

## 101ST GENERAL ASSEMBLY State of Illinois 2019 and 2020 HB2923

by Rep. Justin Slaughter

## SYNOPSIS AS INTRODUCED:

65 ILCS 5/10-1-7 from Ch. 24, par. 10-1-7 from Ch. 24, par. 10-1-7

Amends the Illinois Municipal Code. Provides that on or after one year after the effective date of the amendatory Act, no applicant shall be appointed to the police department unless he or she has proof of professional liability insurance coverage. Requires that a police officer maintain continuous coverage throughout the course of employment, including coverage for willful or malicious acts and acts outside the scope of the officer's employment by the municipality. Allows the municipality to reimburse police officers for the base rate of this coverage, but officers are responsible for any additional costs due to personal or claims history. Provides that the municipality may not indemnify police officers against liability in any amount greater than required by State law unless the officer's insurance is exhausted. Limits home rule powers.

LRB101 09683 AWJ 54782 b

FISCAL NOTE ACT MAY APPLY HOME RULE NOTE ACT MAY APPLY

1 AN ACT concerning local government.

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

- Section 5. The Illinois Municipal Code is amended by changing Sections 10-1-7 and 10-2.1-6 as follows:
- 6 (65 ILCS 5/10-1-7) (from Ch. 24, par. 10-1-7)
- 7 Sec. 10-1-7. Examination of applicants; disqualifications.
- 8 (a) All applicants for offices or places in the classified
- 9 service, except those mentioned in Section 10-1-17, are subject
- 10 to examination. The examination shall be public, competitive,
- and open to all citizens of the United States, with specified
- 12 limitations as to residence, age, health, habits and moral
- 13 character.
- 14 (b) Residency requirements in effect at the time an
- individual enters the fire or police service of a municipality
- 16 (other than a municipality that has more than 1,000,000
- 17 inhabitants) cannot be made more restrictive for that
- 18 individual during his or her period of service for that
- municipality, or be made a condition of promotion, except for
- the rank or position of Fire or Police Chief.
- 21 (c) No person with a record of misdemeanor convictions
- 22 except those under Sections 11-1.50, 11-6, 11-7, 11-9, 11-14,
- 23 11-15, 11-17, 11-18, 11-19, 11-30, 11-35, 12-2, 12-6, 12-15,

- 14-4, 16-1, 21.1-3, 24-3.1, 24-5, 25-1, 28-3, 31-1, 31-4, 31-6, 31-7, 32-1, 32-2, 32-3, 32-4, and 32-8, subdivisions (a) (1) and (a) (2) (C) of Section 11-14.3, and subsections (1), (6) and (8) of Section 24-1 of the Criminal Code of 1961 or the Criminal Code of 2012 or arrested for any cause but not convicted on that cause shall be disqualified from taking the examination on grounds of habits or moral character, unless the person is attempting to qualify for a position on the police department, in which case the conviction or arrest may be considered as a factor in determining the person's habits or moral character.
  - (d) Persons entitled to military preference under Section 10-1-16 shall not be subject to limitations specifying age unless they are applicants for a position as a fireman or a policeman having no previous employment status as a fireman or policeman in the regularly constituted fire or police department of the municipality, in which case they must not have attained their 35th birthday, except any person who has served as an auxiliary police officer under Section 3.1-30-20 for at least 5 years and is under 40 years of age.
  - (e) All employees of a municipality of less than 500,000 population (except those who would be excluded from the classified service as provided in this Division 1) who are holding that employment as of the date a municipality adopts this Division 1, or as of July 17, 1959, whichever date is the later, and who have held that employment for at least 2 years immediately before that later date, and all firemen and

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

26

policemen regardless of length of service who were either appointed to their respective positions by the board of fire and police commissioners under the provisions of Division 2 of this Article or who are serving in a position (except as a temporary employee) in the fire or police department in the municipality on the date a municipality adopts this Division 1, or as of July 17, 1959, whichever date is the later, shall become members of the classified civil service of the municipality without examination.

(f) The examinations shall be practical in their character, and shall relate to those matters that will fairly test the relative capacity of the persons examined to discharge the duties of the positions to which they seek to be appointed. The examinations shall include tests of physical qualifications, health, and (when appropriate) manual skill. If an applicant is unable to pass the physical examination solely as the result of an injury received by the applicant as the result of the performance of an act of duty while working as a temporary employee in the position for which he or she is being examined, however, the physical examination shall be waived and the applicant shall be considered to have passed the examination. No questions in any examination shall relate to political or religious opinions or affiliations. Results of examinations and the eligible registers prepared from the results shall be published by the commission within 60 days after any examinations are held.

2

3

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

- (q) The commission shall control all examinations, and may, whenever an examination is to take place, designate a suitable number of persons, either in or not in the official service of the municipality, to be examiners. The examiners shall conduct the examinations as directed by the commission and shall make a return or report of the examinations to the commission. If the appointed examiners are in the official service of the the examiners shall not receive municipality, extra compensation for conducting the examinations unless the examiners are subject to a collective bargaining agreement with the municipality. The commission may at any time substitute any other person, whether or not in the service of municipality, in the place of any one selected as an examiner. The commission members may themselves at any time act as examiners without appointing examiners. The examiners at any examination shall not all be members of the same political party.
- (h) In municipalities of 500,000 or more population, no person who has attained his or her 35th birthday shall be eligible to take an examination for a position as a fireman or a policeman unless the person has had previous employment status as a policeman or fireman in the regularly constituted police or fire department of the municipality, except as provided in this Section.
- (i) In municipalities of more than 5,000 but not more than 200,000 inhabitants, no person who has attained his or her 35th

- birthday shall be eligible to take an examination for a position as a fireman or a policeman unless the person has had previous employment status as a policeman or fireman in the regularly constituted police or fire department of the municipality, except as provided in this Section.
  - (j) In all municipalities, applicants who are 20 years of age and who have successfully completed 2 years of law enforcement studies at an accredited college or university may be considered for appointment to active duty with the police department. An applicant described in this subsection (j) who is appointed to active duty shall not have power of arrest, nor shall the applicant be permitted to carry firearms, until he or she reaches 21 years of age.
  - (k) In municipalities of more than 500,000 population, applications for examination for and appointment to positions as firefighters or police shall be made available at various branches of the public library of the municipality.
  - (1) No municipality having a population less than 1,000,000 shall require that any fireman appointed to the lowest rank serve a probationary employment period of longer than one year. The limitation on periods of probationary employment provided in this amendatory Act of 1989 is an exclusive power and function of the State. Pursuant to subsection (h) of Section 6 of Article VII of the Illinois Constitution, a home rule municipality having a population less than 1,000,000 must comply with this limitation on periods of probationary

employment, which is a denial and limitation of home rule powers. Notwithstanding anything to the contrary in this Section, the probationary employment period limitation may be extended for a firefighter who is required, as a condition of employment, to be a licensed paramedic, during which time the sole reason that a firefighter may be discharged without a hearing is for failing to meet the requirements for paramedic licensure.

- (m) To the extent that this Section or any other Section in this Division conflicts with Section 10-1-7.1 or 10-1-7.2, then Section 10-1-7.1 or 10-1-7.2 shall control.
- (n) On or after one year after the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 101st General Assembly, no applicant shall be appointed to the police department unless he or she has proof of professional liability insurance coverage. The coverage shall be consistent with current limits under State law and he or she must maintain continuous coverage throughout the course of employment as a police officer. The insurance must be the primary insurance for the officer and must include coverage for willful or malicious acts and acts outside the scope of the officer's employment by the municipality. The municipality may reimburse officers for the base rate of this coverage, but officers are responsible for any additional costs due to personal or claims history. The municipality may not indemnify police officers against liability in any amount greater than required by State law unless the officer's

- 1 <u>insurance is exhausted.</u>
- A home rule municipality may not regulate the appointment
- 3 <u>of applicants or insurance coverage in a manner inconsistent</u>
- 4 with this subsection. This subsection is a limitation under
- 5 subsection (i) of Section 6 of Article VII of the Illinois
- 6 Constitution on the concurrent exercise by home rule units of
- 7 powers and functions exercised by the State.
- 8 (Source: P.A. 97-251, eff. 8-4-11; 97-898, eff. 8-6-12;
- 9 97-1109, eff. 1-1-13; 97-1150, eff. 1-25-13; 98-973, eff.
- 10 8-15-14.)
- 11 (65 ILCS 5/10-2.1-6) (from Ch. 24, par. 10-2.1-6)
- 12 Sec. 10-2.1-6. Examination of applicants;
- 13 disqualifications.
- 14 (a) All applicants for a position in either the fire or
- police department of the municipality shall be under 35 years
- of age, shall be subject to an examination that shall be
- 17 public, competitive, and open to all applicants (unless the
- 18 council or board of trustees by ordinance limit applicants to
- 19 electors of the municipality, county, state or nation) and
- 20 shall be subject to reasonable limitations as to residence,
- 21 health, habits, and moral character. The municipality may not
- 22 charge or collect any fee from an applicant who has met all
- 23 prequalification standards established by the municipality for
- 24 any such position. With respect to a police department, a
- 25 veteran shall be allowed to exceed the maximum age provision of

4

5

6

7

8

9

21

22

23

24

25

- this Section by the number of years served on active military duty, but by no more than 10 years of active military duty.
  - (b) Residency requirements in effect at the time an individual enters the fire or police service of a municipality (other than a municipality that has more than 1,000,000 inhabitants) cannot be made more restrictive for that individual during his period of service for that municipality, or be made a condition of promotion, except for the rank or position of Fire or Police Chief.
- 10 (c) No person with a record of misdemeanor convictions 11 except those under Sections 11-1.50, 11-6, 11-7, 11-9, 11-14, 12 11-15, 11-17, 11-18, 11-19, 11-30, 11-35, 12-2, 12-6, 12-15, 14-4, 16-1, 21.1-3, 24-3.1, 24-5, 25-1, 28-3, 31-1, 31-4, 31-6, 13 31-7, 32-1, 32-2, 32-3, 32-4, and 32-8, subdivisions (a)(1) and 14 (a) (2) (C) of Section 11-14.3, and subsections (1), (6) and (8)15 16 of Section 24-1 of the Criminal Code of 1961 or the Criminal 17 Code of 2012, or arrested for any cause but not convicted on that cause shall be disqualified from taking the examination to 18 qualify for a position in the fire department on grounds of 19 20 habits or moral character.
  - (d) The age limitation in subsection (a) does not apply (i) to any person previously employed as a policeman or fireman in a regularly constituted police or fire department of (I) any municipality, regardless of whether the municipality is located in Illinois or in another state, or (II) a fire protection district whose obligations were assumed by a

municipality under Section 21 of the Fire Protection District Act, (ii) to any person who has served a municipality as a regularly enrolled volunteer fireman for 5 years immediately preceding the time that municipality begins to use full time firemen to provide all or part of its fire protection service, or (iii) to any person who has served as an auxiliary police officer under Section 3.1-30-20 for at least 5 years and is under 40 years of age, (iv) to any person who has served as a deputy under Section 3-6008 of the Counties Code and otherwise meets necessary training requirements, or (v) to any person who has served as a sworn officer as a member of the Illinois Department of State Police.

- (e) Applicants who are 20 years of age and who have successfully completed 2 years of law enforcement studies at an accredited college or university may be considered for appointment to active duty with the police department. An applicant described in this subsection (e) who is appointed to active duty shall not have power of arrest, nor shall the applicant be permitted to carry firearms, until he or she reaches 21 years of age.
- (f) Applicants who are 18 years of age and who have successfully completed 2 years of study in fire techniques, amounting to a total of 4 high school credits, within the cadet program of a municipality may be considered for appointment to active duty with the fire department of any municipality.
  - (g) The council or board of trustees may by ordinance

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

26

provide that persons residing outside the municipality are eligible to take the examination.

(h) The examinations shall be practical in character and relate to those matters that will fairly test the capacity of the persons examined to discharge the duties of the positions to which they seek appointment. No person shall be appointed to the police or fire department if he or she does not possess a high school diploma or an equivalent high school education. A board of fire and police commissioners may, by its rules, require police applicants to have obtained an associate's degree or a bachelor's degree as a prerequisite for employment. The examinations shall include tests of physical qualifications and health. A board of fire and police commissioners may, by its rules, waive portions of the required examination for police applicants who have previously been full-time sworn officers of a regular police department in any municipal, county, university, or State law enforcement agency, provided they are certified by the Illinois Law Enforcement Training Standards Board and have been with their respective law enforcement agency within the State for at least 2 years. No person shall be appointed to the police or fire department if he or she has suffered the amputation of any limb unless the applicant's duties will be only clerical or as a radio operator. No applicant shall be examined concerning his or her political or religious opinions or affiliations. The examinations shall be conducted by the board of fire and police

1 commissioners of the municipality as provided in this Division 2 2.1.

The requirement that a police applicant possess an associate's degree under this subsection may be waived if one or more of the following applies: (1) the applicant has served for 24 months of honorable active duty in the United States Armed Forces and has not been discharged dishonorably or under circumstances other than honorable; (2) the applicant has served for 180 days of active duty in the United States Armed Forces in combat duty recognized by the Department of Defense and has not been discharged dishonorably or under circumstances other than honorable; or (3) the applicant has successfully received credit for a minimum of 60 credit hours toward a bachelor's degree from an accredited college or university.

The requirement that a police applicant possess a bachelor's degree under this subsection may be waived if one or more of the following applies: (1) the applicant has served for 36 months of honorable active duty in the United States Armed Forces and has not been discharged dishonorably or under circumstances other than honorable or (2) the applicant has served for 180 days of active duty in the United States Armed Forces in combat duty recognized by the Department of Defense and has not been discharged dishonorably or under circumstances other than honorable.

(i) No person who is classified by his local selective service draft board as a conscientious objector, or who has

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

26

ever been so classified, may be appointed to the police department.

- (j) No person shall be appointed to the police or fire department unless he or she is a person of good character and not an habitual drunkard, gambler, or a person who has been convicted of a felony or a crime involving moral turpitude. No person, however, shall be disqualified from appointment to the fire department because of his or her record of misdemeanor convictions except those under Sections 11-1.50, 11-6, 11-7, 11-9, 11-14, 11-15, 11-17, 11-18, 11-19, 11-30, 11-35, 12-2, 12-6, 12-15, 14-4, 16-1, 21.1-3, 24-3.1, 24-5, 25-1, 28-3, 31-1, 31-4, 31-6, 31-7, 32-1, 32-2, 32-3, 32-4, and 32-8, subdivisions (a) (1) and (a) (2) (C) of Section 11-14.3, and subsections (1), (6) and (8) of Section 24-1 of the Criminal Code of 1961 or the Criminal Code of 2012, or arrest for any cause without conviction on that cause. Any such person who is in the department may be removed on charges brought and after a trial as provided in this Division 2.1.
- (k) On or after one year after the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 101st General Assembly, no applicant shall be appointed to the police department unless he or she has proof of professional liability insurance coverage. The coverage shall be consistent with current limits under State law and he or she must maintain continuous coverage throughout the course of employment as a police officer. The insurance must be the primary insurance for the officer and must include

coverage for willful or malicious acts and acts outside the scope of the officer's employment by the municipality. The municipality may reimburse officers for the base rate of this coverage, but officers are responsible for any additional costs due to personal or claims history. The municipality may not indemnify police officers against liability in any amount greater than required by State law unless the officer's insurance is exhausted.

A home rule municipality may not regulate the appointment of applicants or insurance coverage in a manner inconsistent with this subsection. This subsection is a limitation under subsection (i) of Section 6 of Article VII of the Illinois Constitution on the concurrent exercise by home rule units of powers and functions exercised by the State.

15 (Source: P.A. 100-467, eff. 9-8-17.)