



97TH GENERAL ASSEMBLY

State of Illinois

2011 and 2012

SB3547

Introduced 2/8/2012, by Sen. Tim Bivins

SYNOPSIS AS INTRODUCED:

50 ILCS 705/2	from Ch. 85, par. 502
50 ILCS 705/6	from Ch. 85, par. 506
50 ILCS 705/6.1	
50 ILCS 705/6.2 new	
50 ILCS 705/8.1	from Ch. 85, par. 508.1
50 ILCS 705/8.2	
50 ILCS 705/10.8 new	

Amends the Illinois Police Training Act. Defines "active licensed law enforcement officer" and "inactive licensed law enforcement officer". Requires full-time and part-time police officers to be licensed rather than certified. Makes corresponding changes. Provides that the Board has the power to require local governmental units to furnish personnel rosters, employment status reports, and annual training plans to the Board. Sets forth procedures concerning the permanent appointment of a county corrections officer. Provides that each law enforcement officer, excluding any police chief, deputy police chief, or elected sheriff, shall complete a minimum of 32 hours of in-service training every 4 years during the term of his or her license. Sets forth requirements concerning the training. Contains other provisions.

LRB097 19964 KMW 65261 b

1 AN ACT concerning law enforcement training.

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, 6, 6.1, 8.1, and 8.2 and adding Sections
6 6.2 and 10.8 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 "Active licensed law enforcement officer" means any full or
11 part-time law enforcement officer who (i) holds a valid 4-year
12 license issued by the Illinois Law Enforcement Training and
13 Standards Board, (ii) meets all of the applicable requirements
14 of this Act, and (iii) is employed by an agency or department
15 recognized by the Board.

16 "Board" means the Illinois Law Enforcement Training
17 Standards Board.

18 "Inactive licensed law enforcement officer" means any
19 individual who previously met the requirements of an active
20 licensed law enforcement officer, but is no longer employed by
21 an agency or department recognized by the Board because he or
22 she has retired, resigned, or otherwise left his or her
23 employer in good standing.

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

7 "Police training school" means any school located within
8 the State of Illinois whether privately or publicly owned which
9 offers a course in police or county corrections training and
10 has been approved by the Board.

11 "Probationary police officer" means a recruit law
12 enforcement officer required to successfully complete initial
13 minimum basic training requirements at a police training school
14 to be eligible for permanent full-time employment as a local
15 law enforcement officer.

16 "Probationary part-time police officer" means a recruit
17 part-time law enforcement officer required to successfully
18 complete initial minimum part-time training requirements to be
19 eligible for employment on a part-time basis as a local law
20 enforcement officer.

21 "Permanent police officer" means a law enforcement officer
22 who has completed his or her probationary period and is
23 permanently employed on a full-time basis as a local law
24 enforcement officer by a participating local governmental unit
25 or as a security officer or campus policeman permanently
26 employed by a participating State-controlled university,

1 college, or public community college.

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

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

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

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

23 "Permanent county corrections officer" means a county
24 corrections officer who has completed his probationary period
25 and is permanently employed on a full-time basis as a county
26 corrections officer by a participating local governmental

1 unit.

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

5 "Probationary court security officer" means a recruit
6 court security officer required to successfully complete
7 initial minimum basic training requirements at a designated
8 training school to be eligible for employment as a court
9 security officer.

10 "Permanent court security officer" means a court security
11 officer who has completed his or her probationary period and is
12 employed as a court security officer by a participating local
13 governmental unit.

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

16 (Source: P.A. 94-846, eff. 1-1-07.)

17 (50 ILCS 705/6) (from Ch. 85, par. 506)

18 Sec. 6. Powers and duties of the Board; selection and
19 certification of schools. ~~Selection and certification of~~
20 ~~schools.~~ The Board shall select and certify schools within the
21 State of Illinois for the purpose of providing basic training
22 for probationary police officers, probationary county
23 corrections officers, and court security officers and of
24 providing advanced or in-service training for permanent police
25 officers or permanent county corrections officers, which

1 schools may be either publicly or privately owned and operated.

2 In addition, the Board has the following power and duties:

3 a. To require local governmental units to furnish such
4 reports and information as the Board deems necessary to
5 fully implement this Act, including, but not limited to,
6 personnel rosters, employment status reports, and annual
7 training plans.

8 b. To establish appropriate mandatory minimum
9 standards relating to the training of probationary local
10 law enforcement officers or probationary county
11 corrections officers.

12 c. To provide appropriate 4-year licensure
13 ~~certification~~ to those probationary officers who
14 successfully complete the prescribed minimum standard
15 basic training course.

16 d. To review and approve annual training curriculum for
17 county sheriffs.

18 e. To review and approve applicants to ensure no
19 applicant is admitted to a certified academy unless the
20 applicant is a person of good character and has not been
21 convicted of a felony offense, any of the misdemeanors in
22 Sections 11-1.50, 11-6, 11-9.1, 11-14, 11-17, 11-19, 12-2,
23 12-15, 16-1, 17-1, 17-2, 28-3, 29-1, 31-1, 31-6, 31-7,
24 32-4a, or 32-7 of the Criminal Code of 1961, subdivision
25 (a) (1) or (a) (2) (C) of Section 11-14.3 of the Criminal Code
26 of 1961, or Section 5 or 5.2 of the Cannabis Control Act,

1 or a crime involving moral turpitude under the laws of this
2 State or any other state which if committed in this State
3 would be punishable as a felony or a crime of moral
4 turpitude. The Board may appoint investigators who shall
5 enforce the duties conferred upon the Board by this Act.

6 (Source: P.A. 96-1551, eff. 7-1-11.)

7 (50 ILCS 705/6.1)

8 Sec. 6.1. Revocation of license ~~Decertification~~ of
9 full-time and part-time police officers.

10 (a) The Board must review police officer conduct and
11 records to ensure that no police officer is licensed ~~certified~~
12 ~~or provided a valid waiver~~ if that police officer has been
13 convicted of or has pled guilty to a felony offense under the
14 laws of this State or any other state which if committed in
15 this State would be punishable as a felony. The Board must also
16 ensure that no police officer is licensed ~~certified or provided~~
17 ~~a valid waiver~~ if that police officer has been convicted or has
18 pled guilty on or after the effective date of this amendatory
19 Act of 1999 of any misdemeanor specified in this Section or if
20 committed in any other state would be an offense similar to
21 Section 11-1.50, 11-6, 11-9.1, 11-14, 11-17, 11-19, 12-2,
22 12-15, 16-1, 17-1, 17-2, 28-3, 29-1, 31-1, 31-6, 31-7, 32-4a,
23 or 32-7 of the Criminal Code of 1961, to subdivision (a)(1) or
24 (a)(2)(C) of Section 11-14.3 of the Criminal Code of 1961, or
25 to Section 5 or 5.2 of the Cannabis Control Act. The Board must

1 appoint investigators to enforce the duties conferred upon the
2 Board by this Act.

3 (b) It is the responsibility of the sheriff or the chief
4 executive officer of every local law enforcement agency or
5 department within this State to report to the Board any arrest
6 or conviction of any officer for an offense identified in this
7 Section.

8 (c) It is the duty and responsibility of every full-time
9 and part-time police officer in this State to report to the
10 Board within 30 days, and the officer's sheriff or chief
11 executive officer, of his or her arrest or conviction for or
12 plea of guilty to an offense identified in this Section. Any
13 full-time or part-time police officer who knowingly makes,
14 submits, causes to be submitted, or files a false or untruthful
15 report to the Board must have his or her license ~~certificate or~~
16 ~~waiver~~ immediately ~~decertified or~~ revoked.

17 (d) Any person, or a local or State agency, or the Board is
18 immune from liability for submitting, disclosing, or releasing
19 information of arrests or convictions in this Section as long
20 as the information is submitted, disclosed, or released in good
21 faith and without malice. The Board has qualified immunity for
22 the release of the information.

23 (e) Whenever a ~~Any~~ full-time or part-time police officer
24 with a license ~~certificate or waiver~~ issued by the Board ~~who~~ is
25 convicted of or pleads guilty to any offense described in this
26 Section, his or her license is automatically revoked

1 ~~immediately becomes decertified or no longer has a valid~~
2 ~~waiver.~~ The revocation of licenses ~~decertification and~~
3 ~~invalidity of waivers~~ occurs as a matter of law. Failure of a
4 convicted person to report to the Board his or her conviction
5 or plea of guilty as described in this Section or any continued
6 law enforcement practice after receiving a conviction is a
7 Class 4 felony.

8 (f) The Board's investigators are peace officers and have
9 all the powers possessed by policemen in cities and by
10 sheriff's, provided that the investigators may exercise those
11 powers anywhere in the State, only after contact and
12 cooperation with the appropriate local law enforcement
13 authorities.

14 (g) The Board must request and receive information and
15 assistance from any federal, state, or local governmental
16 agency as part of the authorized criminal background
17 investigation. The Department of State Police must process,
18 retain, and additionally provide and disseminate information
19 to the Board concerning criminal charges, arrests,
20 convictions, and their disposition, that have been filed
21 before, on, or after the effective date of this amendatory Act
22 of the 91st General Assembly against a basic academy applicant,
23 law enforcement applicant, or law enforcement officer whose
24 fingerprint identification cards are on file or maintained by
25 the Department of State Police. The Federal Bureau of
26 Investigation must provide the Board any criminal history

1 record information contained in its files pertaining to law
2 enforcement officers or any applicant to a Board certified
3 basic law enforcement academy as described in this Act based on
4 fingerprint identification. The Board must make payment of fees
5 to the Department of State Police for each fingerprint card
6 submission in conformance with the requirements of paragraph 22
7 of Section 55a of the Civil Administrative Code of Illinois.

8 (h) A police officer who has been licensed ~~certified or~~
9 ~~granted a valid waiver~~ shall also ~~be decertified or~~ have his or
10 her license ~~waiver~~ revoked upon a determination by the Illinois
11 Labor Relations Board State Panel that he or she, while under
12 oath, has knowingly and willfully made false statements as to a
13 material fact going to an element of the offense of murder. If
14 an appeal is filed, the determination shall be stayed.

15 (1) In the case of an acquittal on a charge of murder,
16 a verified complaint may be filed:

17 (A) by the defendant; or

18 (B) by a police officer with personal knowledge of
19 perjured testimony.

20 The complaint must allege that a police officer, while
21 under oath, knowingly and willfully made false statements
22 as to a material fact going to an element of the offense of
23 murder. The verified complaint must be filed with the
24 Executive Director of the Illinois Law Enforcement
25 Training Standards Board within 2 years of the judgment of
26 acquittal.

1 (2) Within 30 days, the Executive Director of the
2 Illinois Law Enforcement Training Standards Board shall
3 review the verified complaint and determine whether the
4 verified complaint is frivolous and without merit, or
5 whether further investigation is warranted. The Illinois
6 Law Enforcement Training Standards Board shall notify the
7 officer and the Executive Director of the Illinois Labor
8 Relations Board State Panel of the filing of the complaint
9 and any action taken thereon. If the Executive Director of
10 the Illinois Law Enforcement Training Standards Board
11 determines that the verified complaint is frivolous and
12 without merit, it shall be dismissed. The Executive
13 Director of the Illinois Law Enforcement Training
14 Standards Board has sole discretion to make this
15 determination and this decision is not subject to appeal.

16 (i) If the Executive Director of the Illinois Law
17 Enforcement Training Standards Board determines that the
18 verified complaint warrants further investigation, he or she
19 shall refer the matter to a task force of investigators created
20 for this purpose. This task force shall consist of 8 sworn
21 police officers: 2 from the Illinois State Police, 2 from the
22 City of Chicago Police Department, 2 from county police
23 departments, and 2 from municipal police departments. These
24 investigators shall have a minimum of 5 years of experience in
25 conducting criminal investigations. The investigators shall be
26 appointed by the Executive Director of the Illinois Law

1 Enforcement Training Standards Board. Any officer or officers
2 acting in this capacity pursuant to this statutory provision
3 will have statewide police authority while acting in this
4 investigative capacity. Their salaries and expenses for the
5 time spent conducting investigations under this paragraph
6 shall be reimbursed by the Illinois Law Enforcement Training
7 Standards Board.

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

16 Within 30 days, the Executive Director of the Illinois
17 Labor Relations Board State Panel shall review the
18 investigative report and determine whether sufficient evidence
19 exists to conduct an evidentiary hearing on the verified
20 complaint. If the Executive Director of the Illinois Labor
21 Relations Board State Panel determines upon his or her review
22 of the investigatory report that a hearing should not be
23 conducted, the complaint shall be dismissed. This decision is
24 in the Executive Director's sole discretion, and this dismissal
25 may not be appealed.

26 If the Executive Director of the Illinois Labor Relations

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

13 (k) In the case of a finding of guilt on the offense of
14 murder, if a new trial is granted on direct appeal, or a state
15 post-conviction evidentiary hearing is ordered, based on a
16 claim that a police officer, under oath, knowingly and
17 willfully made false statements as to a material fact going to
18 an element of the offense of murder, the Illinois Labor
19 Relations Board State Panel shall hold a hearing to determine
20 whether the officer should have his or her license revoked ~~be~~
21 ~~decertified~~ if an interested party requests such a hearing
22 within 2 years of the court's decision. The complaint shall be
23 assigned to an administrative law judge within 30 days so that
24 a hearing can be scheduled.

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

1 (1) Be represented by counsel of his or her own
2 choosing;

3 (2) Be heard in his or her own defense;

4 (3) Produce evidence in his or her defense;

5 (4) Request that the Illinois Labor Relations Board
6 State Panel compel the attendance of witnesses and
7 production of related documents including but not limited
8 to court documents and records.

9 Once a case has been set for hearing, the verified
10 complaint shall be referred to the Department of Professional
11 Regulation. That office shall prosecute the verified complaint
12 at the hearing before the administrative law judge. The
13 Department of Professional Regulation shall have the
14 opportunity to produce evidence to support the verified
15 complaint and to request the Illinois Labor Relations Board
16 State Panel to compel the attendance of witnesses and the
17 production of related documents, including, but not limited to,
18 court documents and records. The Illinois Labor Relations Board
19 State Panel shall have the power to issue subpoenas requiring
20 the attendance of and testimony of witnesses and the production
21 of related documents including, but not limited to, court
22 documents and records and shall have the power to administer
23 oaths.

24 The administrative law judge shall have the responsibility
25 of receiving into evidence relevant testimony and documents,
26 including court records, to support or disprove the allegations

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

21 (1) An officer named in any complaint filed pursuant to
22 this Act shall be indemnified for his or her reasonable
23 attorney's fees and costs by his or her employer. These fees
24 shall be paid in a regular and timely manner. The State, upon
25 application by the public employer, shall reimburse the public
26 employer for the accused officer's reasonable attorney's fees

1 and costs. At no time and under no circumstances will the
2 accused officer be required to pay his or her own reasonable
3 attorney's fees or costs.

4 (m) The accused officer shall not be placed on unpaid
5 status because of the filing or processing of the verified
6 complaint until there is a final non-appealable order
7 sustaining his or her guilt and his or her license
8 ~~certification~~ is revoked. Nothing in this Act, however,
9 restricts the public employer from pursuing discipline against
10 the officer in the normal course and under procedures then in
11 place.

12 (n) The Illinois Labor Relations Board State Panel shall
13 review the administrative law judge's recommended decision and
14 order and determine by a majority vote whether or not there was
15 clear and convincing evidence that the accused officer, while
16 under oath, knowingly and willfully made false statements as to
17 a material fact going to the offense of murder. Within 30 days
18 of service of the administrative law judge's recommended
19 decision and order, the parties may file exceptions to the
20 recommended decision and order and briefs in support of their
21 exceptions with the Illinois Labor Relations Board State Panel.
22 The parties may file responses to the exceptions and briefs in
23 support of the responses no later than 15 days after the
24 service of the exceptions. If exceptions are filed by any of
25 the parties, the Illinois Labor Relations Board State Panel
26 shall review the matter and make a finding to uphold, vacate,

1 or modify the recommended decision and order. If the Illinois
2 Labor Relations Board State Panel concludes that there is clear
3 and convincing evidence that the accused officer, while under
4 oath, knowingly and willfully made false statements as to a
5 material fact going to an element of the offense murder, the
6 Illinois Labor Relations Board State Panel shall inform the
7 Illinois Law Enforcement Training Standards Board and the
8 Illinois Law Enforcement Training Standards Board shall revoke
9 the accused officer's license ~~certification~~. If the accused
10 officer appeals that determination to the Appellate Court, as
11 provided by this Act, he or she may petition the Appellate
12 Court to stay the revocation of his or her license
13 ~~certification~~ pending the court's review of the matter.

14 (o) None of the Illinois Labor Relations Board State
15 Panel's findings or determinations shall set any precedent in
16 any of its decisions decided pursuant to the Illinois Public
17 Labor Relations Act by the Illinois Labor Relations Board State
18 Panel or the courts.

19 (p) A party aggrieved by the final order of the Illinois
20 Labor Relations Board State Panel may apply for and obtain
21 judicial review of an order of the Illinois Labor Relations
22 Board State Panel, in accordance with the provisions of the
23 Administrative Review Law, except that such judicial review
24 shall be afforded directly in the Appellate Court for the
25 district in which the accused officer resides. Any direct
26 appeal to the Appellate Court shall be filed within 35 days

1 from the date that a copy of the decision sought to be reviewed
2 was served upon the party affected by the decision.

3 (q) Interested parties. Only interested parties to the
4 criminal prosecution in which the police officer allegedly,
5 while under oath, knowingly and willfully made false statements
6 as to a material fact going to an element of the offense of
7 murder may file a verified complaint pursuant to this Section.
8 For purposes of this Section, "interested parties" shall be
9 limited to the defendant and any police officer who has
10 personal knowledge that the police officer who is the subject
11 of the complaint has, while under oath, knowingly and willfully
12 made false statements as to a material fact going to an element
13 of the offense of murder.

14 (r) Semi-annual reports. The Executive Director of the
15 Illinois Labor Relations Board shall submit semi-annual
16 reports to the Governor, President, and Minority Leader of the
17 Senate, and to the Speaker and Minority Leader of the House of
18 Representatives beginning on June 30, 2004, indicating:

19 (1) the number of verified complaints received since
20 the date of the last report;

21 (2) the number of investigations initiated since the
22 date of the last report;

23 (3) the number of investigations concluded since the
24 date of the last report;

25 (4) the number of investigations pending as of the
26 reporting date;

1 (5) the number of hearings held since the date of the
2 last report; and

3 (6) the number of officers whose licenses have been
4 revoked ~~decertified~~ since the date of the last report.

5 (Source: P.A. 96-1551, eff. 7-1-11.)

6 (50 ILCS 705/6.2 new)

7 Sec. 6.2. Conversion of certificates to licenses.

8 (a) Beginning on the effective date of this amendatory Act
9 of the 97th General Assembly, the Board's recognition of active
10 licensed law enforcement officers who have successfully
11 completed the prescribed minimum standard basic training
12 course for police officers shall be known as licensure rather
13 than certification.

14 (b) If an active licensed law enforcement officer has
15 successfully completed the prescribed minimum standard basic
16 training course for police officers and holds a valid
17 certification to that effect on the effective date of this
18 amendatory Act of the 97th General Assembly, that certification
19 shall be deemed to be a license for the purposes of this Act,
20 and the individual shall be issued a license.

21 (c) If, on the effective date of this amendatory Act of the
22 97th General Assembly, a law enforcement officer holds a valid
23 waiver from one of the certification requirements of this Act
24 for police officers, he or she shall be issued a license.

25 (d) The Board shall replace the certificates or other

1 evidences of certification or waiver for police officers in use
2 on the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 97th
3 General Assembly with new credentials reflecting the change in
4 nomenclature instituted by this amendatory Act of the 97th
5 General Assembly.

6 (e) For the initial 4 years after the effective date of
7 this amendatory Act of the 97th General Assembly and
8 thereafter, the Board shall issue new licenses on a staggered
9 schedule.

10 (50 ILCS 705/8.1) (from Ch. 85, par. 508.1)

11 Sec. 8.1. Full-time police and county corrections
12 officers.

13 (a) After January 1, 1976, no person shall receive a
14 permanent appointment as a law enforcement officer as defined
15 in this Act, ~~nor shall any person receive, after the effective~~
16 ~~date of this amendatory Act of 1984, a permanent appointment as~~
17 ~~a county corrections officer~~ unless that person has been
18 awarded, within 6 ~~six~~ months of his or her initial full-time
19 employment, a 4-year license and verification ~~certificate~~
20 attesting to his or her successful completion of the Minimum
21 Standards Basic Law Enforcement ~~and County Correctional~~
22 Training Course as prescribed by the Board; or has been awarded
23 a 4-year license and verification ~~certificate~~ attesting to his
24 or her satisfactory completion of a training program of similar
25 content and number of hours and which course has been found

1 acceptable by the Board under the provisions of this Act; or by
2 reason of extensive prior law enforcement ~~or county corrections~~
3 experience the basic training requirement is determined by the
4 Board to be illogical and unreasonable.

5 If such training is required and not completed within the
6 applicable 6 ~~six~~ months, then the officer must forfeit his or
7 her position, or the employing agency must obtain a waiver from
8 the Board extending the period for compliance. Such waiver
9 shall be issued only for good and justifiable reasons, and in
10 no case shall extend more than 90 days beyond the initial 6 ~~six~~
11 months.

12 (a-5) Beginning on the effective date of this amendatory
13 Act of the 97th General Assembly, no person shall receive a
14 permanent appointment as a county corrections officer unless
15 that person has been awarded, within 6 months of his or her
16 initial full-time employment, a certificate attesting to his or
17 her successful completion of the County Correctional Training
18 Course as prescribed by the Board; or has been awarded
19 certificate attesting to his or her satisfactory completion of
20 a training program of similar content and number of hours in a
21 course that has been found acceptable by the Board; or by
22 reason of extensive prior law enforcement or county corrections
23 experience, the basic training requirement is determined by the
24 Board to be waived.

25 If the training is required and not completed within the
26 applicable 6 months, then the officer must forfeit his or her

1 position, or the employing agency must obtain a waiver from the
2 Board extending the period for compliance. Such waiver shall be
3 issued only for good and justifiable reasons, and in no case
4 shall extend more than 90 days after the expiration of the
5 initial 6 six month period.

6 (b) No provision of this Section shall be construed to mean
7 that a law enforcement officer employed by a local governmental
8 agency at the time of the effective date of this amendatory
9 Act, either as a probationary police officer or as a permanent
10 police officer, shall require licensure ~~certification~~ under
11 the provisions of this Section.

12 No provision of this Section shall be construed to mean
13 that a county corrections officer employed by a local
14 governmental agency at the time of the effective date of this
15 amendatory Act of 1984, either as a probationary county
16 corrections or as a permanent county corrections officer, shall
17 require certification under the provisions of this Section.

18 No provision of this Section shall be construed to apply to
19 licensure ~~certification~~ of elected county sheriffs.

20 (c) This Section does not apply to part-time police
21 officers or probationary part-time police officers.

22 (Source: P.A. 89-170, eff. 1-1-96; 90-271, eff. 7-30-97.)

23 (50 ILCS 705/8.2)

24 Sec. 8.2. Part-time police officers.

25 (a) A person hired to serve as a part-time police officer

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

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

1 officer during the waiver period. If training is required and
2 not completed within the applicable time period, as extended by
3 any waiver that may be granted, then the officer must forfeit
4 his or her position.

5 (b) (Blank).

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

13 (d) For the purposes of this Section, the Board shall adopt
14 rules defining what constitutes employment on a part-time
15 basis.

16 (Source: P.A. 92-533, eff. 3-14-02.)

17 (50 ILCS 705/10.8 new)

18 Sec. 10.8. Mandatory law enforcement in-service training.
19 Each law enforcement officer, excluding any police chief,
20 deputy police chief, or elected sheriff, shall complete a
21 minimum of 32 hours of in-service training every 4 years during
22 the term of his or her license. The training must be approved
23 by the Illinois Law Enforcement Training and Standards Board
24 and must be scheduled by the officer's employing agency. This
25 requirement may be satisfied by attending any training

1 conference that has been approved by the Illinois Law
2 Enforcement Training and Standards Board.

3 Section 99. Effective date. This Act takes effect January
4 1, 2014.