



## 99TH GENERAL ASSEMBLY

### State of Illinois

2015 and 2016

HB5613

by Rep. Elgie R. Sims, Jr.

#### SYNOPSIS AS INTRODUCED:

New Act

Creates the Law Enforcement Information Task Force Act. Provides that the Law Enforcement Information Technology Task Force shall analyze both the criminal discovery process and the process of information sharing between law enforcement agencies to strategize for the possible creation of a standardized statewide case records management system or other standardized information sharing technology system to provide for a more efficient criminal discovery process. The Task Force shall issue a final report to the Governor and General Assembly on or before January 10, 2017. Provides that the Act is repealed on January 11, 2017. Effective immediately.

LRB099 18522 SLF 42901 b

1 AN ACT concerning the Law Enforcement Information Task  
2 Force Act.

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

5 Section 1. Short title. This Act may be cited as the Law  
6 Enforcement Information Technology Task Force Act.

7 Section 5. Purpose.

8 (a) There shall be created a Law Enforcement Information  
9 Technology Task Force to study and make recommendations  
10 regarding criminal discovery and law enforcement information  
11 sharing.

12 Section 10. Members.

13 (a) The Task Force shall consist of the following members:

14 (1) the Director of the Administrative Office of the  
15 Illinois Courts or his or her designee;

16 (2) the Attorney General or his designee;

17 (3) the Director of State Police or his or her  
18 designee;

19 (4) a State's Attorney from a county with more than 3  
20 million residents, or his or her designee;

21 (5) a public defender from a county with more than 3  
22 million residents, or his or her designee;

1 (6) a representative of the Office of the Illinois  
2 State's Attorneys Appellate Prosecutor;

3 (7) a representative of the office of the Illinois  
4 Appellate Defender,

5 (8) a representative of the Illinois States Attorneys  
6 Association, appointed by the Governor;

7 (9) a representative of the Illinois Public Defenders  
8 Association, appointed by the Governor;

9 (10) a representative from the Illinois Judges  
10 Association, appointed by the Speaker of the House;

11 (11) a representative from the Illinois State Bar  
12 Association, appointed by the House Minority Leader;

13 (12) a representative of the Chicago Bar Association,  
14 appointed by the Senate President;

15 (13) a representative from the Illinois Sheriffs'  
16 Association appointed by the Senate Minority Leader;

17 (14) a representative from the Illinois Association of  
18 Chiefs of Police, appointed by the Governor;

19 (15) the Chief of Police from a municipality with more  
20 than 1,000,000 residents or his or her designee; and

21 (16) the sheriff from a county with more than 3,000,000  
22 residents or his or her designee.

23 (b) The Director of the Illinois Criminal Justice  
24 Information Authority, or his or her designee, shall serve as a  
25 technology and policy advisor to assist the Task Force.

26 (c) The members of the Task Force shall elect a chair of

1 the discovery Task Force. The chair of the discovery Task Force  
2 shall convene the first meeting of the Task Force on or before  
3 June 30, 2016. The Task Force shall meet at least twice a month  
4 thereafter until it completes its duties under this Act, or  
5 until November 30, 2016, whichever is earlier.

6 Section 15. Duties of the Task Force.

7 (a) The Task Force may consult with experts to provide  
8 assistance as necessary.

9 (b) The Task Force shall:

10 (1) analyze the criminal discovery process in this  
11 State to determine the actual costs, including, but not  
12 limited to labor, materials, time, and other tangible costs  
13 of the current criminal discovery process to determine how  
14 technology can improve the process for all participants;

15 (2) analyze the process for information sharing,  
16 including, but not limited to, an analysis of record  
17 management systems, computer aided dispatch systems, and  
18 other technology used to process information between law  
19 enforcement agencies in this State to determine the actual  
20 costs of the current process;

21 (3) analyze the current information sharing process  
22 between law enforcement agencies to determine how  
23 technology can improve the process for all participants;

24 (4) determine which prosecutors' offices obtain all  
25 law enforcement discoverable evidence in an electronic

1 format, which prosecutors' offices will soon be able to  
2 obtain all law enforcement discoverable evidence in an  
3 electronic format, and which prosecutors' offices will not  
4 have that ability at any point in the future without  
5 assistance;

6 (5) determine the barriers for those prosecutors'  
7 offices that will not be able to obtain law enforcement  
8 discoverable evidence in an electronic format without  
9 assistance;

10 (6) determine which law enforcement agencies obtain  
11 and utilize data entirely, or partially, in an electronic  
12 format, which law enforcement agencies will soon be able to  
13 obtain and utilize data entirely in an electronic format,  
14 and which law enforcement agencies will not be able to  
15 obtain and utilize data entirely in an electronic format at  
16 any point in the future without assistance;

17 (7) study how a single statewide criminal information  
18 sharing system or other technology may improve electronic  
19 discovery or electronic redaction;

20 (8) study how a statewide standardized law enforcement  
21 reporting form that can be easily redacted may improve the  
22 criminal discovery process;

23 (9) study the short-term needs for law enforcement and  
24 states attorneys to facilitate greater use of electronic  
25 discovery and information sharing;

26 (10) study whether a single standardized statewide

1 case records management system or other law enforcement  
2 technology would provide better and additional access to  
3 information for law enforcement;

4 (11) determine whether a single standardized statewide  
5 case records management system or other electronic  
6 discovery technology would provide for a better and more  
7 efficient criminal discovery process and offer any cost  
8 savings;

9 (12) determine whether a single standardized statewide  
10 case record management system or other information sharing  
11 technology would provide for a better and more efficient  
12 law enforcement information sharing process and offer any  
13 cost savings;

14 (13) suggest an alternative funding process to the  
15 State's current method to pay for criminal discovery costs;

16 (14) suggest an alternative funding process to the  
17 State's current method to pay for law enforcement  
18 information sharing costs;

19 (15) determine which executive, judicial branch agency  
20 or quasi-governmental organization is best suited to serve  
21 as a conduit and coordinator for a statewide criminal  
22 electronic discovery system; and

23 (16) determine which executive agency, judicial branch  
24 agency or quasi-governmental organization is best suited  
25 to serve as a conduit and coordinator for a statewide  
26 criminal information sharing system.

1 Section 20. Preliminary and final report.

2 (a) The Task Force shall provide a preliminary report to  
3 the Governor and General Assembly on or before November 15,  
4 2016, if the final report is not completed by then.

5 (b) The task force shall issue a final report to the  
6 Governor and General Assembly on or before January 10, 2017.  
7 The report shall include recommendations for legislation, use  
8 of technology, and other non-legislative processes that would  
9 improve the criminal discovery process and law enforcement  
10 information sharing.

11 Section 25. Repeal. This Act is repealed on January 11,  
12 2017.

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