



## 103RD GENERAL ASSEMBLY

### State of Illinois

2023 and 2024

HB5368

Introduced 2/9/2024, by Rep. Bob Morgan

#### SYNOPSIS AS INTRODUCED:

50 ILCS 705/7

50 ILCS 705/8.1

from Ch. 85, par. 508.1

50 ILCS 705/8.2

50 ILCS 705/10.25 new

Amends the Illinois Police Training Act. Provides that the Illinois Law Enforcement Training Standards Board shall conduct or approve training programs in crimes motivated by bias. Includes requirements for the training programs. Requires the training for new law enforcement officers and allows continuing education credits for current law enforcement officers who complete the training.

LRB103 39260 AWJ 69412 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 7, 8.1, and 8.2 and by adding Section 10.25  
6 as follows:

7 (50 ILCS 705/7)

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

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

1 evidence, court testimonies, statements, reports, firearms  
2 training, training in the use of electronic control  
3 devices, including the psychological and physiological  
4 effects of the use of those devices on humans, first-aid  
5 (including cardiopulmonary resuscitation), training in the  
6 administration of opioid antagonists as defined in  
7 paragraph (1) of subsection (e) of Section 5-23 of the  
8 Substance Use Disorder Act, handling of juvenile  
9 offenders, recognition of mental conditions and crises,  
10 including, but not limited to, the disease of addiction,  
11 which require immediate assistance and response and  
12 methods to safeguard and provide assistance to a person in  
13 need of mental treatment, recognition of abuse, neglect,  
14 financial exploitation, and self-neglect of adults with  
15 disabilities and older adults, as defined in Section 2 of  
16 the Adult Protective Services Act, crimes against the  
17 elderly, law of evidence, the hazards of high-speed police  
18 vehicle chases with an emphasis on alternatives to the  
19 high-speed chase, ~~and~~ physical training, and training  
20 under Section 10.25. The curriculum shall include specific  
21 training in techniques for immediate response to and  
22 investigation of cases of domestic violence and of sexual  
23 assault of adults and children, including cultural  
24 perceptions and common myths of sexual assault and sexual  
25 abuse as well as interview techniques that are age  
26 sensitive and are trauma informed, victim centered, and

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

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

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

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

11 c. Minimum requirements for instructors.

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

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

24 f. Minimum basic training requirements which a  
25 probationary court security officer must satisfactorily  
26 complete before being eligible for permanent employment as

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

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

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

23 All individuals hired as court security officers on or  
24 after June 1, 1997 (the effective date of Public Act  
25 89-685) shall be certified within 12 months of the date of  
26 their hire, unless a waiver has been obtained by the

1 Board, or they shall forfeit their positions.

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

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

21 h. Minimum in-service training requirements, which a  
22 law enforcement officer must satisfactorily complete at  
23 least annually. Those requirements shall include law  
24 updates, emergency medical response training and  
25 certification, crisis intervention training, and officer  
26 wellness and mental health.



1           i. Minimum in-service training requirements as set  
2           forth in Section 10.6.

3           Notwithstanding any provision of law to the contrary, the  
4           changes made to this Section by Public Act 101-652, Public Act  
5           102-28, and Public Act 102-694 take effect July 1, 2022.

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

9           (50 ILCS 705/8.1) (from Ch. 85, par. 508.1)

10          Sec. 8.1. Full-time law enforcement and county corrections  
11          officers.

12          (a) No person shall receive a permanent appointment as a  
13          law enforcement officer or a permanent appointment as a county  
14          corrections officer unless that person has been awarded,  
15          within 6 months of the officer's initial full-time employment,  
16          a certificate attesting to the officer's successful completion  
17          of the Minimum Standards Basic Law Enforcement or County  
18          Correctional Training Course as prescribed by the Board; or  
19          has been awarded a certificate attesting to the officer's  
20          satisfactory completion of a training program of similar  
21          content and number of hours and which course has been found  
22          acceptable by the Board under the provisions of this Act; or a  
23          training waiver by reason of prior law enforcement or county  
24          corrections experience, obtained in Illinois, in any other  
25          state, or with an agency of the federal government, the basic

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

1           (1) a training program or set of coursework approved  
2           by the Board on the laws of this State relevant to the  
3           duties and training requirements of law enforcement and  
4           county correctional officers;

5           (2) firearms training; ~~and~~

6           (3) successful passage of the equivalency  
7           certification examination; ~~and-~~

8           (4) training under Section 10.25.

9           If such training is required and not completed within the  
10          applicable 6 months, then the officer must forfeit the  
11          officer's position, or the employing agency must obtain a  
12          waiver from the Board extending the period for compliance.  
13          Such waiver shall be issued only for good and justifiable  
14          reasons, and in no case shall extend more than 90 days beyond  
15          the initial 6 months. Any hiring agency that fails to train a  
16          law enforcement officer within this period shall be prohibited  
17          from employing this individual in a law enforcement capacity  
18          for one year from the date training was to be completed. If an  
19          agency again fails to train the individual a second time, the  
20          agency shall be permanently barred from employing this  
21          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. The Board shall re-activate a  
17 certification upon written application from the law  
18 enforcement officer's law enforcement agency that shows  
19 the law enforcement officer: (i) has accepted a full-time  
20 law enforcement position with that law enforcement agency,  
21 (ii) is not the subject of a decertification proceeding,  
22 and (iii) meets all other criteria for re-activation  
23 required by the Board. The Board may also establish  
24 special training requirements to be completed as a  
25 condition for re-activation.

26 The Board shall review a notice for reactivation from

1 a law enforcement agency and provide a response within 30  
2 days. The Board may extend this review. A law enforcement  
3 officer shall be allowed to be employed as a full-time law  
4 enforcement officer while the law enforcement officer  
5 reactivation waiver is under review.

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

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

17 (2) A law enforcement agency may place an officer who  
18 is currently certified on inactive status by sending a  
19 written request to the Board. A law enforcement officer  
20 whose certificate has been placed on inactive status shall  
21 not function as a law enforcement officer until the  
22 officer has completed any requirements for reactivating  
23 the certificate as required by the Board. A request for  
24 inactive status in this subsection shall be in writing,  
25 accompanied by verifying documentation, and shall be  
26 submitted to the Board with a copy to the chief

1 administrator of the law enforcement officer's current or  
2 new employing agency.

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

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

1 must request a review within 20 days of the waiver being  
2 denied. The burden of proof shall be on the law  
3 enforcement agency to show why the law enforcement officer  
4 is entitled to a waiver of the legislatively required  
5 training and eligibility requirements.

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

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

20 (e) All law enforcement officers must report the  
21 completion of the training requirements required in this Act  
22 in compliance with Section 8.4 of this Act.

23 (e-1) Each employing law enforcement agency shall allow  
24 and provide an opportunity for a law enforcement officer to  
25 complete the mandated requirements in this Act. All mandated  
26 training shall be provided at no cost to the employees.

1 Employees shall be paid for all time spent attending mandated  
2 training.

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

12 (f) This Section does not apply to part-time law  
13 enforcement officers or probationary part-time law enforcement  
14 officers.

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

18 (Source: P.A. 102-28, eff. 6-25-21; 102-694, eff. 1-7-22;  
19 103-154, eff. 6-30-23; 103-389, eff. 1-1-24.)

20 (50 ILCS 705/8.2)

21 Sec. 8.2. Part-time law enforcement officers.

22 (a) A person hired to serve as a part-time law enforcement  
23 officer must obtain from the Board a certificate (i) attesting  
24 to the officer's successful completion of the part-time police  
25 training course; (ii) attesting to the officer's satisfactory



1 completion of a training program of similar content and number  
2 of hours that has been found acceptable by the Board under the  
3 provisions of this Act; or (iii) a training waiver attesting  
4 to the Board's determination that the part-time police  
5 training course is unnecessary because of the person's prior  
6 law enforcement experience obtained in Illinois, in any other  
7 state, or with an agency of the federal government. A person  
8 hired on or after the effective date of this amendatory Act of  
9 the 92nd General Assembly must obtain this certificate within  
10 18 months after the initial date of hire as a probationary  
11 part-time law enforcement officer in the State of Illinois.  
12 The probationary part-time law enforcement officer must be  
13 enrolled and accepted into a Board-approved course within 6  
14 months after active employment by any department in the State.  
15 A person hired on or after January 1, 1996 and before the  
16 effective date of this amendatory Act of the 92nd General  
17 Assembly must obtain this certificate within 18 months after  
18 the date of hire. A person hired before January 1, 1996 must  
19 obtain this certificate within 24 months after the effective  
20 date of this amendatory Act of 1995. Agencies seeking a  
21 reciprocity waiver for training completed outside of Illinois  
22 must conduct a thorough background check and provide  
23 verification of the officer's prior training. After review and  
24 satisfaction of all requested conditions, the officer shall be  
25 awarded an equivalency certificate satisfying the requirements  
26 of this Section. Within 60 days after the effective date of

1 this amendatory Act of the 103rd General Assembly, the Board  
2 shall adopt uniform rules providing for a waiver process for a  
3 person previously employed and qualified as a law enforcement  
4 or county corrections officer under federal law or the laws of  
5 any other state, or who has completed a basic law enforcement  
6 officer or correctional officer academy who would be qualified  
7 to be employed as a law enforcement officer or correctional  
8 officer by the federal government or any other state. These  
9 rules shall address the process for evaluating prior training  
10 credit, a description and list of the courses typically  
11 required for reciprocity candidates to complete prior to  
12 taking the exam, and a procedure for employers seeking a  
13 pre-activation determination for a reciprocity training  
14 waiver. The rules shall provide that any eligible person  
15 previously trained as a law enforcement or county corrections  
16 officer under federal law or the laws of any other state shall  
17 successfully complete the following prior to the approval of a  
18 waiver:

19 (1) a training program or set of coursework approved  
20 by the Board on the laws of this State relevant to the  
21 duties and training requirements of law enforcement and  
22 county correctional officers;

23 (2) firearms training; ~~and~~

24 (3) successful passage of the equivalency  
25 certification examination; ~~and~~

26 (4) training under Section 10.25.

1           The employing agency may seek an extension waiver from the  
2 Board extending the period for compliance. An extension waiver  
3 shall be issued only for good and justifiable reasons, and the  
4 probationary part-time law enforcement officer may not  
5 practice as a part-time law enforcement officer during the  
6 extension waiver period. If training is required and not  
7 completed within the applicable time period, as extended by  
8 any waiver that may be granted, then the officer must forfeit  
9 the officer's position.

10           An individual who is not certified by the Board or whose  
11 certified status is inactive shall not function as a law  
12 enforcement officer, be assigned the duties of a law  
13 enforcement officer by an agency, or be authorized to carry  
14 firearms under the authority of the employer, except that  
15 sheriffs who are elected are exempt from the requirement of  
16 certified status. Failure to be in accordance with this Act  
17 shall cause the officer to forfeit the officer's position.

18           (a-5) A part-time probationary law enforcement officer  
19 shall be allowed to complete six months of a part-time police  
20 training course and function as a law enforcement officer as  
21 permitted by this subsection with a waiver from the Board,  
22 provided the part-time law enforcement officer is still  
23 enrolled in the training course. If the part-time probationary  
24 law enforcement officer withdraws from the course for any  
25 reason or does not complete the course within the applicable  
26 time period, as extended by any waiver that may be granted,

1 then the officer must forfeit the officer's position. A  
2 probationary law enforcement officer must function under the  
3 following rules:

4 (1) A law enforcement agency may not grant a person  
5 status as a law enforcement officer unless the person has  
6 been granted an active law enforcement officer  
7 certification by the Board.

8 (2) A part-time probationary law enforcement officer  
9 shall not be used as a permanent replacement for a  
10 full-time law enforcement.

11 (3) A part-time probationary law enforcement officer  
12 shall be directly supervised at all times by a Board  
13 certified law enforcement officer. Direct supervision  
14 requires oversight and control with the supervisor having  
15 final decision-making authority as to the actions of the  
16 recruit during duty hours.

17 (b) Inactive status. A person who has an inactive law  
18 enforcement officer certification has no law enforcement  
19 authority.

20 (1) A law enforcement officer's certification becomes  
21 inactive upon termination, resignation, retirement, or  
22 separation from the employing agency for any reason. The  
23 Board shall re-activate a certification upon written  
24 application from the law enforcement officer's employing  
25 agency that shows the law enforcement officer: (i) has  
26 accepted a part-time law enforcement position with that a

1 law enforcement agency, (ii) is not the subject of a  
2 decertification proceeding, and (iii) meets all other  
3 criteria for re-activation required by the Board.

4 The Board may refuse to re-activate the certification  
5 of a law enforcement officer who was involuntarily  
6 terminated for good cause by the officer's employing  
7 agency for conduct subject to decertification under this  
8 Act or resigned or retired after receiving notice of a law  
9 enforcement agency's investigation.

10 (2) A law enforcement agency may place an officer who  
11 is currently certified on inactive status by sending a  
12 written request to the Board. A law enforcement officer  
13 whose certificate has been placed on inactive status shall  
14 not function as a law enforcement officer until the  
15 officer has completed any requirements for reactivating  
16 the certificate as required by the Board. A request for  
17 inactive status in this subsection shall be in writing,  
18 accompanied by verifying documentation, and shall be  
19 submitted to the Board by the law enforcement officer's  
20 employing agency.

21 (3) Certification that has become inactive under  
22 paragraph (2) of this subsection (b), shall be reactivated  
23 by written notice from the law enforcement officer's law  
24 enforcement agency upon a showing that the law enforcement  
25 officer is: (i) employed in a part-time law enforcement  
26 position with the same law enforcement agency, (ii) not

1 the subject of a decertification proceeding, and (iii)  
2 meets all other criteria for re-activation required by the  
3 Board. The Board may also establish special training  
4 requirements to be completed as a condition for  
5 re-activation.

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

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

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

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

12 (c) The part-time police training course referred to in  
13 this Section shall be of similar content and the same number of  
14 hours as the courses for full-time officers and shall be  
15 provided by Mobile Team In-Service Training Units under the  
16 Intergovernmental Law Enforcement Officer's In-Service  
17 Training Act or by another approved program or facility in a  
18 manner prescribed by the Board.

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

25 (e) All law enforcement officers must report the  
26 completion of the training requirements required in this Act

1 in compliance with Section 8.4 of this Act.

2 (e-1) Each employing agency shall allow and provide an  
3 opportunity for a law enforcement officer to complete the  
4 requirements in this Act. All mandated training shall be  
5 provided for at no cost to the employees. Employees shall be  
6 paid for all time spent attending mandated 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) For the purposes of this Section, the Board shall  
17 adopt rules defining what constitutes employment on a  
18 part-time basis.

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

23 (Source: P.A. 102-694, eff. 1-7-22; 103-389, eff. 1-1-24.)

24 (50 ILCS 705/10.25 new)

25 Sec. 10.25. Training; crimes motivated by bias.



1       (a) The Board must approve at least one training course to  
2 assist law enforcement officers in identifying, responding to,  
3 and reporting crimes committed in whole or in substantial part  
4 because of the victim's or another's actual or perceived race,  
5 color, ethnicity, religion, sex, gender, sexual orientation,  
6 gender identity, gender expression, age, national origin, or  
7 disability, or because of the victim's actual or perceived  
8 association with another person or group of a certain actual  
9 or perceived race, color, ethnicity, religion, sex, gender,  
10 sexual orientation, gender identity, gender expression, age,  
11 national origin, or disability.

12       Each course must include material to help officers  
13 distinguish bias crimes from other crimes, to help officers in  
14 understanding and assisting victims of these crimes, and to  
15 ensure that bias crimes will be accurately reported. The Board  
16 must review the approved course or courses every 3 years and  
17 update the approved courses.

18       In updating the approved training courses described in  
19 this subsection, the Board must consult and may incorporate  
20 input from the Commission on Discrimination and Hate Crimes.

21       (b) The Board must provide to the chief law enforcement  
22 officer of each law enforcement agency instructional materials  
23 patterned after the materials developed by the board under  
24 subsection (a). These materials must meet Board requirements  
25 for in-service training credit and be updated periodically as  
26 the Board considers appropriate. The Board must also seek

1 funding for an educational conference to inform and sensitize  
2 chief law enforcement officers and other interested persons to  
3 the law enforcement issues associated with bias crimes. If  
4 funding is obtained, the Board may sponsor the educational  
5 conference on its own or with other public or private  
6 entities.

7 A chief law enforcement officer must inform all law  
8 enforcement officers within the law enforcement agency of the  
9 availability of the instructional materials provided by the  
10 board under this subsection and the availability of in-service  
11 training credit for the completion of these materials. The  
12 chief law enforcement officer must also encourage the law  
13 enforcement officers to complete the in-service training.