement officers or probationary county corrections officers, and in-service training of permanent police officers.
- c. To provide appropriate <u>licensure or</u> certification to those probationary officers who successfully complete the prescribed minimum standard basic training course.
- d. To review and approve annual training curriculum for county sheriffs.
- e. To review and approve applicants to ensure that no applicant is admitted to a certified academy unless the applicant is a person of good character and has not been

convicted of, or entered a plea of guilty to, a felony offense, any of the misdemeanors in Sections 11-1.50, 11-6, 11-9.1, 11-14, 11-17, 11-19, 12-2, 12-15, 16-1, 17-1, 17-2, 28-3, 29-1, 31-1, 31-6, 31-7, 32-4a, or 32-7 of the Criminal Code of 1961 or the Criminal Code of 2012, subdivision (a) (1) or (a) (2) (C) of Section 11-14.3 of the Criminal Code of 1961 or the Criminal Code of 2012, or subsection (a) of Section 17-32 of the Criminal Code of 1961 or the Criminal Code of 1961 or the Criminal Code of 2012, or Section 5 or 5.2 of the Cannabis Control Act, or a crime involving moral turpitude under the laws of this State or any other state which if committed in this State would be punishable as a felony or a crime of moral turpitude. The Board may appoint investigators who shall enforce the duties conferred upon the Board by this Act.

f. To be the licensing authority for all police officers employed by the State or a unit of local government.

(Source: P.A. 101-187, eff. 1-1-20.)

- 20 (50 ILCS 705/6.1)
- Sec. 6.1. <u>Revocation of license or decertification</u>

 Decertification of full-time and part-time police officers.
- 23 (a) The Board must review police officer conduct and
 24 records to ensure that no police officer is <u>licensed</u> certified
 25 or provided a valid waiver if that police officer has been

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convicted of or has pled guilty to, or entered a plea of guilty to, a felony offense under the laws of this State or any other state which if committed in this State would be punishable as a felony. The Board must also ensure that no police officer is licensed certified or provided a valid waiver if that police officer has been convicted of, or entered a plea of quilty to, on or after the effective date of this amendatory Act of 1999 of any misdemeanor specified in this Section or if committed in any other state would be an offense similar to Section 11-1.50, 11-6, 11-9.1, 11-14, 11-17, 11-19, 12-2, 12-15, 16-1, 17-1, 17-2, 28-3, 29-1, 31-1, 31-6, 31-7, 32-4a, or 32-7 of the Criminal Code of 1961 or the Criminal Code of 2012, to subdivision (a) (1) or (a) (2) (C) of Section 11-14.3 of the Criminal Code of 1961 or the Criminal Code of 2012, or subsection (a) of Section 17-32 of the Criminal Code of 1961 or the Criminal Code of 2012, or to Section 5 or 5.2 of the Cannabis Control Act. The Board must appoint investigators to enforce the duties conferred upon the Board by this Act.

(a-5) The Board shall, by rule, provide for the decertification or revocation of a license of a police officer who commits non-criminal misconduct that results in disciplinary action against the police officer. The types of misconduct that are grounds for decertification or revocation of a police officer's license shall be determined by the Board by rule.

(b) It is the responsibility of the sheriff or the chief

- executive officer of every local law enforcement agency or department within this State to report to the Board any arrest, conviction, or plea of guilty of any officer for an offense dentified in this Section.
 - (c) It is the duty and responsibility of every full-time and part-time police officer in this State to report to the Board within 30 days, and the officer's sheriff or chief executive officer, of his or her arrest, conviction, or plea of guilty for an offense identified in this Section. Any full-time or part-time police officer who knowingly makes, submits, causes to be submitted, or files a false or untruthful report to the Board must have his or her <u>license certificate</u> or waiver immediately decertified or revoked.
 - (d) Any person, or a local or State agency, or the Board is immune from liability for submitting, disclosing, or releasing information of arrests, convictions, or pleas of guilty in this Section as long as the information is submitted, disclosed, or released in good faith and without malice. The Board has qualified immunity for the release of the information.
 - (e) Whenever a Any full-time or part-time police officer with a license certificate or waiver issued by the Board who is convicted of or pleads quilty to, or entered a plea of guilty to, any offense described in this Section, his or her license or waiver is automatically revoked by operation of law immediately becomes described or no longer has a valid waiver. The description and invalidity of waivers occurs as

- a matter of law. Failure of a convicted person to report to the Board his or her conviction as described in this Section or any continued law enforcement practice after receiving a conviction is a Class 4 felony.
 - (f) The Board's investigators are peace officers and have all the powers possessed by policemen in cities and by sheriff's, and these investigators may exercise those powers anywhere in the State. An investigator shall not have peace officer status or exercise police powers unless he or she successfully completes the basic police training course mandated and approved by the Board or the Board waives the training requirement by reason of the investigator's prior law enforcement experience, training, or both. The Board shall not waive the training requirement unless the investigator has had a minimum of 5 years experience as a sworn officer of a local, State, or federal law enforcement agency.
 - (g) The Board must request and receive information and assistance from any federal, state, or local governmental agency as part of the authorized criminal background investigation. The Department of State Police must process, retain, and additionally provide and disseminate information to the Board concerning criminal charges, arrests, convictions, and their disposition, that have been filed before, on, or after the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 91st General Assembly against a basic academy applicant, law enforcement applicant, or law enforcement officer whose

fingerprint identification cards are on file or maintained by the Department of State Police. The Federal Bureau of Investigation must provide the Board any criminal history record information contained in its files pertaining to law enforcement officers or any applicant to a Board certified basic law enforcement academy as described in this Act based on fingerprint identification. The Board must make payment of fees to the Department of State Police for each fingerprint card submission in conformance with the requirements of paragraph 22 of Section 55a of the Civil Administrative Code of Illinois.

- (h) A police officer who has been certified, licensed, or granted a valid waiver shall also be decertified, have his or her license revoked, or have his or her waiver revoked upon a determination by the Illinois Labor Relations Board State Panel that he or she, while under oath, has knowingly and willfully made false statements as to a material fact going to an element of the offense of murder. If an appeal is filed, the determination shall be stayed.
 - (1) In the case of an acquittal on a charge of murder, a verified complaint may be filed:
 - (A) by the defendant; or
 - (B) by a police officer with personal knowledge of perjured testimony.

The complaint must allege that a police officer, while under oath, knowingly and willfully made false statements as to a material fact going to an element of the offense of

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murder. The verified complaint must be filed with the Executive Director of the Illinois Law Enforcement Training Standards Board within 2 years of the judgment of acquittal.

- (2) Within 30 days, the Executive Director of the Illinois Law Enforcement Training Standards Board shall review the verified complaint and determine whether the verified complaint is frivolous and without merit, or whether further investigation is warranted. The Illinois Law Enforcement Training Standards Board shall notify the officer and the Executive Director of the Illinois Labor Relations Board State Panel of the filing of the complaint and any action taken thereon. If the Executive Director of Illinois Law Enforcement Training Standards Board determines that the verified complaint is frivolous and without merit, it shall be dismissed. The Executive Director of the Illinois Law Enforcement Training Board has sole discretion to Standards make determination and this decision is not subject to appeal.
- (i) If the Executive Director of the Illinois Law Enforcement Training Standards Board determines that the verified complaint warrants further investigation, he or she shall refer the matter to a task force of investigators created for this purpose. This task force shall consist of 8 sworn police officers: 2 from the Illinois State Police, 2 from the City of Chicago Police Department, 2 from county police

departments, and 2 from municipal police departments. These investigators shall have a minimum of 5 years of experience in conducting criminal investigations. The investigators shall be appointed by the Executive Director of the Illinois Law Enforcement Training Standards Board. Any officer or officers acting in this capacity pursuant to this statutory provision will have statewide police authority while acting in this investigative capacity. Their salaries and expenses for the time spent conducting investigations under this paragraph shall be reimbursed by the Illinois Law Enforcement Training Standards Board.

(j) Once the Executive Director of the Illinois Law Enforcement Training Standards Board has determined that an investigation is warranted, the verified complaint shall be assigned to an investigator or investigators. The investigator or investigators shall conduct an investigation of the verified complaint and shall write a report of his or her findings. This report shall be submitted to the Executive Director of the Illinois Labor Relations Board State Panel.

Within 30 days, the Executive Director of the Illinois Labor Relations Board State Panel shall review the investigative report and determine whether sufficient evidence exists to conduct an evidentiary hearing on the verified complaint. If the Executive Director of the Illinois Labor Relations Board State Panel determines upon his or her review of the investigatory report that a hearing should not be

conducted, the complaint shall be dismissed. This decision is in the Executive Director's sole discretion, and this dismissal may not be appealed.

If the Executive Director of the Illinois Labor Relations Board State Panel determines that there is sufficient evidence to warrant a hearing, a hearing shall be ordered on the verified complaint, to be conducted by an administrative law judge employed by the Illinois Labor Relations Board State Panel. The Executive Director of the Illinois Labor Relations Board State Panel shall inform the Executive Director of the Illinois Law Enforcement Training Standards Board and the person who filed the complaint of either the dismissal of the complaint or the issuance of the complaint for hearing. The Executive Director shall assign the complaint to the administrative law judge within 30 days of the decision granting a hearing.

(k) In the case of a finding of guilt on the offense of murder, if a new trial is granted on direct appeal, or a state post-conviction evidentiary hearing is ordered, based on a claim that a police officer, under oath, knowingly and willfully made false statements as to a material fact going to an element of the offense of murder, the Illinois Labor Relations Board State Panel shall hold a hearing to determine whether the officer should be decertified or have his or her license or waiver revoked if an interested party requests such a hearing within 2 years of the court's decision. The complaint

shall be assigned to an administrative law judge within 30 days so that a hearing can be scheduled.

At the hearing, the accused officer shall be afforded the opportunity to:

- (1) Be represented by counsel of his or her own choosing;
 - (2) Be heard in his or her own defense;
 - (3) Produce evidence in his or her defense;
 - (4) Request that the Illinois Labor Relations Board State Panel compel the attendance of witnesses and production of related documents including but not limited to court documents and records.

Once a case has been set for hearing, the verified complaint shall be referred to the Department of Financial and Professional Regulation. That office shall prosecute the verified complaint at the hearing before the administrative law judge. The Department of Financial and Professional Regulation shall have the opportunity to produce evidence to support the verified complaint and to request the Illinois Labor Relations Board State Panel to compel the attendance of witnesses and the production of related documents, including, but not limited to, court documents and records. The Illinois Labor Relations Board State Panel shall have the power to issue subpoenas requiring the attendance of and testimony of witnesses and the production of related documents including, but not limited to, court documents and records and shall have the power to administer

1 oaths.

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The administrative law judge shall have the responsibility 2 3 of receiving into evidence relevant testimony and documents, including court records, to support or disprove the allegations 5 made by the person filing the verified complaint and, at the close of the case, hear arguments. If the administrative law 6 7 judge finds that there is not clear and convincing evidence to 8 support the verified complaint that the police officer has, 9 while under oath, knowingly and willfully made false statements 10 as to a material fact going to an element of the offense of 11 murder, the administrative law judge shall make a written 12 recommendation of dismissal to the Illinois Labor Relations Board State Panel. If the administrative law judge finds that 13 14 there is clear and convincing evidence that the police officer 15 has, while under oath, knowingly and willfully made false 16 statements as to a material fact that goes to an element of the 17 offense of murder, the administrative law judge shall make a written recommendation so concluding to the Illinois Labor 18 19 Relations Board State Panel. The hearings shall be transcribed. 20 The Executive Director of the Illinois Law Enforcement Training Standards Board shall be informed of the administrative law 21 22 judge's recommended findings and decision and the Illinois 23 Labor Relations Board State Panel's subsequent review of the 24 recommendation.

(1) An officer named in any complaint filed pursuant to this Act shall be indemnified for his or her reasonable

- attorney's fees and costs by his or her employer. These fees shall be paid in a regular and timely manner. The State, upon application by the public employer, shall reimburse the public employer for the accused officer's reasonable attorney's fees and costs. At no time and under no circumstances will the accused officer be required to pay his or her own reasonable attorney's fees or costs.
- (m) The accused officer shall not be placed on unpaid status because of the filing or processing of the verified complaint until there is a final non-appealable order sustaining his or her guilt and his or her <u>license or</u> certification is revoked. Nothing in this Act, however, restricts the public employer from pursuing discipline against the officer in the normal course and under procedures then in place.
- (n) The Illinois Labor Relations Board State Panel shall review the administrative law judge's recommended decision and order and determine by a majority vote whether or not there was clear and convincing evidence that the accused officer, while under oath, knowingly and willfully made false statements as to a material fact going to the offense of murder. Within 30 days of service of the administrative law judge's recommended decision and order, the parties may file exceptions to the recommended decision and order and briefs in support of their exceptions with the Illinois Labor Relations Board State Panel. The parties may file responses to the exceptions and briefs in

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support of the responses no later than 15 days after the service of the exceptions. If exceptions are filed by any of the parties, the Illinois Labor Relations Board State Panel shall review the matter and make a finding to uphold, vacate, or modify the recommended decision and order. If the Illinois Labor Relations Board State Panel concludes that there is clear and convincing evidence that the accused officer, while under oath, knowingly and willfully made false statements as to a material fact going to an element of the offense murder, the Illinois Labor Relations Board State Panel shall inform the Illinois Law Enforcement Training Standards Board and the Illinois Law Enforcement Training Standards Board shall revoke the accused officer's, license, or waiver certification. If the accused officer appeals that determination to the Appellate Court, as provided by this Act, he or she may petition the Appellate Court to stay the revocation of his or her certification, license, or waiver pending the court's review of the matter.

- (o) None of the Illinois Labor Relations Board State Panel's findings or determinations shall set any precedent in any of its decisions decided pursuant to the Illinois Public Labor Relations Act by the Illinois Labor Relations Board State Panel or the courts.
- (p) A party aggrieved by the final order of the Illinois
 Labor Relations Board State Panel may apply for and obtain
 judicial review of an order of the Illinois Labor Relations

- Board State Panel, in accordance with the provisions of the
 Administrative Review Law, except that such judicial review
 shall be afforded directly in the Appellate Court for the
 district in which the accused officer resides. Any direct
 appeal to the Appellate Court shall be filed within 35 days
 from the date that a copy of the decision sought to be reviewed
 was served upon the party affected by the decision.
 - (q) Interested parties. Only interested parties to the criminal prosecution in which the police officer allegedly, while under oath, knowingly and willfully made false statements as to a material fact going to an element of the offense of murder may file a verified complaint pursuant to this Section. For purposes of this Section, "interested parties" shall be limited to the defendant and any police officer who has personal knowledge that the police officer who is the subject of the complaint has, while under oath, knowingly and willfully made false statements as to a material fact going to an element of the offense of murder.
 - (r) Semi-annual reports. The Executive Director of the Illinois Labor Relations Board shall submit semi-annual reports to the Governor, President, and Minority Leader of the Senate, and to the Speaker and Minority Leader of the House of Representatives beginning on June 30, 2004, indicating:
 - (1) the number of verified complaints received since the date of the last report;
 - (2) the number of investigations initiated since the

1 date of the last re	eport	;
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- 2 (3) the number of investigations concluded since the date of the last report;
 - (4) the number of investigations pending as of the reporting date;
 - (5) the number of hearings held since the date of the last report; and
 - (6) the number of officers decertified <u>or whose</u>

 <u>licenses have been revoked</u> since the date of the last report.
 - (s) A police officer who has been licensed, certified, or granted a valid waiver shall also be decertified or have his or her license or waiver revoked upon a determination by the Illinois Labor Relations Board State Panel that he or she, on or after the operative date of this amendatory Act of the 101st General Assembly, while serving as a police officer with a department or agency, has knowingly and willfully violated a rule or regulation of the department or agency that has as a penalty the discharge or dismissal of the officer from the department or agency.

In the case of an officer who resigned or retired from the department or agency before a formal determination, pursuant to department or agency rules and regulations, is made on the alleged violation, a verified complaint may be filed with the Board alleging that the officer, on or after the operative date of this amendatory Act of the 101st General Assembly, knowingly

1	and willfully violated a rule or regulation of his or her
2	former department or agency that results or may result in the
3	officer's discharge or dismissal from the department or agency.
4	(1) A verified complaint may be filed under this
5	subsection (s) by the department or agency that employed
6	the officer, but only if the complaint is signed by all of
7	<pre>following:</pre>
8	(A) For a former police officer of a municipality:
9	(i) the chief executive of the municipality;
10	(ii) the head of the municipality's police
11	<pre>commission, if applicable;</pre>
12	(iii) the police department chief of police or
13	<pre>chief executive officer;</pre>
14	(iv) the labor representative, if applicable;
15	<u>and</u>
16	(v) the State's Attorney for the county in
17	which the officer was employed.
18	(B) For a former county sheriff or deputy sheriff:
19	(i) the county board chairperson;
20	(ii) the sheriff;
21	(iii) the labor representative, if applicable;
22	<u>and</u>
23	(iv) the State's Attorney for the county in
24	which the officer was employed.
25	(C) For a former State Police officer by the
26	Director of the Illinois State Police.

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The verified complaint must be filed with the Executive Director within 2 years after the officer's resignation or retirement.

- (2) Within 30 days after receiving the verified complaint, the Executive Director of the Illinois Law Enforcement Training Standards Board shall review the verified complaint and determine whether the verified complaint is frivolous and without merit, or whether further investigation is warranted. The Illinois Law Enforcement Training Standards Board shall notify the officer and the Executive Director of the Illinois Labor Relations Board State Panel of the filing of the complaint and any action taken thereon. If the Executive Director of the Illinois Law Enforcement Training Standards Board determines that the verified complaint is frivolous and without merit, then the complaint shall be dismissed. The Executive Director of the Illinois Law Enforcement Training Standards Board has the sole discretion to make this determination. The determination is not subject to appeal.
- (3) If the Executive Director of the Illinois Law Enforcement Training Standards Board determines that the verified complaint warrants further investigation, then he or she shall refer the matter to a task force of investigators created for this purpose. This task force shall consist of 8 sworn police officers: 2 from the

Illinois State Police, 2 from the City of Chicago Police Department, 2 from county police departments, and 2 from municipal police departments. These investigators shall have a minimum of 5 years of experience in conducting investigations. The investigators shall be appointed by the Executive Director of the Illinois Law Enforcement Training Standards Board. Any officer or officers acting in this capacity pursuant to this paragraph shall have statewide police authority while acting in this investigative capacity. Their salaries and expenses for the time spent conducting investigations under this paragraph shall be reimbursed by the Illinois Law Enforcement Training Standards Board.

(4) The task force investigators shall conduct an investigation of the verified complaint and shall file a written report of their findings. The report shall be submitted to the Executive Director of the Illinois Labor Relations Board State Panel.

Within 30 days after receiving the report, the Executive Director of the Illinois Labor Relations Board State Panel shall review the investigative report and determine whether sufficient evidence exists to conduct an evidentiary hearing on the verified complaint. If the Executive Director of the Illinois Labor Relations Board State Panel determines upon his or her review of the investigatory report that a hearing should not be

conducted, the complaint shall be dismissed. This decision is in the Executive Director's sole discretion, and a dismissal may not be appealed.

Relations Board State Panel determines that there is sufficient evidence to warrant a hearing, then a hearing shall be ordered on the verified complaint, to be conducted by an administrative law judge employed by the Illinois Labor Relations Board State Panel. The Executive Director of the Illinois Labor Relations Board State Panel shall inform the Executive Director of the Illinois Law Enforcement Training Standards Board and the department or agency that filed the complaint of the dismissal of the Complaint or the issuance of the complaint for hearing. The Executive Director of the Illinois Labor Relations Board State Panel shall assign the complaint to the administrative law judge within 30 days after the decision granting a hearing.

(5) In the case of a formal determination by the department or agency, pursuant to department or agency rules and regulations, that the officer be discharged or dismissed for knowingly and willfully violating a rule or regulation of the department or agency on or after the operative date of this amendatory Act of the 101st General Assembly, the Illinois Labor Relations Board State Panel shall hold a hearing to determine whether the officer shall

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be decertified or have his or her license or waiver revoked. The department or agency must file a verified complaint within 2 years after the officer's discharge or dismissal for the Illinois Labor Relations Board State Panel to hold a hearing. The complaint shall be assigned to an administrative law judge within 30 days so that a hearing can be scheduled.

(6) Once a case has been set for hearing, the verified complaint shall be referred to the Department of Financial and Professional Regulation. The Department of Financial and Professional Regulation shall prosecute the verified complaint at the hearing before the administrative law judge. The Department of Financial and Professional Regulation shall have the opportunity to produce evidence to support the verified complaint and to request the Illinois Labor Relations Board State Panel to compel the attendance of witnesses and the production of related documents, including, but not limited to, court documents and records. The Illinois Labor Relations Board State Panel shall have the power to issue subpoenas requiring the attendance of and testimony of witnesses and the production of related documents, including, but not limited to, court documents and records, and shall have the power to administer oaths.

At the hearing, the accused officer shall be afforded the opportunity to:

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1	(A)	be	represented	by	counsel	of	his	or	her	own
2	choosing	; c								

- (B) be heard in his or her own defense;
- (C) produce evidence in his or her defense; and
- (D) request that the Illinois Labor Relations

 Board State Panel compel the attendance of witnesses

 and production of related documents including, but not

 limited to, court documents and records.

(7) The administrative law judge shall have the responsibility of receiving into evidence relevant testimony and documents, including court records, to support or disprove the allegations made by the department or agency filing the verified complaint and, at the close of the case, hearing arguments. If the administrative law judge finds that there is not clear and convincing evidence to support the verified complaint that the police officer, on or after the operative date of this amendatory Act of the 101st General Assembly, knowingly and willfully violated a rule or regulation of his or her department or agency that results or may result in the discharge or dismissal of the officer from the department or agency, the administrative law judge shall make a written recommendation of dismissal to the Illinois Labor Relations Board State Panel. If the administrative law judge finds that there is clear and convincing evidence that the police officer, on or after the operative date of

this amendatory Act of the 101st General Assembly, knowingly and willfully violated a rule or regulation of his or her department or agency that results or may result in the discharge or dismissal of the officer from the department or agency, the administrative law judge shall make a written recommendation so concluding to the Illinois Labor Relations Board State Panel. The hearings shall be transcribed. The Executive Director of the Illinois Law Enforcement Training Standards Board shall be informed of the administrative law judge's recommended findings and decision and the Illinois Labor Relations Board State Panel's subsequent review of the recommendation.

shall review the administrative law judge's recommended decision and order and determine by a majority vote whether or not there was clear and convincing evidence that the accused officer, on or after the operative date of this amendatory Act of the 101st General Assembly, knowingly and willfully violated a rule or regulation of his or her department or agency that results or may result in the discharge or dismissal of the officer from the department or agency. Within 30 days after service of the administrative law judge's recommended decision and order, the parties may file exceptions to the recommended decision and order and briefs in support of their exceptions with the Illinois Labor Relations Board State Panel. The parties

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may file responses to the exceptions and briefs in support of the responses no later than 15 days after the service of the exceptions. If exceptions are filed by any of the parties, the Illinois Labor Relations Board State Panel shall review the matter and make a finding to uphold, vacate, or modify the recommended decision and order.

If the Illinois Labor Relations Board State Panel concludes that there is clear and convincing evidence that the accused officer, on or after the operative date of this amendatory Act of the 101st General Assembly, knowingly and willfully violated a rule or regulation of his or her department or agency that results or may result in the discharge or dismissal of the officer from the department or agency, the Illinois Labor Relations Board State Panel shall inform the Illinois Law Enforcement Training Standards Board and the Illinois Law Enforcement Training Standards Board shall revoke the accused officer's certification, license, or waiver. If the accused officer appeals that determination to the Appellate Court, as provided by this Act, he or she may petition the Appellate Court to stay the revocation of his or her certification, license, or waiver pending the court's review of the matter.

(9) The accused officer shall not be placed on unpaid status in any currently held police officer position because of the filing or processing of a verified complaint

until there is a final non-appealable order sustaining his or her guilt and his or her license or certification is revoked.

- (10) None of the Illinois Labor Relations Board State

 Panel's findings or determinations shall set any precedent
 in any of its decisions decided pursuant to the Illinois

 Public Labor Relations Act by the Illinois Labor Relations

 Board State Panel or the courts.
- (11) A party aggrieved by the final order of the Illinois Labor Relations Board State Panel may apply for and obtain judicial review of an order of the Illinois Labor Relations Board State Panel, in accordance with the provisions of the Administrative Review Law, except that such judicial review shall be afforded directly in the Appellate Court for the district in which the accused officer resides. Any direct appeal to the Appellate Court shall be filed within 35 days after the date that a copy of the decision sought to be reviewed was served upon the party affected by the decision.
- (12) It is the duty and responsibility of the sheriff or the chief executive officer of a local law enforcement agency or department within this State to report to the Board any discharge or dismissal of any officer for a violation identified in this subsection (s). It is the duty and responsibility of a full-time or part-time police officer in this State to report to the Board within 30 days

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1	after	his	or	her	discharge	or	dismissal	for	а	violation
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- (13) Any full-time or part-time police officer who knowingly makes, submits, causes to be submitted, or files a false or untruthful report to the Board, under this subsection (s), must have his or her license, certificate, or waiver immediately decertified or revoked.
- (14) Any person, or a local or State agency, or the Board is immune from liability for submitting, disclosing, or releasing information of violations pursuant to this subsection (s) as long as the information is submitted, disclosed, or released in good faith and without malice. The Board has qualified immunity for the release of the information.
- 15 (15) The revocation of a certification or license under 16 this Act shall be permanent.
- The provisions of this amendatory Act of the 101st General
 Assembly shall be operative no later than one year after the
 effective date of this amendatory Act of the 101st General
 Assembly.
- 21 (Source: P.A. 101-187, eff. 1-1-20.)
- 22 (50 ILCS 705/6.3 new)
- 23 Sec. 6.3. Conversion of certificates to licenses.
- 24 <u>(a) Beginning on the operative date of this amendatory Act</u> 25 of the 101st General Assembly, the Board's recognition of

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- persons who have successfully completed the prescribed minimum

 standard basic training course for police officers shall be
- 3 known as licensure rather than certification.
- (b) If a person has successfully completed the prescribed

 minimum standard basic training course for police officers and
 holds a valid certification to that effect on the operative
 date of this amendatory Act of the 101st General Assembly, that
 certification shall be deemed to be a license for the purposes
 of this Act.
- 10 (c) If, on the operative date of this amendatory Act of the
 11 101st General Assembly, a person holds a valid waiver from one
 12 of the certification requirements of this Act for police
 13 officers, that waiver shall be deemed a waiver from the
 14 corresponding licensure requirement of this Act.
 - (d) The Board shall replace the certificates or other evidences of certification or waiver for police officers in use on the operative date of this amendatory Act of the 101st General Assembly with new credentials reflecting the change in nomenclature instituted by this amendatory Act of the 101st General Assembly.
- (e) This Section is operative no later than one year after
 the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 101st General
 Assembly.
- 24 (50 ILCS 705/8.1) (from Ch. 85, par. 508.1)
- Sec. 8.1. Full-time police and county corrections

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(a) After January 1, 1976, no person shall receive a permanent appointment as a law enforcement officer as defined in this Act, nor shall any person receive, after the effective date of this amendatory Act of 1984, a permanent appointment as a county corrections officer unless that person has been awarded, within 6 months of his or her initial full-time employment, a license or certificate attesting to his or her successful completion of the Minimum Standards Basic Law Enforcement and County Correctional Training Course as prescribed by the Board; or has been awarded a license or certificate attesting to his or her satisfactory completion of a training program of similar content and number of hours and which course has been found acceptable by the Board under the provisions of this Act; or by reason of extensive prior law enforcement or county corrections experience the training requirement is determined by the Board to be illogical and unreasonable.

If such training is required and not completed within the applicable 6 months, then the officer must forfeit his or her position, or the employing agency must obtain a waiver from the Board extending the period for compliance. Such waiver shall be issued only for good and justifiable reasons, and in no case shall extend more than 90 days beyond the initial 6 months. Any hiring agency that fails to train a law enforcement officer within this period shall be prohibited from employing this

- individual in a law enforcement capacity for one year from the date training was to be completed. If an agency again fails to train the individual a second time, the agency shall be permanently barred from employing this individual in a law enforcement capacity.
- (b) No provision of this Section shall be construed to mean 6 7 that a law enforcement officer employed by a local governmental 8 agency at the time of the effective date of this amendatory 9 Act, either as a probationary police officer or as a permanent 10 police officer, shall require licensure or certification under 11 the provisions of this Section. No provision of this Section 12 shall be construed to mean that a county corrections officer employed by a local governmental agency at the time of the 13 14 effective date of this amendatory Act of 1984, either as a 15 probationary county corrections or as a permanent county 16 corrections officer, shall require licensure or certification 17 under the provisions of this Section. No provision of this Section shall be construed to apply to certification of elected 18 19 county sheriffs.
- 20 (c) This Section does not apply to part-time police 21 officers or probationary part-time police officers.
- 22 (Source: P.A. 101-187, eff. 1-1-20.)
- 23 (50 ILCS 705/8.2)
- Sec. 8.2. Part-time police officers.
- 25 (a) A person hired to serve as a part-time police officer

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must obtain from the Board a license or certificate (i) attesting to his or her successful completion of the part-time police training course; (ii) attesting to his satisfactory completion of a training program of similar content and number of hours that has been found acceptable by the Board under the provisions of this Act; or (iii) attesting to the Board's determination that the part-time police training course is unnecessary because of the person's extensive prior law enforcement experience. A person hired on or after the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 92nd General Assembly must obtain this license or certificate within 18 months after the initial date of hire as a probationary part-time police officer in the State of Illinois. probationary part-time police officer must be enrolled and accepted into a Board-approved course within 6 months after active employment by any department in the State. A person hired on or after January 1, 1996 and before the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 92nd General Assembly must obtain this license or certificate within 18 months after the date of hire. A person hired before January 1, 1996 must obtain this license or certificate within 24 months after the effective date of this amendatory Act of 1995.

The employing agency may seek a waiver from the Board extending the period for compliance. A waiver shall be issued only for good and justifiable reasons, and the probationary part-time police officer may not practice as a part-time police

- officer during the waiver period. If training is required and
- 2 not completed within the applicable time period, as extended by
- 3 any waiver that may be granted, then the officer must forfeit
- 4 his or her position.
- 5 (b) (Blank).
- 6 (c) The part-time police training course referred to in
- 7 this Section shall be of similar content and the same number of
- 8 hours as the courses for full-time officers and shall be
- 9 provided by Mobile Team In-Service Training Units under the
- 10 Intergovernmental Law Enforcement Officer's In-Service
- 11 Training Act or by another approved program or facility in a
- manner prescribed by the Board.
- 13 (d) For the purposes of this Section, the Board shall adopt
- 14 rules defining what constitutes employment on a part-time
- 15 basis.
- 16 (Source: P.A. 92-533, eff. 3-14-02.)
- 17 Section 25. The Local Governmental and Governmental
- 18 Employees Tort Immunity Act is amended by adding Section 1-103
- 19 as follows:
- 20 (745 ILCS 10/1-103 new)
- Sec. 1-103. Non-applicability to peace officers.
- 22 Notwithstanding any other provision of law to the contrary,
- 23 this Act does not apply to a peace officer as defined in
- 24 Section 2-13 of the Criminal Code of 2012.

- 1 Section 99. Effective date. This Act takes effect upon
- 2 becoming law.

2	Statutes amended in order of appearance
3	5 ILCS 815/10
4	20 ILCS 2605/2605-5
5	20 ILCS 2605/2605-53.5 new
6	20 ILCS 2605/2605-54
7	20 ILCS 2605/2605-85
8	20 ILCS 2605/2605-90
9	20 ILCS 2605/2605-96
10	20 ILCS 2605/2605-97
11	20 ILCS 2605/2605-98
12	20 ILCS 2605/2605-375 was 20 ILCS 2605/55a in part
13	20 ILCS 2610/8 from Ch. 121, par. 307.8
14	20 ILCS 2610/40
15	20 ILCS 2610/45
16	50 ILCS 705/2 from Ch. 85, par. 502
17	50 ILCS 705/3 from Ch. 85, par. 503
18	50 ILCS 705/6 from Ch. 85, par. 506
19	50 ILCS 705/6.1
20	50 ILCS 705/6.3 new
21	50 ILCS 705/8.1 from Ch. 85, par. 508.1
22	50 ILCS 705/8.2
23	745 ILCS 10/1-103 new

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