

AN ACT concerning government.

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

Section 5. The Illinois State Police Law of the Civil Administrative Code of Illinois is amended by changing Section 2605-51 as follows:

(20 ILCS 2605/2605-51)

Sec. 2605-51. Division of the Academy and Training.

(a) The Division of the Academy and Training shall exercise, but not be limited to, the following functions:

(1) Oversee and operate the Illinois State Police Training Academy.

(2) Train and prepare new officers for a career in law enforcement, with innovative, quality training and educational practices.

(3) Offer continuing training and educational programs for Illinois State Police employees.

(4) Oversee the Illinois State Police's recruitment initiatives.

(5) Oversee and operate the Illinois State Police's quartermaster.

(6) Duties assigned to the Illinois State Police in Article 5, Chapter 11 of the Illinois Vehicle Code

concerning testing and training officers on the detection of impaired driving.

(7) Duties assigned to the Illinois State Police in Article 108B of the Code of Criminal Procedure.

(a-5) Successful completion of the Illinois State Police Academy satisfies the minimum standards pursuant to subsections (a), (b), and (d) of Section 7 of the Illinois Police Training Act and exempts State police officers from the Illinois Law Enforcement Training Standards Board's State Comprehensive Examination and Equivalency Examination. Satisfactory completion shall be evidenced by a commission or certificate issued to the officer.

(b) The Division of the Academy and Training shall exercise the rights, powers, and duties vested in the former Division of State Troopers by Section 17 of the Illinois State Police Act.

(c) Specialized training.

(1) Training; cultural diversity. The Division of the Academy and Training shall provide training and continuing education to State police officers concerning cultural diversity, including sensitivity toward racial and ethnic differences. This training and continuing education shall include, but not be limited to, an emphasis on the fact that the primary purpose of enforcement of the Illinois Vehicle Code is safety and equal and uniform enforcement under the law.

(2) Training; death and homicide investigations. The Division of the Academy and Training shall provide training in death and homicide investigation for State police officers. Only State police officers who successfully complete the training may be assigned as lead investigators in death and homicide investigations. Satisfactory completion of the training shall be evidenced by a certificate issued to the officer by the Division of the Academy and Training. The Director shall develop a process for waiver applications for officers whose prior training and experience as homicide investigators may qualify them for a waiver. The Director may issue a waiver, at his or her discretion, based solely on the prior training and experience of an officer as a homicide investigator.

(A) The Division shall require all homicide investigator training to include instruction on victim-centered, trauma-informed investigation. This training must be implemented by July 1, 2023.

(B) The Division shall cooperate with the Division of Criminal Investigation to develop a model curriculum on victim-centered, trauma-informed investigation. This curriculum must be implemented by July 1, 2023.

(3) Training; police dog training standards. All police dogs used by the Illinois State Police for drug

enforcement purposes pursuant to the Cannabis Control Act, the Illinois Controlled Substances Act, and the Methamphetamine Control and Community Protection Act shall be trained by programs that meet the certification requirements set by the Director or the Director's designee. Satisfactory completion of the training shall be evidenced by a certificate issued by the Division of the Academy and Training.

(4) Training; post-traumatic stress disorder. The Division of the Academy and Training shall conduct or approve a training program in post-traumatic stress disorder for State police officers. The purpose of that training shall be to equip State police officers to identify the symptoms of post-traumatic stress disorder and to respond appropriately to individuals exhibiting those symptoms.

(5) Training; opioid antagonists. The Division of the Academy and Training shall conduct or approve a training program for State police officers in the administration of opioid antagonists as defined in paragraph (1) of subsection (e) of Section 5-23 of the Substance Use Disorder Act that is in accordance with that Section. As used in this Section, "State police officers" includes full-time or part-time State police officers, investigators, and any other employee of the Illinois State Police exercising the powers of a peace officer.

(6) Training; sexual assault and sexual abuse.

(A) Every 3 years, the Division of the Academy and Training shall present in-service training on sexual assault and sexual abuse response and report writing training requirements, including, but not limited to, the following:

(i) recognizing the symptoms of trauma;

(ii) understanding the role trauma has played in a victim's life;

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

(iv) delivering services in a compassionate, sensitive, and nonjudgmental manner;

(v) interviewing techniques in accordance with the curriculum standards in this paragraph (6);

(vi) understanding cultural perceptions and common myths of sexual assault and sexual abuse; and

(vii) report writing techniques in accordance with the curriculum standards in this paragraph (6).

(B) This training must also be presented in all full and part-time basic law enforcement academies.

(C) Instructors providing this training shall have successfully completed training on evidence-based, trauma-informed, victim-centered responses to cases of

sexual assault and sexual abuse and have experience responding to sexual assault and sexual abuse cases.

(D) The Illinois State Police shall adopt rules, in consultation with the Office of the Attorney General and the Illinois Law Enforcement Training Standards Board, to determine the specific training requirements for these courses, including, but not limited to, the following:

(i) evidence-based curriculum standards for report writing and immediate response to sexual assault and sexual abuse, including trauma-informed, victim-centered interview techniques, which have been demonstrated to minimize retraumatization, for all State police officers; and

(ii) evidence-based curriculum standards for trauma-informed, victim-centered investigation and interviewing techniques, which have been demonstrated to minimize retraumatization, for cases of sexual assault and sexual abuse for all State police officers who conduct sexual assault and sexual abuse investigations.

(7) Training; human trafficking. The Division of the Academy and Training shall conduct or approve a training program in the detection and investigation of all forms of human trafficking, including, but not limited to,

involuntary servitude under subsection (b) of Section 10-9 of the Criminal Code of 2012, involuntary sexual servitude of a minor under subsection (c) of Section 10-9 of the Criminal Code of 2012, and trafficking in persons under subsection (d) of Section 10-9 of the Criminal Code of 2012. This program shall be made available to all cadets and State police officers.

(8) Training; hate crimes. The Division of the Academy and Training shall provide training for State police officers in identifying, responding to, and reporting all hate crimes.

(9) Training; autism spectrum disorders. The Division of the Academy and Training shall provide training for State police officers on the nature of autism spectrum disorders and in identifying and appropriately responding to individuals with autism spectrum disorders. The Illinois State Police shall review the training curriculum and may consult with the Department of Public Health or the Department of Human Services to update the training curriculum as needed. This training shall be made available to all cadets and State police officers.

(d) The Division of the Academy and Training shall administer and conduct a program consistent with 18 U.S.C. 926B and 926C for qualified active and retired Illinois State Police officers.

(Source: P.A. 102-538, eff. 8-20-21; 102-756, eff. 5-10-22;

102-813, eff. 5-13-22; 103-34, eff. 1-1-24.)

Section 10. The Illinois Police Training Act is amended by changing Section 7 and by adding Section 10.25 as follows:

(50 ILCS 705/7)

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

a. The curriculum for probationary law enforcement officers which shall be offered by all certified schools shall include, but not be limited to, courses of procedural justice, arrest and use and control tactics, search and seizure, including temporary questioning, civil rights, human rights, human relations, cultural competency, including implicit bias and racial and ethnic sensitivity, criminal law, law of criminal procedure, constitutional and proper use of law enforcement authority, crisis intervention training, vehicle and traffic law including uniform and non-discriminatory enforcement of the Illinois Vehicle Code, traffic control and crash investigation, techniques of obtaining physical evidence, court testimonies, statements, reports, firearms training, training in the use of electronic control devices, including the psychological and physiological effects of the use of those devices on humans, first aid



~~first-aid~~ (including cardiopulmonary resuscitation), training in the administration of opioid antagonists as defined in paragraph (1) of subsection (e) of Section 5-23 of the Substance Use Disorder Act, handling of juvenile offenders, recognition of mental conditions and crises, including, but not limited to, the disease of addiction, which require immediate assistance and response and methods to safeguard and provide assistance to a person in need of mental treatment, recognition of abuse, neglect, financial exploitation, and self-neglect of adults with disabilities and older adults, as defined in Section 2 of the Adult Protective Services Act, crimes against the elderly, law of evidence, the hazards of high-speed police vehicle chases with an emphasis on alternatives to the high-speed chase, and physical training. The curriculum shall include specific training in techniques for immediate response to and investigation of cases of domestic violence and of sexual assault of adults and children, including cultural perceptions and common myths of sexual assault and sexual abuse as well as interview techniques that are age sensitive and are trauma informed, victim centered, and victim sensitive. The curriculum shall include training in techniques designed to promote effective communication at the initial contact with crime victims and ways to comprehensively explain to victims and witnesses their rights under the Rights of Crime Victims

and Witnesses Act and the Crime Victims Compensation Act. The curriculum shall also include training in effective recognition of and responses to stress, trauma, and post-traumatic stress experienced by law enforcement officers that is consistent with Section 25 of the Illinois Mental Health First Aid Training Act in a peer setting, including recognizing signs and symptoms of work-related cumulative stress, issues that may lead to suicide, and solutions for intervention with peer support resources. The curriculum shall include a block of instruction addressing the mandatory reporting requirements under the Abused and Neglected Child Reporting Act. The curriculum shall also include a block of instruction aimed at identifying and interacting with persons with autism and other developmental or physical disabilities, reducing barriers to reporting crimes against persons with autism, and addressing the unique challenges presented by cases involving victims or witnesses with autism and other developmental disabilities. The curriculum shall include training in the detection and investigation of all forms of human trafficking. The curriculum shall also include instruction in trauma-informed responses designed to ensure the physical safety and well-being of a child of an arrested parent or immediate family member; this instruction must include, but is not limited to: (1) understanding the

trauma experienced by the child while maintaining the integrity of the arrest and safety of officers, suspects, and other involved individuals; (2) de-escalation tactics that would include the use of force when reasonably necessary; and (3) inquiring whether a child will require supervision and care. The curriculum for probationary law enforcement officers shall include: (1) at least 12 hours of hands-on, scenario-based role-playing; (2) at least 6 hours of instruction on use of force techniques, including the use of de-escalation techniques to prevent or reduce the need for force whenever safe and feasible; (3) specific training on officer safety techniques, including cover, concealment, and time; and (4) at least 6 hours of training focused on high-risk traffic stops. The curriculum for permanent law enforcement officers shall include, but not be limited to: (1) refresher and in-service training in any of the courses listed above in this subparagraph, (2) advanced courses in any of the subjects listed above in this subparagraph, (3) training for supervisory personnel, and (4) specialized training in subjects and fields to be selected by the board. The training in the use of electronic control devices shall be conducted for probationary law enforcement officers, including University police officers. The curriculum shall also include training on the use of a firearms restraining order by providing instruction on the process used to file

a firearms restraining order and how to identify situations in which a firearms restraining order is appropriate.

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

c. Minimum requirements for instructors.

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

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

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

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

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

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

The Sheriff's Merit Commission, if one exists, or the Sheriff's Office if there is no Sheriff's Merit Commission, shall maintain a list of all individuals who have filed applications to become court security officers

and who meet the eligibility requirements established under this Act. Either the Sheriff's Merit Commission, or the Sheriff's Office if no Sheriff's Merit Commission exists, shall establish a schedule of reasonable intervals for verification of the applicants' qualifications under this Act and as established by the Board.

g. Minimum in-service training requirements, which a law enforcement officer must satisfactorily complete every 3 years. Those requirements shall include constitutional and proper use of law enforcement authority;; procedural justice;; civil rights;; human rights;; reporting child abuse and neglect; autism-informed law enforcement responses, techniques, and procedures; and cultural competency, including implicit bias and racial and ethnic sensitivity. These trainings shall consist of at least 30 hours of training every 3 years.

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

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

Notwithstanding any provision of law to the contrary, the changes made to this Section by Public Act 101-652, Public Act

102-28, and Public Act 102-694 take effect July 1, 2022.

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

(50 ILCS 705/10.25 new)

Sec. 10.25. Training; autism-informed response training course.

(a) The Board shall develop or approve a course to assist law enforcement officers in identifying and appropriately responding to individuals with autism spectrum disorders.

(b) The Board shall conduct or approve the autism-informed response training course no later than 2 years after the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 103rd General Assembly. The Board may consult with the Department of Public Health or Department of Human Services to develop and update the curriculum as needed. The course must include instruction in autism-informed responses, procedures, and techniques, which may include, but are not limited to:

(1) recognizing the signs and symptoms of an autism spectrum disorder;

(2) responding to the needs of a victim with an autism spectrum disorder;

(3) interview and interrogation techniques for an individual with an autism spectrum disorder; and

(4) techniques for differentiating an individual with

an autism spectrum disorder from a person who is being belligerent and uncooperative.

The Board must, within a reasonable amount of time, update this course, from time to time, to conform with national trends and best practices.

(c) The Board is encouraged to adopt model policies to assist law enforcement agencies in appropriately responding to individuals with autism spectrum disorders.