



## 103RD GENERAL ASSEMBLY

### State of Illinois

### 2023 and 2024

#### HB5217

Introduced 2/9/2024, by Rep. Dave Vella

#### SYNOPSIS AS INTRODUCED:

50 ILCS 705/2	from Ch. 85, par. 502
50 ILCS 705/3	from Ch. 85, par. 503
50 ILCS 705/6.1	
50 ILCS 705/6.3	
50 ILCS 705/6.6	
50 ILCS 705/6.7	
50 ILCS 705/7	
50 ILCS 705/7.9 new	
50 ILCS 705/8.1	from Ch. 85, par. 508.1
50 ILCS 705/8.4	
50 ILCS 705/9.2	
50 ILCS 705/10.7	
50 ILCS 705/10.21	
50 ILCS 705/7.1 rep.	
50 ILCS 705/10.6 rep.	
55 ILCS 5/3-6007	from Ch. 34, par. 3-6007

Amends the Illinois Police Training Act. Provides that probationary police officers do not include lateral hires or previously certified officers reentering the profession seeking a training waiver. Modifies the composition of the Illinois Law Enforcement Training Standards Board. Makes changes to provisions regarding automatic decertification of full-time and part-time law enforcement officers; discretionary decertification of full-time and part-time law enforcement officers; review of final administrative decisions; decertification procedures; full-time law enforcement and county corrections officers; law enforcement compliance verification; mandatory training for a police chief and deputy police chief; and sexual assault and sexual abuse training. Removes and repeals existing provisions about in-service training and replaces the existing provisions by requiring the Board to establish a system for the development, delivery, and tracking of in-service training courses, including specific requirements of the training. Amends the Counties Code to make a conforming change. Effective immediately.

LRB103 38096 AWJ 68228 b

1 AN ACT concerning government.

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

4 Section 5. The Illinois Police Training Act is amended by  
5 changing Sections 2, 3, 6.1, 6.3, 6.6, 6.7, 7, 8.1, 8.4, 9.2,  
6 10.7, and 10.21 and by adding Section 7.9 as follows:

7 (50 ILCS 705/2) (from Ch. 85, par. 502)

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

10 "Board" means the Illinois Law Enforcement Training  
11 Standards Board.

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

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

23 "Local law enforcement agency" means any law enforcement

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

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

11 "Panel" means the Certification Review Panel.

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

16 "Probationary police officer" means a recruit law  
17 enforcement officer required to successfully complete initial  
18 minimum basic training requirements at a basic training school  
19 to be eligible for permanent full-time employment as a local  
20 law enforcement officer. "Probationary police officer" does  
21 not include a lateral hire or a previously certified officer  
22 reentering the profession seeking a training waiver.

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

1 enforcement officer.

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

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

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

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

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

1 Board.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

1 (50 ILCS 705/3) (from Ch. 85, par. 503)

2 Sec. 3. Board; composition; appointments; tenure;  
3 vacancies.

4 (a) The Board shall be composed of 18 members selected as  
5 follows: The Attorney General of the State of Illinois, the  
6 Director of the Illinois State Police, the Director of  
7 Corrections, the Superintendent of the Chicago Police  
8 Department, the Sheriff of Cook County, the Clerk of the  
9 Circuit Court of Cook County, who shall serve as ex officio  
10 members, and the following to be appointed by the Governor: 2  
11 mayors or village presidents of Illinois municipalities, 2  
12 Illinois county sheriffs from counties other than Cook County,  
13 2 managers of Illinois municipalities, 2 chiefs of municipal  
14 police departments in Illinois having no Superintendent of the  
15 Police Department on the Board, 2 certified law enforcement  
16 officers who are employed as a law enforcement officer in a  
17 position covered by a collective bargaining agreement ~~citizens~~  
18 of Illinois who shall be members of an organized enforcement  
19 officers' association, one active member of a statewide  
20 association representing sheriffs, and one active member of a  
21 statewide association representing municipal police chiefs.  
22 The appointments of the Governor shall be made on the first  
23 Monday of August in 1965 with 3 of the appointments to be for a  
24 period of one year, 3 for 2 years, and 3 for 3 years. Their  
25 successors shall be appointed in like manner for terms to

1 expire the first Monday of August each 3 years thereafter. All  
2 members shall serve until their respective successors are  
3 appointed and qualify. Vacancies shall be filled by the  
4 Governor for the unexpired terms. Any ex officio member may  
5 appoint a designee to the Board who shall have the same powers  
6 and immunities otherwise conferred to the member of the Board,  
7 including the power to vote and be counted toward quorum, so  
8 long as the member is not in attendance.

9 (a-5) Within the Board is created a Review Committee. The  
10 Review Committee shall review disciplinary cases in which the  
11 Panel, the law enforcement officer, or the law enforcement  
12 agency file for reconsideration of a decertification decision  
13 made by the Board. The Review Committee shall be composed of 9  
14 annually rotating members from the Board appointed by the  
15 Board Chairman. One member of the Review Committee shall be  
16 designated by the Board Chairman as the Chair. The Review  
17 Committee shall sit in 3 member panels composed of one member  
18 representing law enforcement management, one member  
19 representing members of law enforcement, and one member who is  
20 not a current or former member of law enforcement.

21 (b) When a Board member may have an actual, perceived, or  
22 potential conflict of interest or appearance of bias that  
23 could prevent the Board member from making a fair and  
24 impartial decision regarding decertification:

25 (1) The Board member shall recuse himself or herself.

26 (2) If the Board member fails to recuse himself or

1           herself, then the Board may, by a simple majority of the  
2           remaining members, vote to recuse the Board member. Board  
3           members who are found to have voted on a matter in which  
4           they should have recused themselves may be removed from  
5           the Board by the Governor.

6           A conflict of interest or appearance of bias may include,  
7           but is not limited to, matters where one of the following is a  
8           party to a decision on a decertification or formal complaint:  
9           someone with whom the member has an employment relationship;  
10          any of the following relatives: spouse, parents, children,  
11          adopted children, legal wards, stepchildren, step parents,  
12          step siblings, half siblings, siblings, parents-in-law,  
13          siblings-in-law, children-in-law, aunts, uncles, nieces, and  
14          nephews; a friend; or a member of a professional organization,  
15          association, or a union in which the member now actively  
16          serves.

17          (c) A vacancy in members does not prevent a quorum of the  
18          remaining sitting members from exercising all rights and  
19          performing all duties of the Board.

20          (d) An individual serving on the Board shall not also  
21          serve on the Panel.

22          (Source: P.A. 101-652, eff. 1-1-22; 102-538, eff. 8-20-21;  
23          102-694, eff. 1-7-22.)

24                 (50 ILCS 705/6.1)

25                 Sec. 6.1. Automatic decertification of full-time and



1 part-time law enforcement officers.

2 (a) The Board must review law enforcement officer conduct  
3 and records to ensure that no law enforcement officer is  
4 initially certified or provided a valid waiver if that law  
5 enforcement officer has been convicted of, found guilty of,  
6 entered a plea of guilty to, or entered a plea of nolo  
7 contendere to, a felony offense under the laws of this State or  
8 any other state which if committed in this State would be  
9 punishable as a felony. The Board must also ensure that no law  
10 enforcement officer is certified or provided a valid waiver if  
11 that law enforcement officer has been convicted of, found  
12 guilty of, or entered a plea of guilty to, on or after January  
13 1, 2022 (the effective date of Public Act 101-652) and since  
14 the time of the initial certification of any misdemeanor  
15 specified in this Section or if committed in any other state  
16 would be an offense similar to Section 11-1.50, 11-6, 11-6.5,  
17 11-6.6, 11-9.1, 11-9.1B, 11-14, 11-14.1, 11-30, 12-2, 12-3.2,  
18 12-3.4, 12-3.5, 16-1, 17-1, 17-2, 26.5-1, 26.5-2, 26.5-3,  
19 28-3, 29-1, any misdemeanor in violation of any Section of  
20 Part E of Title III of the Criminal Code of 1961 or the  
21 Criminal Code of 2012, or subsection (a) of Section 17-32 of  
22 the Criminal Code of 1961 or the Criminal Code of 2012, or to  
23 Section 5 or 5.2 of the Cannabis Control Act, or any felony or  
24 misdemeanor in violation of federal law or the law of any state  
25 that is the equivalent of any of the offenses specified  
26 therein. The Board must appoint investigators to enforce the

1 duties conferred upon the Board by this Act.

2 (a-1) For purposes of this Section, a person is "convicted  
3 of, found guilty of or entered a plea of guilty to, or plea of  
4 nolo contendere to, ~~found guilty of~~" regardless of whether the  
5 adjudication of guilt or sentence is withheld or not entered  
6 thereon. This includes sentences of supervision, conditional  
7 discharge, or first offender probation, or any similar  
8 disposition provided for by law. This definition applies to  
9 conduct that occurred after January 1, 2022.

10 (b) It is the responsibility of the sheriff or the chief  
11 executive officer of every law enforcement agency or  
12 department within this State to report to the Board any  
13 arrest, conviction, finding of guilt, plea of guilty, or plea  
14 of nolo contendere to, of any officer currently in the  
15 sheriff's or the chief executive officer's employ for an  
16 offense identified in this Section, regardless of whether the  
17 adjudication of guilt or sentence is withheld or not entered  
18 thereon, this includes sentences of supervision, conditional  
19 discharge, or first offender probation if the conduct occurred  
20 after January 1, 2022.

21 (c) It is the duty and responsibility of every full-time  
22 and part-time law enforcement officer in this State to report  
23 to the Board within 14 days, and the officer's sheriff or chief  
24 executive officer, of the officer's arrest, conviction, found  
25 guilty of, or plea of guilty for an offense identified in this  
26 Section. Any full-time or part-time law enforcement officer

1 who knowingly makes, submits, causes to be submitted, or files  
2 a false or untruthful report to the Board must have the  
3 officer's certificate or waiver immediately decertified or  
4 revoked after a due process hearing before the Certification  
5 Review Panel.

6 (d) Any person, or a local or State agency, or the Board is  
7 immune from liability for submitting, disclosing, or releasing  
8 information of arrests, convictions, or pleas of guilty in  
9 this Section as long as the information is submitted,  
10 disclosed, or released in good faith and without malice. The  
11 Board has qualified immunity for the release of the  
12 information.

13 (e) Any full-time or part-time law enforcement officer  
14 with a certificate or waiver issued by the Board who is  
15 convicted of, found guilty of, ~~or~~ entered a plea of guilty to,  
16 or entered a plea of nolo contendere to any offense described  
17 in this Section immediately becomes decertified or no longer  
18 has a valid waiver. The decertification and invalidity of  
19 waivers is subject to review by the Certification Review Panel  
20 upon timely application ~~occurs as a matter of law~~. Failure of a  
21 convicted person to report to the Board the officer's  
22 conviction as described in this Section or any continued law  
23 enforcement practice after receiving a conviction will subject  
24 the officer to an additional basis for decertification ~~is a~~  
25 ~~Class 4 felony~~.

26 For purposes of this subsection ~~Section~~, a person is

1 considered to have been "convicted of, found guilty of, ~~or~~  
2 entered a plea of guilty to, or entered a plea of nolo  
3 contendere to" regardless of whether the adjudication of guilt  
4 or sentence is withheld or not entered thereon, including  
5 sentences of supervision, conditional discharge, first  
6 offender probation, or any similar disposition as provided for  
7 by law if the conduct occurred after January 1, 2022.

8 (f) The Board's investigators shall be law enforcement  
9 officers as defined in Section 2 of this Act. The Board shall  
10 not waive the training requirement unless the investigator has  
11 had a minimum of 5 years experience as a sworn officer of a  
12 local, State, or federal law enforcement agency. An  
13 investigator shall not have been terminated for good cause,  
14 decertified, had his or her law enforcement license or  
15 certificate revoked in this or any other jurisdiction, or been  
16 convicted of any of the conduct listed in subsection (a). Any  
17 complaint filed against the Board's investigators shall be  
18 investigated by the Illinois State Police.

19 (g) The Board must request and receive information and  
20 assistance from any federal, state, local, or private  
21 enforcement agency as part of the authorized criminal  
22 background investigation. The Illinois State Police must  
23 process, retain, and additionally provide and disseminate  
24 information to the Board concerning criminal charges, arrests,  
25 convictions, and their disposition, that have been filed  
26 against a basic academy applicant, law enforcement applicant,

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

12 (g-5) Notwithstanding any provision of law to the  
13 contrary, the changes to this Section made by this amendatory  
14 Act of the 102nd General Assembly and Public Act 101-652 shall  
15 apply prospectively only from July 1, 2022.

16 (Source: P.A. 101-187, eff. 1-1-20; 101-652, eff. 1-1-22;  
17 102-538, eff. 8-20-21; 102-694, eff. 1-7-22.)

18 (50 ILCS 705/6.3)

19 Sec. 6.3. Discretionary decertification of full-time and  
20 part-time law enforcement officers.

21 (a) Definitions. For purposes of this Section 6.3:

22 "Duty to intervene" means an obligation to intervene to  
23 prevent harm from occurring that arises when: an officer is  
24 present, and has reason to know (1) that excessive force is  
25 being used or ~~that any constitutional violation~~ has been

1 committed by a law enforcement official; and (2) the officer  
2 has a realistic opportunity to intervene. This duty applies  
3 equally to supervisory and nonsupervisory officers. If aid is  
4 required, the officer shall not, when reasonable to administer  
5 aid, knowingly and willingly refuse to render aid as defined  
6 by State or federal law. An officer does not violate this duty  
7 if the failure to render aid is due to circumstances such as  
8 lack of appropriate specialized training, lack of resources or  
9 equipment, or if it is unsafe or impracticable to render aid.

10 "Excessive use of force" means using force in violation of  
11 State or federal law.

12 "False statement" means (1) any knowingly false statement  
13 provided on a form or report, (2) that the writer does not  
14 believe to be true, and (3) that the writer includes to mislead  
15 a public servant in performing the public servant's official  
16 functions.

17 "Perjury" means that as defined under Sections 32-2 and  
18 32-3 of the Criminal Code of 2012.

19 "Tampers with or fabricates evidence" means if a law  
20 enforcement officer (1) has reason to believe that an official  
21 proceeding is pending or may be instituted, and (2) alters,  
22 destroys, conceals, or removes any record, document, data,  
23 video or thing to impair its validity or availability in the  
24 proceeding.

25 (b) Decertification conduct. The Board has the authority  
26 to decertify a full-time or a part-time law enforcement

1 officer upon a determination by the Board that the law  
2 enforcement officer has:

3 (1) committed an act that would constitute a felony or  
4 misdemeanor which could serve as basis for automatic  
5 decertification, whether or not the law enforcement  
6 officer was criminally prosecuted, and whether or not the  
7 law enforcement officer's employment was terminated;

8 (2) exercised excessive use of force;

9 (3) failed to comply with the officer's duty to  
10 intervene, including through acts or omissions;

11 (4) with the intent to prevent apprehension of or  
12 obstruct the prosecution or defense of any person,  
13 knowingly and intentionally tampered with a dash camera or  
14 body-worn camera or data recorded by a dash camera or  
15 body-worn camera or directed another to tamper with or  
16 turn off a dash camera or body-worn camera or data  
17 recorded by a dash camera or body-worn camera for the  
18 purpose of concealing, destroying or altering potential  
19 evidence;

20 (5) engaged in the following conduct relating to the  
21 reporting, investigation, or prosecution of a crime:  
22 committed perjury, made a false statement, or knowingly  
23 tampered with or fabricated evidence; and

24 (6) engaged in any unprofessional, unethical,  
25 deceptive, or deleterious conduct or practice harmful to  
26 the public; such conduct or practice need not have

1           resulted in actual injury to any person. As used in this  
2           paragraph, the term "unprofessional conduct" shall include  
3           any departure from, or failure to conform to, the minimal  
4           standards of acceptable and prevailing practice of an  
5           officer.

6           (b-5) The Board has the authority to decertify a full-time  
7           or part-time law enforcement officer notwithstanding whether a  
8           law enforcement agency takes disciplinary action against a law  
9           enforcement officer for the same underlying conduct as  
10          outlined in subsection (b).

11          (c) Notice of Alleged Violation.

12           (1) The following individuals and agencies shall  
13          notify the Board within 7 days of becoming aware of any  
14          violation described in subsection (b):

15                   (A) A law enforcement agency as defined in Section  
16                   2 or any law enforcement officer of this State. For  
17                   this subsection (c), law enforcement agency includes,  
18                   but is not limited to, a civilian review board, an  
19                   inspector general, and legal counsel for a law  
20                   enforcement agency.

21                   (B) The Executive Director of the Board;

22                   (C) A State's Attorney's Office of this State.

23           "Becoming aware" does not include confidential  
24          communications between agency lawyers and agencies  
25          regarding legal advice. For purposes of this subsection,  
26          "law enforcement agency" does not include the Illinois



1 Attorney General when providing legal representation to a  
2 law enforcement officer under the State Employee  
3 Indemnification Act.

4 (2) Any person may also notify the Board of any  
5 conduct the person believes a law enforcement officer has  
6 committed as described in subsection (b). Such  
7 notifications may be made confidentially. Notwithstanding  
8 any other provision in state law or any collective  
9 bargaining agreement, the Board shall accept notice and  
10 investigate any allegations from individuals who remain  
11 confidential.

12 (3) Upon written request, the Board shall disclose to  
13 the individual or entity who filed a notice of violation  
14 the status of the Board's review.

15 (d) Form. The notice of violation reported under  
16 subsection (c) shall be on a form prescribed by the Board in  
17 its rules. The form shall be publicly available by paper and  
18 electronic means. The form shall include fields for the  
19 following information, at a minimum:

20 (1) the full name, address, and telephone number of  
21 the person submitting the notice;

22 (2) if submitted under subsection (c)(1), the agency  
23 name and title of the person submitting the notice;

24 (3) the full name, badge number, employing agency, and  
25 physical description of the officer, if known;

26 (4) the full name or names, address or addresses,

1 telephone number or numbers, and physical description or  
2 descriptions of any witnesses, if known;

3 (5) a concise statement of facts that describe the  
4 alleged violation and any copies of supporting evidence  
5 including but not limited to any photographic, video, or  
6 audio recordings of the incident;

7 (6) whether the person submitting the notice has  
8 notified any other agency; and

9 (7) an option for an individual, who submits directly  
10 to the Board, to consent to have the individual's identity  
11 disclosed. The identity of any individual providing  
12 information or reporting any possible or alleged violation  
13 to the Board shall be kept confidential and may not be  
14 disclosed without the consent of that individual, unless  
15 the individual consents to disclosure of the individual's  
16 name or disclosure of the individual's identity is  
17 otherwise required by law. The confidentiality granted by  
18 this subsection does not preclude the disclosure of the  
19 identity of a person in any capacity other than as the  
20 source of an allegation.

21 Nothing in this subsection (d) shall preclude the Board  
22 from receiving, investigating, or acting upon allegations made  
23 confidentially or in a format different from the form provided  
24 for in this subsection.

25 (e) Preliminary review.

26 (1) The Board shall complete a preliminary review of

1 the allegations to determine whether there is sufficient  
2 information to warrant a further investigation of any  
3 violations of the Act. Upon initiating a preliminary  
4 review of the allegations, the Board shall notify the head  
5 of the law enforcement agency that employs the law  
6 enforcement officer who is the subject of the allegations.  
7 At the request of the Board, the law enforcement agency  
8 must submit any copies of investigative findings,  
9 evidence, or documentation to the Board in accordance with  
10 rules adopted by the Board to facilitate the Board's  
11 preliminary review. The Board may correspond with the law  
12 enforcement agency, official records clerks or any  
13 investigative agencies in conducting its preliminary  
14 review.

15 (2) During the preliminary review, the Board will take  
16 all reasonable steps to discover any and all objective  
17 verifiable evidence relevant to the alleged violation  
18 through the identification, retention, review, and  
19 analysis of all currently available evidence, including,  
20 but not limited to: all time-sensitive evidence, audio and  
21 video evidence, physical evidence, arrest reports,  
22 photographic evidence, GPS records, computer data, lab  
23 reports, medical documents, and witness interviews. All  
24 reasonable steps will be taken to preserve relevant  
25 evidence identified during the preliminary investigation.

26 (3) If after a preliminary review of the alleged

1 violation or violations, the Board believes there is  
2 sufficient information to warrant further investigation of  
3 any violations of this Act, the alleged violation or  
4 violations shall be assigned for investigation in  
5 accordance with subsection (f).

6 (4) If after a review of the allegations, the Board  
7 believes there is insufficient information supporting the  
8 allegations to warrant further investigation, it may close  
9 a notice. Notification of the Board's decision to close a  
10 notice shall be sent to all relevant individuals,  
11 agencies, and any entities that received notice of the  
12 violation under subsection (c) within 30 days of the  
13 notice being closed, except in cases where the notice is  
14 submitted anonymously if the complainant is unknown.

15 (5) Except when the Board has received notice under  
16 subparagraph (A) of paragraph (1) of subsection (c), no  
17 later than 30 days after receiving notice, the Board shall  
18 report any notice of violation it receives to the relevant  
19 law enforcement agency, unless reporting the notice would  
20 jeopardize any subsequent investigation. The Board shall  
21 also record any notice of violation it receives to the  
22 Officer Professional Conduct Database in accordance with  
23 Section 9.2. The Board shall report to the appropriate  
24 State's Attorney any alleged violations that contain  
25 allegations, claims, or factual assertions that, if true,  
26 would constitute a violation of Illinois law. The Board

1 shall inform the law enforcement officer via certified  
2 mail that it has received a notice of violation against  
3 the law enforcement officer.

4 If the Board determines that due to the circumstances  
5 and the nature of the allegation that it would not be  
6 prudent to notify the law enforcement officer and the  
7 officer's law enforcement agency unless and until the  
8 filing of a Formal Complaint, the Board shall document in  
9 the file the reason or reasons a notification was not  
10 made.

11 (6) If the law enforcement officer is involved in a  
12 criminal proceeding on the same subject as the notice of  
13 violation, the Board is responsible for maintaining a  
14 current status report including court dates, hearings,  
15 pleas, adjudication status and sentencing. A State's  
16 Attorney's Office must notify the Board of any criminal  
17 charges filed against a law enforcement officer, and must  
18 provide updates of significant developments to the Board  
19 in a timely manner but no later than 30 days after such  
20 developments.

21 (f) Investigations; requirements. Investigations are to be  
22 assigned after a preliminary review, unless the investigations  
23 were closed under paragraph (4) of subsection (e), as follows  
24 in paragraphs (1), (2), and (3) of this subsection (f).

25 (1) A law enforcement agency that submits a notice of  
26 violation to the Board under subparagraph (A) of paragraph

1 (1) of subsection (c) shall be responsible for conducting  
2 an investigation of the underlying allegations except  
3 when: (i) the law enforcement agency refers the notice to  
4 another law enforcement agency or the Board for  
5 investigation and such other agency or the Board agrees to  
6 conduct the investigation; (ii) an external, independent,  
7 or civilian oversight agency conducts the investigation in  
8 accordance with local ordinance or other applicable law;  
9 or (iii) the Board has determined that it will conduct the  
10 investigation based upon the facts and circumstances of  
11 the alleged violation, including but not limited to,  
12 investigations regarding the Chief or Sheriff of a law  
13 enforcement agency, familial conflict of interests,  
14 complaints involving a substantial portion of a law  
15 enforcement agency, or complaints involving a policy of a  
16 law enforcement agency. Any agency or entity conducting an  
17 investigation under this paragraph (1) shall submit  
18 quarterly reports to the Board regarding the progress of  
19 the investigation. The quarterly report shall be reviewed  
20 by the individual or individuals at the Board who  
21 conducted the preliminary review, if available.

22 Any agency or entity conducting an investigation under  
23 this paragraph (1) shall, within 7 days of completing an  
24 investigation, deliver an Investigative Summary Report and  
25 copies of any administrative evidence to the Board. If the  
26 Board finds an investigation conducted under this

1 paragraph (1) is incomplete, unsatisfactory, or deficient  
2 in any way, the Board may direct the investigating entity  
3 or agency to take any additional investigative steps  
4 deemed necessary to thoroughly and satisfactorily complete  
5 the investigation, or the Board may take any steps  
6 necessary to complete the investigation. The investigating  
7 entity or agency or, when necessary, the Board will then  
8 amend and re-submit the Investigative Summary Report to  
9 the Board for approval.

10 The Board shall submit a report to the investigating  
11 entity disclosing the name, address, and telephone numbers  
12 of persons who have knowledge of facts which are the  
13 subject of the investigation and identifying the subject  
14 matter of their knowledge.

15 (2) The Board shall investigate and complete an  
16 Investigative Summary Report when a State's Attorney's  
17 Office submits a notice of violation to the Board under  
18 (c)(1)(C).

19 (3) When a person submits a notice to the Board under  
20 paragraph (2) of subsection (c), The Board shall assign  
21 the investigation to the law enforcement agency that  
22 employs the law enforcement officer, except when: (i) the  
23 law enforcement agency requests to refer the notice to  
24 another law enforcement agency or the Board for  
25 investigation and such other agency or the Board agrees to  
26 conduct the investigation; (ii) an external, independent,

1 or civilian oversight agency conducts the investigation in  
2 accordance with local ordinance or other applicable law;  
3 or (iii) the Board has determined that it will conduct the  
4 investigation based upon the facts and circumstances of  
5 the alleged violation, including but not limited to,  
6 investigations regarding the Chief or Sheriff of a law  
7 enforcement agency, familial conflict of interests,  
8 complaints involving a substantial portion of a law  
9 enforcement agency, or complaints involving a policy of a  
10 law enforcement agency.

11 The investigating entity or agency shall submit  
12 quarterly reports to the Board regarding the progress of  
13 the investigation in a form to be determined by the Board.  
14 The quarterly report shall be reviewed by the individual  
15 at the Board who conducted the preliminary review, if  
16 available.

17 The investigating entity or agency shall, within 7 days of  
18 completing an investigation, deliver an Investigative  
19 Summary Report and copies of any evidence to the Board. If  
20 the Board finds an investigation conducted under this  
21 subsection (f)(3) is incomplete, unsatisfactory, or  
22 deficient in any way, the Board may direct the  
23 investigating entity to take any additional investigative  
24 steps deemed necessary to thoroughly and satisfactorily  
25 complete the investigation, or the Board may take any  
26 steps necessary to complete the investigation. The



1       investigating entity or agency or, when necessary, the  
2       Board will then amend and re-submit the Investigative  
3       Summary Report to the Board for approval. The  
4       investigating entity shall cooperate with and assist the  
5       Board, as necessary, in any subsequent investigation.

6           (4) Concurrent Investigations. The Board may, at any  
7       point, initiate a concurrent investigation under this  
8       section. The original investigating entity shall timely  
9       communicate, coordinate, and cooperate with the Board to  
10      the fullest extent. The Board shall promulgate rules that  
11      shall address, at a minimum, the sharing of information  
12      and investigative means such as subpoenas and interviewing  
13      witnesses.

14          (5) Investigative Summary Report. An Investigative  
15      Summary Report shall contain, at a minimum, the  
16      allegations and elements within each allegation followed  
17      by the testimonial, documentary, or physical evidence that  
18      is relevant to each such allegation or element listed and  
19      discussed in association with it. All persons who have  
20      been interviewed and listed in the Investigative Summary  
21      Report will be identified as a complainant, witness,  
22      person with specialized knowledge, or law enforcement  
23      employee.

24          (6) Each law enforcement agency shall adopt a written  
25      policy regarding the investigation of conduct under  
26      subsection (a) that involves a law enforcement officer

1 employed by that law enforcement agency. The written  
2 policy adopted must include the following, at a minimum:

3 (a) Each law enforcement officer shall immediately  
4 report any conduct under subsection (b) to the  
5 appropriate supervising officer.

6 (b) The written policy under this Section shall be  
7 available for inspection and copying under the Freedom  
8 of Information Act, and not subject to any exemption  
9 of that Act.

10 (7) Nothing in this Act shall prohibit a law  
11 enforcement agency from conducting an investigation for  
12 the purpose of internal discipline. However, any such  
13 investigation shall be conducted in a manner that avoids  
14 interference with, and preserves the integrity of, any  
15 separate investigation by the Board being conducted.

16 (g) Formal complaints. Upon receipt of an Investigative  
17 Summary Report, the Board shall review the Report and any  
18 relevant evidence obtained and determine whether there is  
19 reasonable basis to believe that the law enforcement officer  
20 committed any conduct that would be deemed a violation of this  
21 Act. If after reviewing the Report and any other relevant  
22 evidence obtained, the Board determines that a reasonable  
23 basis does exist, the Board shall file a formal complaint with  
24 the Certification Review Panel.

25 (h) Formal Complaint Hearing.

26 (1) Upon issuance of a formal complaint, the Panel

1 shall set the matter for an initial hearing in front of an  
2 administrative law judge. At least 30 days before the date  
3 set for an initial hearing, the Panel must, in writing,  
4 notify the law enforcement officer subject to the  
5 complaint of the following:

6 (i) the allegations against the law enforcement  
7 officer, the time and place for the hearing, and  
8 whether the law enforcement officer's certification  
9 has been temporarily suspended under Section 8.3;

10 (ii) the right to file a written answer to the  
11 complaint with the Panel within 30 days after service  
12 of the notice;

13 (iii) if the law enforcement officer fails to  
14 comply with the notice of the default order in  
15 paragraph (2), the Panel shall enter a default order  
16 against the law enforcement officer along with a  
17 finding that the allegations in the complaint are  
18 deemed admitted, and that the law enforcement  
19 officer's certification may be revoked as a result;  
20 and

21 (iv) the law enforcement officer may request an  
22 informal conference to surrender the officer's  
23 certification.

24 (2) The Board shall send the law enforcement officer  
25 notice of the default order. The notice shall state that  
26 the officer has 30 days to notify the Board in writing of

1           their desire to have the order vacated and to appear  
2           before the Board. If the law enforcement officer does not  
3           notify the Board within 30 days, the Board may set the  
4           matter for hearing. If the matter is set for hearing, the  
5           Board shall send the law enforcement officer the notice of  
6           the date, time and location of the hearing. If the law  
7           enforcement officer or counsel for the officer does  
8           appear, at the Board's discretion, the hearing may proceed  
9           or may be continued to a date and time agreed upon by all  
10          parties. If on the date of the hearing, neither the law  
11          enforcement officer nor counsel for the officer appears,  
12          the Board may proceed with the hearing for default in  
13          their absence.

14                 (3) If the law enforcement officer fails to comply  
15                 with paragraph (2), all of the allegations contained in  
16                 the complaint shall be deemed admitted and the law  
17                 enforcement officer shall be decertified if, by a majority  
18                 vote of the panel, the conduct charged in the complaint is  
19                 found to constitute sufficient grounds for decertification  
20                 under this Act. Notice of the decertification decision may  
21                 be served by personal delivery, by mail, or, at the  
22                 discretion of the Board, by electronic means as adopted by  
23                 rule to the address or email address specified by the law  
24                 enforcement officer in the officer's last communication  
25                 with the Board. Notice shall also be provided to the law  
26                 enforcement officer's employing law enforcement agency.

1           (4) The Board, at the request of the law enforcement  
2 officer subject to the Formal Complaint, may suspend a  
3 hearing on a Formal Complaint for no more than one year if  
4 a concurrent criminal matter is pending. If the law  
5 enforcement officer requests to have the hearing  
6 suspended, the law enforcement officer's certification  
7 shall be deemed inactive until the law enforcement  
8 officer's Formal Complaint hearing concludes. The Board or  
9 the law enforcement officer may request to have the  
10 hearing suspended for up to 6 additional months for good  
11 cause. This request may be renewed. For purposes of this  
12 paragraph (4), "good cause" means an incident or  
13 occurrence that is beyond the control of the requester and  
14 that prevents the hearing from occurring, or holding the  
15 hearing would impose an undue hardship or prejudice on the  
16 requester.

17           (5) Surrender of certification or waiver. Upon the  
18 Board's issuance of a complaint, and prior to hearing on  
19 the matter, a law enforcement officer may choose to  
20 surrender the officer's certification or waiver by  
21 notifying the Board in writing of the officer's decision  
22 to do so. Upon receipt of such notification from the law  
23 enforcement officer, the Board shall immediately decertify  
24 the officer, or revoke any waiver previously granted. In  
25 the case of a surrender of certification or waiver, the  
26 Board's proceeding shall terminate.

1           (6) Appointment of administrative law judges. The  
2 Board shall retain any attorney licensed to practice law  
3 in the State of Illinois to serve as an administrative law  
4 judge in any action involving a law enforcement officer  
5 under this Act. The administrative law judge shall be  
6 retained to a term of no greater than 4 years. If more than  
7 one judge is retained, the terms shall be staggered. The  
8 administrative law judge has full authority to conduct the  
9 hearings.

10           Administrative law judges will receive initial and  
11 annual training that is adequate in quality, quantity,  
12 scope, and type, and will cover, at minimum the following  
13 topics:

14           (i) constitutional and other relevant law on  
15 police-community encounters, including the law on the  
16 use of force and stops, searches, and arrests;

17           (ii) police tactics;

18           (iii) investigations of police conduct;

19           (iv) impartial policing;

20           (v) policing individuals in crisis;

21           (vi) Illinois police policies, procedures, and  
22 disciplinary rules;

23           (vii) procedural justice; and

24           (viii) community outreach.

25           The Board shall determine the content and extent of  
26 the training within the scope provided for by this

1 subsection.

2 (7) Hearing. At the hearing, the administrative law  
3 judge will hear the allegations alleged in the complaint.  
4 The law enforcement officer, the counsel of the officer's  
5 choosing, and the Board, or the officer's counsel, shall  
6 be afforded the opportunity to present any pertinent  
7 statements, testimony, evidence, and arguments. The law  
8 enforcement officer shall be afforded the opportunity to  
9 request that the Board compel the attendance of witnesses  
10 and production of related documents. After the conclusion  
11 of the hearing, the administrative law judge shall report  
12 any findings of fact, conclusions of law, and recommended  
13 disposition to the Panel. If the law enforcement officer  
14 objects to any procedural or substantive legal portion of  
15 the report, the officer may do so by written brief filed  
16 with the Panel within 14 days after receipt of the report.  
17 The Panel may grant reasonable extensions for good cause  
18 shown or when mutually agreed upon by the parties.

19 No later than 28 days before the hearing, a party  
20 shall disclose the following:

21 (i) The name and, if known, the address and  
22 telephone number of each individual likely to have  
23 information relevant to the hearing that the  
24 disclosing party may use to support its claims or  
25 defenses. This includes, but is not limited to, any  
26 name that has previously been held as confidential by

1 the Board.

2 (ii) A copy of any documents and videos that are in  
3 the possession, custody, or control of the party, and  
4 that the disclosing party may use to support its  
5 claims or defenses.

6 (8) Certification Review Meeting. Upon receipt of the  
7 administrative law judge's findings of fact, conclusions  
8 of law, and recommended disposition, and any submitted  
9 objections from the law enforcement officer, the Panel  
10 shall call for a certification review meeting.

11 In such a meeting, the Panel may adjourn into a closed  
12 conference for the purposes of deliberating on the  
13 evidence presented during the hearing. In closed  
14 conference, the Panel shall consider the hearing officer's  
15 findings of fact, conclusions of law, and recommended  
16 disposition and may deliberate on all evidence and  
17 testimony received and may consider the weight and  
18 credibility to be given to the evidence received. No new  
19 or additional evidence may be presented to the Panel.  
20 After concluding its deliberations, the Panel shall  
21 convene in open session for its consideration of the  
22 matter. If a simple majority of the Panel finds that no  
23 allegations in the complaint supporting one or more  
24 charges of misconduct are proven by clear and convincing  
25 evidence, then the Panel shall recommend to the Board that  
26 the complaint be dismissed. If a simple majority of the



1 Panel finds that the allegations in the complaint  
2 supporting one or more charges of misconduct are proven by  
3 clear and convincing evidence, then the Panel shall  
4 recommend to the Board to decertify the officer. The Panel  
5 shall prepare a summary report as soon as practicable  
6 after the completion of the meeting including the  
7 following: the hearing officer's findings of fact,  
8 conclusions of law, recommended disposition, and the  
9 Panel's order.

10 (9) Final action by the Board. After receiving the  
11 Panel's recommendations and any objections by the law  
12 enforcement officer, and after due consideration of the  
13 Panel's recommendations, the Board, by majority vote,  
14 shall issue a final decision to decertify the law  
15 enforcement officer or take no action in regard to the law  
16 enforcement officer. No new or additional evidence may be  
17 presented to the Board. If the Board makes a final  
18 decision contrary to the recommendations of the Panel, the  
19 Board shall set forth in its final written decision the  
20 specific written reasons for not following the Panel's  
21 recommendations. A copy of the Board's final decision  
22 shall be served upon the law enforcement officer by the  
23 Board, either personally or as provided in this Act for  
24 the service of a notice of hearing. A copy of the Board's  
25 final decision also shall be delivered to the last  
26 employing law enforcement agency, the complainant, and the

1 Panel.

2 (10) Reconsideration of the Board's Decision. Within  
3 30 days after service of the Board's final decision, the  
4 Panel or the law enforcement officer may file a written  
5 motion for reconsideration with the Review Committee. The  
6 motion for reconsideration shall specify the particular  
7 grounds for reconsideration. The non-moving party may  
8 respond to the motion for reconsideration. The Review  
9 Committee shall only address the issues raised by the  
10 parties.

11 The Review Committee may deny the motion for  
12 reconsideration, or it may grant the motion in whole or in  
13 part and issue a new final decision in the matter. The  
14 Review Committee must notify the law enforcement officer  
15 and their last employing law enforcement agency within 14  
16 days of a denial and state the reasons for denial.

17 (i) This Section applies to conduct by a full-time or  
18 part-time law enforcement officer in violation of subsection  
19 (b) that occurred before, on, or after the effective date of  
20 this amendatory Act of the 102nd General Assembly.

21 (j) Notwithstanding any provision of law to the contrary,  
22 the changes made to this Section by this amendatory Act of the  
23 102nd General Assembly and Public Act 101-652 take effect July  
24 1, 2022.

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

1 (50 ILCS 705/6.6)

2 Sec. 6.6. Administrative Review Law; application.

3 (a) All final administrative decisions by the Board or any  
4 committee, including the Certification Review Panel, regarding  
5 review of waivers of appeals or ~~discretionary~~ decertification  
6 ~~of the Board~~ are subject to judicial review under the  
7 Administrative Review Law and its rules. The term  
8 "administrative decision" is defined in Section 3-101 of the  
9 Code of Civil Procedure.

10 (b) Proceedings for judicial review shall be commenced in  
11 Sangamon County or Cook County.

12 (Source: P.A. 101-652, eff. 1-1-22.)

13 (50 ILCS 705/6.7)

14 Sec. 6.7. Certification and decertification procedures  
15 under Act exclusive. Notwithstanding any other law, the  
16 certification and decertification procedures, including the  
17 conduct of any investigation or hearing, under this Act are  
18 the sole and exclusive procedures for certification as law  
19 enforcement officers in Illinois and are not subject to  
20 collective bargaining under the Illinois Public Labor  
21 Relations Act or appealable except as set forth herein. The  
22 provisions of any collective bargaining agreement adopted by a  
23 law enforcement agency and covering the law enforcement  
24 officer or officers under investigation shall be inapplicable  
25 to any investigation or hearing conducted under this Act.

1           An individual has no property interest in law enforcement  
2 certification at the time of initial certification or at any  
3 time thereafter, including, but not limited to, after  
4 decertification or after the officer's certification has been  
5 deemed inactive. However, before taking any action to  
6 decertify an officer, whether automatic decertification,  
7 discretionary decertification, or lateral hire, the Board must  
8 provide the officer with notice and an opportunity to be heard  
9 by the Certification Review Panel, if requested. Nothing in  
10 this Act shall be construed to create a requirement that a law  
11 enforcement agency shall continue to employ a law enforcement  
12 officer who has been decertified.

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

14           (50 ILCS 705/7)

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

18           a. The curriculum for probationary law enforcement  
19 officers which shall be offered by all certified schools  
20 shall include, but not be limited to, courses of  
21 procedural justice, arrest and use and control tactics,  
22 search and seizure, including temporary questioning, civil  
23 rights, human rights, human relations, cultural  
24 competency, including implicit bias and racial and ethnic  
25 sensitivity, criminal law, law of criminal procedure,

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

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

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

1           this subparagraph, (2) advanced courses in any of the  
2           subjects listed above in this subparagraph, (3) training  
3           for supervisory personnel, and (4) specialized training in  
4           subjects and fields to be selected by the board. The  
5           training in the use of electronic control devices shall be  
6           conducted for probationary law enforcement officers,  
7           including University police officers. The curriculum shall  
8           also include training on the use of a firearms restraining  
9           order by providing instruction on the process used to file  
10          a firearms restraining order and how to identify  
11          situations in which a firearms restraining order is  
12          appropriate.

13           b. Minimum courses of study, attendance requirements  
14          and equipment requirements.

15           c. Minimum requirements for instructors.

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

23           e. Minimum basic training requirements, which a  
24          probationary county corrections officer must  
25          satisfactorily complete before being eligible for  
26          permanent employment as a county corrections officer for a



1 participating local governmental agency.

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

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

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

1 All individuals hired as court security officers on or  
2 after June 1, 1997 (the effective date of Public Act  
3 89-685) shall be certified within 12 months of the date of  
4 their hire, unless a waiver has been obtained by the  
5 Board, or they shall forfeit their positions.

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

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

25 h. (Blank). ~~Minimum in-service training requirements,~~  
26 ~~which a law enforcement officer must satisfactorily~~

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

5 i. (Blank). ~~Minimum in service training requirements~~  
6 ~~as set forth in Section 10.6.~~

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

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

13 (50 ILCS 705/7.9 new)

14 Sec. 7.9. System for the development, delivery, and  
15 tracking of in-service training courses.

16 (a) The Board shall establish a system for the  
17 development, delivery, and tracking of in-service training  
18 courses. The Board may designate any training to be delivered  
19 electronically as appropriate unless otherwise determined in  
20 the Act. The content for these courses shall include, but not  
21 be limited to:

22 (1) refresher and in-service training in any of the  
23 courses listed in subsection (b);

24 (2) advanced courses in any of the subjects listed in  
25 subsection (b);

1           (3) training for supervisory personnel; and

2           (4) specialized training in subjects and fields to be  
3           selected by the Board.

4           (b) The Board shall establish minimum in-service training  
5           requirements that a police officer must satisfactorily  
6           complete. Mandatory training shall be completed every 3 years.  
7           Beginning January 1, 2026, the training shall consist of at  
8           least 40 hours of training over a 3-year period and shall  
9           include the topics described in this subsection. Training  
10           designated in other statutes shall be incorporated into this  
11           Section and shall be governed by the conditions of this  
12           Section. Any training conducted in the 3 years prior to the  
13           first reporting shall satisfy the requirements under this  
14           Section. The training shall provide officers with knowledge of  
15           policies and laws regulating the use of force; equip officers  
16           with tactics and skills, including de-escalation techniques,  
17           to prevent or reduce the need to use force or, when force must  
18           be used, to use force that is objectively reasonable,  
19           necessary, and proportional under the totality of the  
20           circumstances; and ensure appropriate supervision and  
21           accountability. The training shall also include training in  
22           the following:

23           (1) specific instruction on use of force techniques,  
24           including the use of de-escalation techniques to prevent  
25           or reduce the need for force whenever safe and feasible,  
26           including scenario-based training that can be delivered

- 1       in-person or virtually;
- 2           (2) specific training focused on high-risk traffic  
3       stops;
- 4           (3) specific training on the law concerning stops,  
5       searches, and the use of force under the Fourth Amendment  
6       of the United States Constitution;
- 7           (4) specific training on officer safety techniques,  
8       including cover, concealment, and time;
- 9           (5) cultural competency, including implicit bias and  
10       racial and ethnic sensitivity;
- 11          (6) constitutional and proper use of law enforcement  
12       authority;
- 13          (7) procedural justice;
- 14          (8) civil rights;
- 15          (9) human rights;
- 16          (10) trauma informed response to sexual assault;
- 17          (11) reporting child abuse and neglect;
- 18          (12) the psychology of domestic violence;
- 19          (13) law updates;
- 20          (14) emergency medical response;
- 21          (15) crisis intervention;
- 22          (16) officer wellness and mental health; and
- 23          (17) firearms restraining order training, including  
24       training in firearms restraining orders, how to identify  
25       situations in which a firearms restraining order is  
26       appropriate, and how to safely promote the usage of the

1 firearms restraining order in different situations.

2 (50 ILCS 705/8.1) (from Ch. 85, par. 508.1)

3 Sec. 8.1. Full-time law enforcement and county corrections  
4 officers.

5 (a) No person shall receive a permanent appointment as a  
6 law enforcement officer or a permanent appointment as a county  
7 corrections officer unless that person has been awarded,  
8 within 6 months of the officer's initial full-time employment,  
9 a certificate attesting to the officer's successful completion  
10 of the Minimum Standards Basic Law Enforcement or County  
11 Correctional Training Course as prescribed by the Board; or  
12 has been awarded a certificate attesting to the officer's  
13 satisfactory completion of a training program of similar  
14 content and number of hours and which course has been found  
15 acceptable by the Board under the provisions of this Act; or a  
16 training waiver by reason of prior law enforcement or county  
17 corrections experience, obtained in Illinois, in any other  
18 state, or with an agency of the federal government, the basic  
19 training requirement is determined by the Board to be  
20 illogical and unreasonable. A law enforcement agency may  
21 submit a waiver request for a prospective employee before  
22 making a conditional offer. A waiver request and decision for  
23 an out-of-state officer shall be completed prior to a  
24 conditional offer. A prospective officer may be granted a  
25 waiver prior to accepting a position. Agencies seeking a

1 reciprocity waiver for training completed outside of Illinois  
2 must conduct a thorough background check and provide  
3 verification of the officer's prior training. After review and  
4 satisfaction of all requested conditions, the officer shall be  
5 awarded an equivalency certificate satisfying the requirements  
6 of this Section. Within 60 days after the effective date of  
7 this amendatory Act of the 103rd General Assembly, the Board  
8 shall adopt uniform rules providing for a waiver process for a  
9 person previously employed and qualified as a law enforcement  
10 or county corrections officer under federal law or the laws of  
11 any other state, or who has completed a basic law enforcement  
12 officer or correctional officer academy who would be qualified  
13 to be employed as a law enforcement officer or correctional  
14 officer by the federal government or any other state. These  
15 rules shall address the process for evaluating prior training  
16 credit, a description and list of the courses typically  
17 required for reciprocity candidates to complete prior to  
18 taking the exam, and a procedure for employers seeking a  
19 pre-activation determination for a reciprocity training  
20 waiver. The rules shall provide that any eligible person  
21 previously trained as a law enforcement or county corrections  
22 officer under federal law or the laws of any other state shall  
23 successfully complete the following prior to the approval of a  
24 waiver:

- 25 (1) a training program or set of coursework approved  
26 by the Board on the laws of this State relevant to the

1 duties and training requirements of law enforcement and  
2 county correctional officers;

3 (2) firearms training; and

4 (3) successful passage of the equivalency  
5 certification examination.

6 Upon receiving final notification from the Board on  
7 training required for any waiver, the employing agency shall  
8 ensure all necessary training is completed within 6 months of  
9 the training being available. ~~If such training is required and~~  
10 ~~not completed within the applicable 6 months, then the officer~~  
11 ~~must forfeit the officer's position, or the employing agency~~  
12 ~~must obtain a waiver from the Board extending the period for~~  
13 ~~compliance. Such waiver shall be issued only for good and~~  
14 ~~justifiable reasons, and in no case shall extend more than 90~~  
15 ~~days beyond the initial 6 months. Any hiring agency that fails~~  
16 ~~to train a law enforcement officer within this period shall be~~  
17 ~~prohibited from employing this individual in a law enforcement~~  
18 ~~capacity for one year from the date training was to be~~  
19 ~~completed. If an agency again fails to train the individual a~~  
20 ~~second time, the agency shall be permanently barred from~~  
21 ~~employing this individual in a law enforcement capacity.~~

22 An individual who is not certified by the Board or whose  
23 certified status is inactive shall not function as a law  
24 enforcement officer, be assigned the duties of a law  
25 enforcement officer by an employing agency, or be authorized  
26 to carry firearms under the authority of the employer, except



1 as otherwise authorized to carry a firearm under State or  
2 federal law. Sheriffs who are elected as of January 1, 2022  
3 (the effective date of Public Act 101-652) are exempt from the  
4 requirement of certified status. Failure to be certified in  
5 accordance with this Act shall cause the officer to forfeit  
6 the officer's position.

7 An employing agency may not grant a person status as a law  
8 enforcement officer unless the person has been granted an  
9 active law enforcement officer certification by the Board.

10 (b) Inactive status. A person who has an inactive law  
11 enforcement officer certification has no law enforcement  
12 authority.

13 (1) A law enforcement officer's certification becomes  
14 inactive upon termination, resignation, retirement, or  
15 separation from the officer's employing law enforcement  
16 agency for any reason unless there is less than a 24-month  
17 break in service between law enforcement agencies. The  
18 Board shall re-activate a certification upon written  
19 application from the law enforcement officer's law  
20 enforcement agency that shows the law enforcement officer:  
21 (i) has accepted a full-time law enforcement position with  
22 that law enforcement agency, (ii) is not the subject of a  
23 decertification proceeding, and (iii) meets all other  
24 criteria for re-activation required by the Board. The  
25 Board may also establish special training requirements to  
26 be completed as a condition for re-activation. However, an

1       officer with less than a 24-month break in service will  
2       not require reactivation and his waiver request could be  
3       reviewed under subsection (a).

4           The Board shall review a notice for reactivation from  
5       a law enforcement agency and provide a response within 30  
6       days. The Board may extend this review. A law enforcement  
7       officer shall be allowed to be employed as a full-time law  
8       enforcement officer while the law enforcement officer  
9       reactivation waiver is under review.

10          A law enforcement officer who is refused reactivation  
11       or an employing agency of a law enforcement officer who is  
12       refused reactivation under this Section may request a  
13       hearing in accordance with the hearing procedures as  
14       outlined in subsection (h) of Section 6.3 of this Act.

15          The Board may refuse to re-activate the certification  
16       of a law enforcement officer who was involuntarily  
17       terminated for good cause by an employing agency for  
18       conduct subject to decertification under this Act or  
19       resigned or retired after receiving notice of a law  
20       enforcement agency's investigation.

21          (2) A law enforcement agency may place an officer who  
22       is currently certified on inactive status by sending a  
23       written request to the Board. A law enforcement officer  
24       whose certificate has been placed on inactive status shall  
25       not function as a law enforcement officer until the  
26       officer has completed any requirements for reactivating

1 the certificate as required by the Board. A request for  
2 inactive status in this subsection shall be in writing,  
3 accompanied by verifying documentation, and shall be  
4 submitted to the Board with a copy to the chief  
5 administrator of the law enforcement officer's current or  
6 new employing agency.

7 (3) Certification that has become inactive under  
8 paragraph (2) of this subsection (b) shall be reactivated  
9 by written notice from the law enforcement officer's  
10 agency upon a showing that the law enforcement officer:  
11 (i) is employed in a full-time law enforcement position  
12 with the same law enforcement agency, (ii) is not the  
13 subject of a decertification proceeding, and (iii) meets  
14 all other criteria for re-activation required by the  
15 Board.

16 (4) Notwithstanding paragraph (3) of this subsection  
17 (b), a law enforcement officer whose certification has  
18 become inactive under paragraph (2) may have the officer's  
19 employing agency submit a request for a waiver of training  
20 requirements to the Board in writing and accompanied by  
21 any verifying documentation. A grant of a waiver is within  
22 the discretion of the Board. Within 7 days of receiving a  
23 request for a waiver under this Section, the Board shall  
24 notify the law enforcement officer and the chief  
25 administrator of the law enforcement officer's employing  
26 agency, whether the request has been granted, denied, or

1 if the Board will take additional time for information. A  
2 law enforcement agency whose request for a waiver under  
3 this subsection is denied is entitled to request a review  
4 of the denial by the Board. The law enforcement agency  
5 must request a review within 20 days of the waiver being  
6 denied. The burden of proof shall be on the law  
7 enforcement agency to show why the law enforcement officer  
8 is entitled to a waiver of the legislatively required  
9 training and eligibility requirements.

10 (c) No provision of this Section shall be construed to  
11 mean that a county corrections officer employed by a  
12 governmental agency at the time of the effective date of this  
13 amendatory Act, either as a probationary county corrections  
14 officer or as a permanent county corrections officer, shall  
15 require certification under the provisions of this Section. No  
16 provision of this Section shall be construed to apply to  
17 certification of elected county sheriffs.

18 (d) Within 14 days, a law enforcement officer shall report  
19 to the Board: (1) any name change; (2) any change in  
20 employment; or (3) the filing of any criminal indictment or  
21 charges against the officer alleging that the officer  
22 committed any offense as enumerated in Section 6.1 of this  
23 Act.

24 (e) All law enforcement officers must report the  
25 completion of the training requirements required in this Act  
26 in compliance with Section 8.4 of this Act.

1 (e-1) Each employing law enforcement agency shall allow  
2 and provide an opportunity for a law enforcement officer to  
3 complete the mandated requirements in this Act. All mandated  
4 training shall be provided at no cost to the employees.  
5 Employees shall be paid for all time spent attending mandated  
6 training.

7 (e-2) Each agency, academy, or training provider shall  
8 maintain proof of a law enforcement officer's completion of  
9 legislatively required training in a format designated by the  
10 Board. The report of training shall be submitted to the Board  
11 within 30 days following completion of the training. A copy of  
12 the report shall be submitted to the law enforcement officer.  
13 Upon receipt of a properly completed report of training, the  
14 Board will make the appropriate entry into the training  
15 records of the law enforcement officer.

16 (f) This Section does not apply to part-time law  
17 enforcement officers or probationary part-time law enforcement  
18 officers.

19 (g) Notwithstanding any provision of law to the contrary,  
20 the changes made to this Section by Public Act 101-652, Public  
21 Act 102-28, and Public Act 102-694 take effect July 1, 2022.

22 (Source: P.A. 102-28, eff. 6-25-21; 102-694, eff. 1-7-22;  
23 103-154, eff. 6-30-23; 103-389, eff. 1-1-24.)

24 (50 ILCS 705/8.4)

25 Sec. 8.4. Law enforcement compliance verification.

1 (a)(1) Unless on inactive status under subsection (b) of  
2 Section 8.1 or subsection (b) of Section 8.2, every law  
3 enforcement agency officer subject to this Act shall annually  
4 submit a verification form for every law enforcement officer  
5 subject to this Act that confirms compliance with this Act.  
6 ~~The verification shall apply to the 3 calendar years preceding~~  
7 ~~the date of verification. Law enforcement officers shall~~  
8 ~~submit the officer's first report by January 30 during the~~  
9 ~~initial three year reporting period, as determined on the~~  
10 ~~basis of the law enforcement officer's last name under~~  
11 ~~paragraph (2) of this subsection then every third year of the~~  
12 ~~officer's applicable three year report period as determined by~~  
13 ~~the Board. At the conclusion of each law enforcement officer's~~  
14 ~~applicable reporting period, the chief administrative officer~~  
15 ~~of the officer's employer shall law enforcement agency is to~~  
16 determine the compliance with the training requirements ~~of~~  
17 ~~each officer under this Section. An officer must also may~~  
18 verify the officer's ~~their~~ successful completion of training  
19 requirements with the officer's ~~their~~ law enforcement agency.  
20 ~~Each law enforcement officer is responsible for reporting and~~  
21 ~~demonstrating compliance to the officer's chief administrative~~  
22 ~~officer.~~

23 (2) The applicable three-year reporting period shall begin  
24 on January 30, 2023 for law enforcement officers whose last  
25 names being with the letters A through G, on January 30, 2024  
26 for law enforcement officers whose last names being with the

1 letters H through O, and January 30, 2025 for law enforcement  
2 officers whose last names begin with the letters P through Z.

3 (3) The compliance verification form shall be in a form  
4 and manner prescribed by the Board and, at a minimum, include  
5 the following: (i) verification that the law enforcement  
6 officer has completed the mandatory training programs in the  
7 preceding 3 years; (ii) the law enforcement officer's current  
8 employment information, including but not limited to, the  
9 termination of any previous law enforcement or security  
10 employment in the relevant time period; and (iii) a statement  
11 verifying that the officer has not committed misconduct under  
12 Section 6.1.

13 (b) (1) On October 1 of each year, the Board shall send  
14 notice to all certified law enforcement officers and law  
15 enforcement agencies, unless exempted in (a), of the upcoming  
16 deadline to submit the compliance verification form. No later  
17 than March 1 of each year, the Board shall send notice to all  
18 certified law enforcement officers who have failed to submit  
19 the compliance verification form, as well as the officer's law  
20 enforcement agencies. The Board shall not send a notice of  
21 noncompliance to law enforcement officers whom the Board  
22 knows, based on the status of the law enforcement officer's  
23 certification status, are inactive or retired. The Board may  
24 accept compliance verification forms until April 1 of the year  
25 in which a law enforcement officer is required to submit the  
26 form.

1           (2) No earlier than April 1 of the year in which a law  
2 enforcement officer is required to submit a verification form,  
3 the Board may determine a law enforcement officer's  
4 certification to be inactive if the law enforcement officer  
5 failed to either: (1) submit a compliance verification in  
6 accordance with this Section; or (2) report an exemption from  
7 the requirements of this Section. The Board shall then send  
8 notice, by mail or email, to any such law enforcement officer  
9 and the officer's law enforcement agency that the officer's  
10 certificate will be deemed inactive on the date specified in  
11 the notice, which shall be no sooner than 21 days from the date  
12 of the notice, because of the officer's failure to comply or  
13 report compliance, or failure to report an exemption. The  
14 Board shall deem inactive the certificate of such law  
15 enforcement officers on the date specified in the notice  
16 unless the Board determines before that date that the law  
17 enforcement officer has complied. A determination that a  
18 certificate is inactive under this section is not a  
19 disciplinary sanction.

20           (3) A law enforcement officer who was on inactive status  
21 shall, upon return to active status, be required to complete  
22 the deferred training programs within 1 year.

23           (4) The Board may waive the reporting requirements, as  
24 required in this section, if the law enforcement officer or  
25 the officer's law enforcement agency demonstrates the  
26 existence of mitigating circumstances justifying the law



1 enforcement officer's failure to obtain the training  
2 requirements due to failure of the officer's law enforcement  
3 agency or the Board to offer the training requirement during  
4 the officer's required compliance verification period. If the  
5 Board finds that the law enforcement officer can meet the  
6 training requirements with extended time, the Board may allow  
7 the law enforcement officer a maximum of six additional months  
8 to complete the requirements.

9 (5) A request for a training waiver under this subsection  
10 due to the mitigating circumstance shall be in writing,  
11 accompanied by verifying documentation, and shall be submitted  
12 to the Board not less than 30 days before the end of the law  
13 enforcement officer's required compliance verification period.

14 (6) A law enforcement officer whose request for waiver  
15 under this subsection is denied, is entitled to a request for a  
16 review by the Board. The law enforcement officer or the  
17 officer's law enforcement agency must request a review within  
18 20 days after the waiver being denied. The burden of proof  
19 shall be on the law enforcement officer to show why the officer  
20 is entitled to a waiver.

21 (c) Recordkeeping and audits.

22 (1) For four years after the end of each reporting  
23 period, each certified law enforcement officer shall  
24 maintain sufficient documentation necessary to corroborate  
25 compliance with the mandatory training requirements under  
26 this Act.

1           (2) Notwithstanding any other provision in state law,  
2           for four years after the end of each reporting period,  
3           each law enforcement agency shall maintain sufficient  
4           documentation necessary to corroborate compliance with the  
5           mandatory training requirements under this Act of each  
6           officer it employs or employed within the relevant time  
7           period.

8           (3) The Board may audit compliance verification forms  
9           submitted to determine the accuracy of the submissions.  
10          The audit may include but is not limited to, training  
11          verification and a law enforcement officer background  
12          check.

13          (d) Audits that reveal an inaccurate verification.

14          (1) If an audit conducted under paragraph (3) of  
15          subsection (c) of this Section reveals inaccurate  
16          information, the Board shall provide the law enforcement  
17          officer and employing law enforcement agency with written  
18          notice containing: (i) the results of the audit,  
19          specifying each alleged inaccuracy; (ii) a summary of the  
20          basis of that determination; and (iii) a deadline, which  
21          shall be at least 30 days from the date of the notice, for  
22          the law enforcement officer to file a written response if  
23          the law enforcement officer objects to any of the contents  
24          of the notice.

25          (2) After considering any response from the law  
26          enforcement officer, if the Board determines that the law

1 enforcement officer filed an inaccurate verification, the  
2 law enforcement officer shall be given 60 days in which to  
3 file an amended verification form, together with all  
4 documentation specified in paragraph (e)(1), demonstrating  
5 full compliance with the applicable requirements.

6 (3) If the results of the audit suggest that the law  
7 enforcement officer willfully filed a false verification  
8 form, the Board shall submit a formal complaint to the  
9 Panel for decertification. An officer who has been  
10 decertified for willfully filing a false verification form  
11 shall not be eligible for reactivation under subsection  
12 (e).

13 (e) Reactivation. A law enforcement officer who has been  
14 deemed inactive due to noncompliance with the reporting  
15 requirements under paragraph (a)(1) may request to have the  
16 Board re-activate his or her certification upon submitting a  
17 compliance verification form that shows full compliance for  
18 the period in which the law enforcement officer was deemed  
19 inactive due to noncompliance. The Board shall make a  
20 determination regarding a submission under this subsection  
21 active no later than 7 days after the Board determines full  
22 compliance or continued noncompliance.

23 A law enforcement officer whose request for reactivation  
24 under this subsection (e) is denied is entitled to request a  
25 review by the Board. The law enforcement officer or the  
26 officer's law enforcement agency must request a review within

1 20 days after reactivation being denied. The burden of proof  
2 shall be on the law enforcement officer or law enforcement  
3 agency to show that the officer is in full compliance.

4 (f) Notwithstanding any provision of law to the contrary,  
5 the changes made to this Section by this amendatory Act of the  
6 102nd General Assembly and Public Act 101-652 take effect July  
7 1, 2022.

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

9 (50 ILCS 705/9.2)

10 Sec. 9.2. Officer professional conduct database;  
11 transparency.

12 (a) All law enforcement agencies and the Illinois State  
13 Police shall notify the Board of any final determination of a  
14 willful violation of department, agency, or the Illinois State  
15 Police policy, official misconduct, or violation of law within  
16 10 days after all appeals are exhausted after a final decision  
17 is made when:

18 (1) the determination leads to a suspension of at  
19 least 10 days;

20 (2) (blank); ~~any infraction that would trigger an~~  
21 ~~official or formal investigation under a law enforcement~~  
22 ~~agency or the Illinois State Police policy;~~

23 (3) there is an allegation of misconduct or regarding  
24 truthfulness as to a material fact, bias, or integrity; or

25 (4) the officer resigns or retires during the course

1 of a formal ~~an~~ investigation, as that term is defined  
2 under Section 2 of the Uniform Peace Officers'  
3 Disciplinary Act, and the officer has been served notice  
4 that the officer is under a formal investigation.

5 Agencies and the Illinois State Police may report to the  
6 Board any conduct they deem appropriate to disseminate to  
7 another law enforcement agency regarding a law enforcement  
8 officer.

9 The agency or the Illinois State Police shall report to  
10 the Board within 10 days of a final determination and final  
11 exhaustion of any administrative appeal, or the law  
12 enforcement officer's resignation or retirement, and shall  
13 provide information regarding the nature of the violation.  
14 This notification shall not necessarily trigger certification  
15 review.

16 A law enforcement agency and the Illinois State Police  
17 shall be immune from liability for a disclosure made as  
18 described in this subsection, unless the disclosure would  
19 constitute intentional misrepresentation or gross negligence.

20 (b) Within 14 days after receiving notification from a law  
21 enforcement agency or the Illinois State Police, the Board  
22 must notify the law enforcement officer of the report and the  
23 officer's right to provide a statement regarding the reported  
24 violation. The law enforcement officer shall have 14 days from  
25 receiving notice to provide a written objection contesting  
26 information included in the agency's report. The objection

1 must be filed with the Board on a form prescribed by the Board  
2 and a copy must be served on the law enforcement agency. The  
3 objection shall remain in the database with the reported  
4 violation.

5 (c) The Board shall maintain a database readily available  
6 to any chief administrative officer, or the officer's  
7 designee, of a law enforcement agency and the Illinois State  
8 Police that shall show for each law enforcement officer: (i)  
9 dates of certification, decertification, and inactive status;  
10 (ii) each sustained instance of departmental misconduct that  
11 lead to a suspension at least 10 days or any infraction that  
12 would trigger an official or formal investigation under the  
13 law enforcement agency policy, any allegation of misconduct  
14 regarding truthfulness as to a material fact, bias, or  
15 integrity, or any other reported violation, the nature of the  
16 violation, the reason for the final decision of discharge or  
17 dismissal, and any statement provided by the officer; (iii)  
18 date of separation from employment from any local or state law  
19 enforcement agency; (iv) the reason for separation from  
20 employment, including, but not limited to: whether the  
21 separation was based on misconduct or occurred while the law  
22 enforcement agency was conducting an investigation of the  
23 certified individual for a violation of an employing agency's  
24 rules, policy or procedure or other misconduct or improper  
25 action.

26 (1) This database shall also be accessible to the

1 State's Attorney of any county in this State and the  
2 Attorney General for the purpose of complying with  
3 obligations under Brady v. Maryland (373 U.S. 83) or  
4 Giglio v. United States (405 U.S. 150). This database  
5 shall also be accessible to the chief administrative  
6 officer of any law enforcement agency for the purposes of  
7 hiring law enforcement officers. This database shall not  
8 be accessible to anyone not listed in this subsection.

9 (2) Before a law enforcement agency may appoint a law  
10 enforcement officer or a person seeking a certification as  
11 a law enforcement officer in this State, the chief  
12 administrative officer or designee must check the Officer  
13 Professional Conduct Database, contact each person's  
14 previous law enforcement employers, and document the  
15 contact. This documentation must be available for review  
16 by the Board for a minimum of five years after the law  
17 enforcement officer's termination, retirement,  
18 resignation or separation with that agency.

19 (3) The database, documents, materials, or other  
20 information in the possession or control of the Board that  
21 are obtained by or disclosed to the Board under this  
22 subsection shall be confidential by law and privileged,  
23 shall not be subject to subpoena, and shall not be subject  
24 to discovery or admissible in evidence in any private  
25 civil action when sought from the Board. However, the  
26 Board is authorized to use such documents, materials, or

1 other information in furtherance of any regulatory or  
2 legal action brought as part of the Board's official  
3 duties. The Board shall not disclose the database or make  
4 such documents, materials, or other information it has  
5 obtained or that has been disclosed to it to the public.  
6 Neither the Board nor any person who received documents,  
7 materials or other information shared under this  
8 subsection shall be required to testify in any private  
9 civil action concerning the database or any confidential  
10 documents, materials, or information subject to this  
11 subsection.

12 (d) The Board shall maintain a searchable database of law  
13 enforcement officers accessible to the public that shall  
14 include: (i) the law enforcement officer's employing agency;  
15 (ii) the date of the officer's initial certification and the  
16 officer's current certification status; and (iii) any  
17 sustained complaint of misconduct that resulted in  
18 decertification and the date thereof; provided, however, that  
19 information shall not be included in the database that would  
20 allow the public to ascertain the home address of an officer or  
21 another person; provided further, that information regarding  
22 an officer's or another person's family member shall not be  
23 included in the database. The Board shall make the database  
24 publicly available on its website.

25 (e) The Board shall maintain a searchable database of all  
26 completed investigations against law enforcement officers



1 related to decertification. The database shall identify each  
2 law enforcement officer by a confidential and anonymous number  
3 and include: (i) the law enforcement officer's employing  
4 agency; (ii) the date of the incident referenced in the  
5 complaint; (iii) the location of the incident; (iv) the race  
6 and ethnicity of each officer involved in the incident; (v)  
7 the age, gender, race and ethnicity of each person involved in  
8 the incident, if known; (vi) whether a person in the  
9 complaint, including a law enforcement officer, was injured,  
10 received emergency medical care, was hospitalized or died as a  
11 result of the incident; (vii) the law enforcement agency or  
12 other entity assigned to conduct an investigation of the  
13 incident; (viii) when the investigation was completed; (ix)  
14 whether the complaint was sustained or not sustained or the  
15 officer was exonerated; and (x) the type of misconduct  
16 investigated; provided, however, that the Board shall redact  
17 or withhold such information as necessary to prevent the  
18 disclosure of the identity of an officer. The Board shall make  
19 the database publicly available on its website.

20 (e-1) An investigation is complete when the investigation  
21 has either been terminated or the decertification action,  
22 including the administrative review process, has been  
23 completed, whichever is later.

24 (e-2) At any time, a law enforcement officer shall have  
25 access to the law enforcement officer's own records on file  
26 with the Board, as it pertains to the databases in this

1 Section.

2 (f) Annual report. The Board shall submit an annual report  
3 to the Governor, Attorney General, President and Minority  
4 Leader of the Senate, and the Speaker and Minority Leader of  
5 the House of Representatives on or before March 1, 2023, and  
6 every year thereafter indicating:

7 (1) the number of complaints received in the preceding  
8 calendar year, including but not limited to the race,  
9 gender, and type of discretionary decertification  
10 complaints received;

11 (2) the number of investigations initiated in the  
12 preceding calendar year since the date of the last report;

13 (3) the number of investigations concluded in the  
14 preceding calendar year;

15 (4) the number of investigations pending as of the  
16 last date of the preceding calendar year;

17 (5) the number of hearings held in the preceding  
18 calendar year; and

19 (6) the number of officers decertified in the  
20 preceding calendar year.

21 The annual report shall be publicly available on the  
22 website of the Board.

23 (g) Nothing in this Section shall exempt a law enforcement  
24 agency from which the Board has obtained data, documents,  
25 materials, or other information or that has disclosed data,  
26 documents, materials, or other information to the Board from

1 disclosing public records in accordance with the Freedom of  
2 Information Act.

3 (h) Notwithstanding any provision of law to the contrary,  
4 the changes made to this Section by this amendatory Act of the  
5 102nd General Assembly and Public Act 101-652 take effect July  
6 1, 2022.

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

8 (50 ILCS 705/10.7)

9 Sec. 10.7. Mandatory training; police chief and deputy  
10 police chief. Each police chief and deputy police chief shall  
11 obtain at least 20 hours of training each year. These hours  
12 shall count towards and satisfy the 40 hours required under  
13 Section 7.9. The training must be approved by the Illinois Law  
14 Enforcement Training Standards Board and must be related to  
15 law enforcement, management or executive development, or  
16 ethics. This requirement may be satisfied by attending any  
17 training portion of a conference held by an association that  
18 represents chiefs of police that has been approved by the  
19 Illinois Law Enforcement Training Standards Board. Any police  
20 chief and any deputy police chief, upon presentation of a  
21 certificate of completion from the person or entity conducting  
22 the training, shall be reimbursed by the municipality in  
23 accordance with the municipal policy regulating the terms of  
24 reimbursement, for the officer's reasonable expenses in  
25 obtaining the training required under this Section. No police

1 chief or deputy police chief may attend any recognized  
2 training offering without the prior approval of the officer's  
3 municipal mayor, manager, or immediate supervisor.

4 This Section does not apply to the City of Chicago or the  
5 Sheriff's Police Department in Cook County.

6 (Source: P.A. 101-652, eff. 1-1-22; 102-558, eff. 8-20-21.)

7 (50 ILCS 705/10.21)

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

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

13 (1) recognizing the symptoms of trauma;

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

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

17 (4) delivering services in a compassionate, sensitive,  
18 and nonjudgmental manner;

19 (5) interviewing techniques in accordance with the  
20 curriculum standards in subsection (f) of this Section;

21 (6) understanding cultural perceptions and common  
22 myths of sexual assault and sexual abuse;

23 (7) report writing techniques in accordance with the  
24 curriculum standards in subsection (f) of this Section;  
25 and

1           (8) recognizing special sensitivities of victims due  
2           to: age, including those under the age of 13; gender; or  
3           other qualifications.

4           (b) This training must be presented in all full and  
5           part-time basic law enforcement academies on or before July 1,  
6           2018.

7           (c) Agencies employing law enforcement officers must  
8           present this training to all law enforcement officers within 3  
9           years after January 1, 2017 (the effective date of Public Act  
10          99-801) and must present ~~in-service~~ training on sexual assault  
11          and sexual abuse response and report writing training  
12          requirements every 3 years.

13          (d) Agencies employing law enforcement officers who  
14          conduct sexual assault and sexual abuse investigations must  
15          provide specialized training to these officers on sexual  
16          assault and sexual abuse investigations within 2 years after  
17          January 1, 2017 (the effective date of Public Act 99-801) and  
18          must present in-service training on sexual assault and sexual  
19          abuse investigations to these officers every 3 years.

20          (e) Instructors providing this training shall have  
21          successfully completed training on evidence-based,  
22          trauma-informed, victim-centered response to cases of sexual  
23          assault and sexual abuse and have experience responding to  
24          sexual assault and sexual abuse cases.

25          (f) The Board shall adopt rules, in consultation with the  
26          Office of the Illinois Attorney General and the Illinois State

1 Police, to determine the specific training requirements for  
2 these courses, including, but not limited to, the following:

3 (1) evidence-based curriculum standards for report  
4 writing and immediate response to sexual assault and  
5 sexual abuse, including trauma-informed, victim-centered,  
6 age sensitive, interview techniques, which have been  
7 demonstrated to minimize retraumatization, for  
8 probationary police officers and all law enforcement  
9 officers; and

10 (2) evidence-based curriculum standards for  
11 trauma-informed, victim-centered, age sensitive  
12 investigation and interviewing techniques, which have been  
13 demonstrated to minimize retraumatization, for cases of  
14 sexual assault and sexual abuse for law enforcement  
15 officers who conduct sexual assault and sexual abuse  
16 investigations.

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

18 (50 ILCS 705/7.1 rep.)

19 (50 ILCS 705/10.6 rep.)

20 Section 10. The Illinois Police Training Act is amended by  
21 repealing Sections 7.1 and 10.6.

22 Section 15. The Counties Code is amended by changing  
23 Section 3-6007 as follows:

1 (55 ILCS 5/3-6007) (from Ch. 34, par. 3-6007)

2 Sec. 3-6007. Training. Each sheriff shall obtain at least  
3 20 hours of training, approved by the Illinois Law Enforcement  
4 Training Standards Board, relating to law enforcement and the  
5 operation of a sheriff's office each year. These hours shall  
6 count towards and satisfy the 40 hours required under Section  
7 7.9 of the Illinois Police Training Act. Reasonable expenses  
8 incurred by the sheriff in obtaining such training shall be  
9 reimbursed by the county upon presentation by the sheriff to  
10 the county board of a certificate of completion from the  
11 person or entity conducting such training.

12 (Source: P.A. 88-586, eff. 8-12-94.)

13 Section 99. Effective date. This Act takes effect upon  
14 becoming law.