

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 1. This Act may be referred to as Kayla's Law.

5 Section 5. The Illinois Police Training Act is amended by
6 changing Sections 7 and 10.21 as follows:

7 (50 ILCS 705/7) (from Ch. 85, par. 507)

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

1 physical evidence, court testimonies, statements, reports,
2 firearms training, training in the use of electronic
3 control devices, including the psychological and
4 physiological effects of the use of those devices on
5 humans, first-aid (including cardiopulmonary
6 resuscitation), training in the administration of opioid
7 antagonists as defined in paragraph (1) of subsection (e)
8 of Section 5-23 of the Alcoholism and Other Drug Abuse and
9 Dependency Act, handling of juvenile offenders,
10 recognition of mental conditions and crises, including,
11 but not limited to, the disease of addiction, which require
12 immediate assistance and response and methods to safeguard
13 and provide assistance to a person in need of mental
14 treatment, recognition of abuse, neglect, financial
15 exploitation, and self-neglect of adults with disabilities
16 and older adults, as defined in Section 2 of the Adult
17 Protective Services Act, crimes against the elderly, law of
18 evidence, the hazards of high-speed police vehicle chases
19 with an emphasis on alternatives to the high-speed chase,
20 and physical training. The curriculum shall include
21 specific training in techniques for immediate response to
22 and investigation of cases of domestic violence and of
23 sexual 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 and
8 responses to stress, trauma, and post-traumatic stress
9 experienced by police officers. The curriculum shall also
10 include a block of instruction aimed at identifying and
11 interacting with persons with autism and other
12 developmental or physical disabilities, reducing barriers
13 to reporting crimes against persons with autism, and
14 addressing the unique challenges presented by cases
15 involving victims or witnesses with autism and other
16 developmental disabilities. The curriculum for permanent
17 police officers shall include, but not be limited to: (1)
18 refresher and in-service training in any of the courses
19 listed above in this subparagraph, (2) advanced courses in
20 any of the subjects listed above in this subparagraph, (3)
21 training for supervisory personnel, and (4) specialized
22 training in subjects and fields to be selected by the
23 board. The training in the use of electronic control
24 devices shall be conducted for probationary police
25 officers, including University police officers.

26 b. Minimum courses of study, attendance requirements

1 and equipment requirements.

2 c. Minimum requirements for instructors.

3 d. Minimum basic training requirements, which a
4 probationary police officer must satisfactorily complete
5 before being eligible for permanent employment as a local
6 law enforcement officer for a participating local
7 governmental agency. Those requirements shall include
8 training in first aid (including cardiopulmonary
9 resuscitation).

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

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

23 A person hired to serve as a court security officer
24 must obtain from the Board a certificate (i) attesting to
25 his or her successful completion of the training course;
26 (ii) attesting to his or her satisfactory completion of a

1 training program of similar content and number of hours
2 that has been found acceptable by the Board under the
3 provisions of this Act; or (iii) attesting to the Board's
4 determination that the training course is unnecessary
5 because of the person's extensive prior law enforcement
6 experience.

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

14 All individuals hired as court security officers on or
15 after June 1, 1997 (the effective date of Public Act
16 89-685) ~~this amendatory Act of 1996~~ shall be certified
17 within 12 months of the date of their hire, unless a waiver
18 has been obtained by the Board, or they shall forfeit their
19 positions.

20 The Sheriff's Merit Commission, if one exists, or the
21 Sheriff's Office if there is no Sheriff's Merit Commission,
22 shall maintain a list of all individuals who have filed
23 applications to become court security officers and who meet
24 the eligibility requirements established under this Act.
25 Either the Sheriff's Merit Commission, or the Sheriff's
26 Office if no Sheriff's Merit Commission exists, shall

1 establish a schedule of reasonable intervals for
2 verification of the applicants' qualifications under this
3 Act and as established by the Board.

4 g. Minimum in-service training requirements, which a
5 police officer must satisfactorily complete every 3 years.
6 Those requirements shall include constitutional and proper
7 use of law enforcement authority, procedural justice,
8 civil rights, human rights, mental health awareness and
9 response, and cultural competency.

10 h. Minimum in-service training requirements, which a
11 police officer must satisfactorily complete at least
12 annually. Those requirements shall include law updates and
13 use of force training which shall include scenario based
14 training, or similar training approved by the Board.

15 (Source: P.A. 99-352, eff. 1-1-16; 99-480, eff. 9-9-15; 99-642,
16 eff. 7-28-16; 99-801, eff. 1-1-17; 100-121, eff. 1-1-18;
17 100-247, eff. 1-1-18; revised 10-3-17.)

18 (50 ILCS 705/10.21)

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

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

24 (1) recognizing the symptoms of trauma;

25 (2) understanding the role trauma has played in a

1 victim's life;

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

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

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

7 (6) understanding cultural perceptions and common
8 myths of sexual assault and sexual abuse; ~~and~~

9 (7) report writing techniques in accordance with the
10 curriculum standards in subsection (f) of this Section; and

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

14 (b) This training must be presented in all full and
15 part-time basic law enforcement academies on or before July 1,
16 2018.

17 (c) Agencies employing law enforcement officers must
18 present this training to all law enforcement officers within 3
19 years after January 1, 2017 (the effective date of Public Act
20 99-801) and must present in-service training on sexual assault
21 and sexual abuse response and report writing training
22 requirements every 3 years.

23 (d) Agencies employing law enforcement officers who
24 conduct sexual assault and sexual abuse investigations must
25 provide specialized training to these officers on sexual
26 assault and sexual abuse investigations within 2 years after

1 January 1, 2017 (the effective date of Public Act 99-801) and
2 must present in-service training on sexual assault and sexual
3 abuse investigations to these officers every 3 years.

4 (e) Instructors providing this training shall have
5 successfully completed training on evidence-based,
6 trauma-informed, victim-centered response to cases of sexual
7 assault and sexual abuse and have experience responding to
8 sexual assault and sexual abuse cases.

9 (f) The Board shall adopt rules, in consultation with the
10 Office of the Illinois Attorney General and the Department of
11 State Police, to determine the specific training requirements
12 for these courses, including, but not limited to, the
13 following:

14 (1) evidence-based curriculum standards for report
15 writing and immediate response to sexual assault and sexual
16 abuse, including trauma-informed, victim-centered, age
17 sensitive, interview techniques, which have been
18 demonstrated to minimize retraumatization, for
19 probationary police officers and all law enforcement
20 officers; and

21 (2) evidence-based curriculum standards for
22 trauma-informed, victim-centered, age sensitive
23 investigation and interviewing techniques, which have been
24 demonstrated to minimize retraumatization, for cases of
25 sexual assault and sexual abuse for law enforcement
26 officers who conduct sexual assault and sexual abuse

1 investigations.

2 (Source: P.A. 99-801, eff. 1-1-17; 100-201, eff. 8-18-17.)

3 Section 10. The Sexual Assault Incident Procedure Act is
4 amended by changing Section 15 as follows:

5 (725 ILCS 203/15)

6 Sec. 15. Sexual assault incident policies.

7 (a) On or before January 1, 2018, every law enforcement
8 agency shall develop, adopt, and implement written policies
9 regarding procedures for incidents of sexual assault or sexual
10 abuse consistent with the guidelines developed under
11 subsection (b) of this Section. In developing these policies,
12 each law enforcement agency is encouraged to consult with other
13 law enforcement agencies, sexual assault advocates, and sexual
14 assault nurse examiners with expertise in recognizing and
15 handling sexual assault and sexual abuse incidents. These
16 policies must include mandatory sexual assault and sexual abuse
17 response training as required in Section 10.21 of the Illinois
18 Police Training Act and Sections 2605-53 and 2605-98 of the
19 Department of State Police Law of the Civil Administrative Code
20 of Illinois.

21 (a-5) On or before January 1, 2021, every law enforcement
22 agency shall revise and implement its written policies
23 regarding procedures for incidents of sexual assault or sexual
24 abuse consistent with the guideline revisions developed under

1 subsection (b-5) of this Section.

2 (b) On or before July 1, 2017, the Office of the Attorney
3 General, in consultation with the Illinois Law Enforcement
4 Training Standards Board and the Department of State Police,
5 shall develop and make available to each law enforcement
6 agency, comprehensive guidelines for creation of a law
7 enforcement agency policy on evidence-based, trauma-informed,
8 victim-centered sexual assault and sexual abuse response and
9 investigation.

10 These guidelines shall include, but not be limited to the
11 following:

- 12 (1) dispatcher or call taker response;
- 13 (2) responding officer duties;
- 14 (3) duties of officers investigating sexual assaults
15 and sexual abuse;
- 16 (4) supervisor duties;
- 17 (5) report writing;
- 18 (6) reporting methods;
- 19 (7) victim interviews;
- 20 (8) evidence collection;
- 21 (9) sexual assault medical forensic examinations;
- 22 (10) suspect interviews;
- 23 (11) suspect forensic exams;
- 24 (12) witness interviews;
- 25 (13) sexual assault response and resource teams, if
26 applicable;

- 1 (14) working with victim advocates;
2 (15) working with prosecutors;
3 (16) victims' rights;
4 (17) victim notification; and
5 (18) consideration for specific populations or
6 communities.

7 (b-5) On or before January 1, 2020, the Office of the
8 Attorney General, in consultation with the Illinois Law
9 Enforcement Training Standards Board and the Department of
10 State Police, shall revise the comprehensive guidelines
11 developed under subsection (b) to include responding to victims
12 who are under 13 years of age at the time the sexual assault or
13 sexual abuse occurred.

14 (Source: P.A. 99-801, eff. 1-1-17; 100-201, eff. 8-18-17.)