



Sen. Scott M. Bennett

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10200HB4608sam002

LRB102 23307 AWJ 38906 a

1 AMENDMENT TO HOUSE BILL 4608

2 AMENDMENT NO. \_\_\_\_\_. Amend House Bill 4608 by replacing  
3 everything after the enacting clause with the following:

4 "Section 5. The Illinois Police Training Act is amended by  
5 changing Section 8.1 as follows:

6 (50 ILCS 705/8.1) (from Ch. 85, par. 508.1)

7 Sec. 8.1. Full-time law enforcement and county corrections  
8 officers.

9 (a) No person shall receive a permanent appointment as a  
10 law enforcement officer or a permanent appointment as a county  
11 corrections officer unless that person has been awarded,  
12 within 6 months of the officer's initial full-time employment,  
13 a certificate attesting to the officer's successful completion  
14 of the Minimum Standards Basic Law Enforcement or County  
15 Correctional Training Course as prescribed by the Board; or  
16 has been awarded a certificate attesting to the officer's

1 satisfactory completion of a training program of similar  
2 content and number of hours and which course has been found  
3 acceptable by the Board under the provisions of this Act; or a  
4 training waiver by reason of extensive prior law enforcement  
5 or county corrections experience, whether or not such  
6 experience was obtained by employment by this State or any  
7 local governmental agency, the basic training requirement is  
8 determined by the Board to be illogical and unreasonable.  
9 Within 60 days after the effective date of this amendatory Act  
10 of the 102nd General Assembly, the Board shall adopt uniform  
11 rules providing for a waiver process for a person previously  
12 employed and qualified as a law enforcement or county  
13 corrections officer under federal law or the laws of any other  
14 state. The rules shall provide that any person previously  
15 employed or qualified as a law enforcement or county  
16 corrections officer under federal law or the laws of any other  
17 state shall successfully complete:

18 (1) a training program approved by the Board on the  
19 laws of this State relevant to the duties of law  
20 enforcement and county correctional officers; and

21 (2) firearms training, prior to the approval of a  
22 waiver.

23 If such training is required and not completed within the  
24 applicable 6 months, then the officer must forfeit the  
25 officer's position, or the employing agency must obtain a  
26 waiver from the Board extending the period for compliance.

1 Such waiver shall be issued only for good and justifiable  
2 reasons, and in no case shall extend more than 90 days beyond  
3 the initial 6 months. Any hiring agency that fails to train a  
4 law enforcement officer within this period shall be prohibited  
5 from employing this individual in a law enforcement capacity  
6 for one year from the date training was to be completed. If an  
7 agency again fails to train the individual a second time, the  
8 agency shall be permanently barred from employing this  
9 individual in a law enforcement capacity.

10 An individual who is not certified by the Board or whose  
11 certified status is inactive shall not function as a law  
12 enforcement officer, be assigned the duties of a law  
13 enforcement officer by an employing agency, or be authorized  
14 to carry firearms under the authority of the employer, except  
15 as otherwise authorized to carry a firearm under State or  
16 federal law. Sheriffs who are elected as of January 1, 2022  
17 (the effective date of Public Act 101-652) ~~this amendatory Act~~  
18 ~~of the 101st General Assembly,~~ are exempt from the requirement  
19 of certified status. Failure to be certified in accordance  
20 with this Act shall cause the officer to forfeit the officer's  
21 position.

22 An employing agency may not grant a person status as a law  
23 enforcement officer unless the person has been granted an  
24 active law enforcement officer certification by the Board.

25 (b) Inactive status. A person who has an inactive law  
26 enforcement officer certification has no law enforcement

1 authority.

2 (1) A law enforcement officer's certification becomes  
3 inactive upon termination, resignation, retirement, or  
4 separation from the officer's employing law enforcement  
5 agency for any reason. The Board shall re-activate a  
6 certification upon written application from the law  
7 enforcement officer's law enforcement agency that shows  
8 the law enforcement officer: (i) has accepted a full-time  
9 law enforcement position with that law enforcement agency,  
10 (ii) is not the subject of a decertification proceeding,  
11 and (iii) meets all other criteria for re-activation  
12 required by the Board. The Board may also establish  
13 special training requirements to be completed as a  
14 condition for re-activation.

15 The Board shall review a notice for reactivation from  
16 a law enforcement agency and provide a response within 30  
17 days. The Board may extend this review. A law enforcement  
18 officer shall be allowed to be employed as a full-time law  
19 enforcement officer while the law enforcement officer  
20 reactivation waiver is under review.

21 A law enforcement officer who is refused reactivation  
22 or an employing agency of a law enforcement officer who is  
23 refused reactivation under this Section may request a  
24 hearing in accordance with the hearing procedures as  
25 outlined in subsection (h) of Section 6.3 of this Act.

26 The Board may refuse to re-activate the certification

1 of a law enforcement officer who was involuntarily  
2 terminated for good cause by an employing agency for  
3 conduct subject to decertification under this Act or  
4 resigned or retired after receiving notice of a law  
5 enforcement agency's investigation.

6 (2) A law enforcement agency may place an officer who  
7 is currently certified on inactive status by sending a  
8 written request to the Board. A law enforcement officer  
9 whose certificate has been placed on inactive status shall  
10 not function as a law enforcement officer until the  
11 officer has completed any requirements for reactivating  
12 the certificate as required by the Board. A request for  
13 inactive status in this subsection shall be in writing,  
14 accompanied by verifying documentation, and shall be  
15 submitted to the Board with a copy to the chief  
16 administrator of the law enforcement officer's current or  
17 new employing agency.

18 (3) Certification that has become inactive under  
19 paragraph (2) of this subsection (b)~~7~~ shall be reactivated  
20 by written notice from the law enforcement officer's  
21 agency upon a showing that the law enforcement officer ~~is~~:  
22 (i) is employed in a full-time law enforcement position  
23 with the same law enforcement agency, (ii) is not the  
24 subject of a decertification proceeding, and (iii) meets  
25 all other criteria for re-activation required by the  
26 Board.

1           (4) Notwithstanding paragraph (3) of this subsection  
2           (b), a law enforcement officer whose certification has  
3           become inactive under paragraph (2) may have the officer's  
4           employing agency submit a request for a waiver of training  
5           requirements to the Board in writing and accompanied by  
6           any verifying documentation. A grant of a waiver is  
7           within the discretion of the Board. Within 7 days of  
8           receiving a request for a waiver under this Section  
9           ~~section~~, the Board shall notify the law enforcement  
10          officer and the chief administrator of the law enforcement  
11          officer's employing agency, whether the request has been  
12          granted, denied, or if the Board will take additional time  
13          for information. A law enforcement agency whose request  
14          for a waiver under this subsection is denied is entitled  
15          to request a review of the denial by the Board. The law  
16          enforcement agency must request a review within 20 days of  
17          the waiver being denied. The burden of proof shall be on  
18          the law enforcement agency to show why the law enforcement  
19          officer is entitled to a waiver of the legislatively  
20          required training and eligibility requirements.

21          (c) No provision of this Section shall be construed to  
22          mean that a county corrections officer employed by a  
23          governmental agency at the time of the effective date of this  
24          amendatory Act, either as a probationary county corrections  
25          officer or as a permanent county corrections officer, shall  
26          require certification under the provisions of this Section. No

1 provision of this Section shall be construed to apply to  
2 certification of elected county sheriffs.

3 (d) Within 14 days, a law enforcement officer shall report  
4 to the Board: (1) any name change; (2) any change in  
5 employment; or (3) the filing of any criminal indictment or  
6 charges against the officer alleging that the officer  
7 committed any offense as enumerated in Section 6.1 of this  
8 Act.

9 (e) All law enforcement officers must report the  
10 completion of the training requirements required in this Act  
11 in compliance with Section 8.4 of this Act.

12 (e-1) Each employing law enforcement agency shall allow  
13 and provide an opportunity for a law enforcement officer to  
14 complete the mandated requirements in this Act. All mandated  
15 training shall ~~will~~ be provided ~~for~~ at no cost to the  
16 employees. Employees shall be paid for all time spent  
17 attending mandated training.

18 (e-2) Each agency, academy, or training provider shall  
19 maintain proof of a law enforcement officer's completion of  
20 legislatively required training in a format designated by the  
21 Board. The report of training shall be submitted to the Board  
22 within 30 days following completion of the training. A copy of  
23 the report shall be submitted to the law enforcement officer.  
24 Upon receipt of a properly completed report of training, the  
25 Board will make the appropriate entry into the training  
26 records of the law enforcement officer.

1 (f) This Section does not apply to part-time law  
2 enforcement officers or probationary part-time law enforcement  
3 officers.

4 (g) Notwithstanding any provision of law to the contrary,  
5 the changes made to this Section by ~~this amendatory Act of the~~  
6 ~~102nd General Assembly,~~ Public Act 101-652, ~~and~~ Public Act  
7 102-28, and Public Act 102-694 take effect July 1, 2022.

8 (Source: P.A. 101-187, eff. 1-1-20; 101-652, eff. 1-1-22;  
9 102-28, eff. 6-25-21; 102-694, eff. 1-7-22; revised 2-3-22.)

10 Section 10. The Law Enforcement Officer-Worn Body Camera  
11 Act is amended by changing Sections 10-10 and 10-20 as  
12 follows:

13 (50 ILCS 706/10-10)

14 Sec. 10-10. Definitions. As used in this Act:

15 "Badge" means an officer's department issued  
16 identification number associated with his or her position as a  
17 police officer with that department.

18 "Board" means the Illinois Law Enforcement Training  
19 Standards Board created by the Illinois Police Training Act.

20 "Business offense" means a petty offense for which the  
21 fine is in excess of \$1,000.

22 "Community caretaking function" means a task undertaken by  
23 a law enforcement officer in which the officer is performing  
24 an articulable act unrelated to the investigation of a crime.



1 "Community caretaking function" includes, but is not limited  
2 to, participating in town halls or other community outreach,  
3 helping a child find his or her parents, providing death  
4 notifications, and performing in-home or hospital well-being  
5 checks on the sick, elderly, or persons presumed missing.

6 "Community caretaking function" excludes law  
7 enforcement-related encounters or activities.

8 "Fund" means the Law Enforcement Camera Grant Fund.

9 "In uniform" means a law enforcement officer who is  
10 wearing any officially authorized uniform designated by a law  
11 enforcement agency, or a law enforcement officer who is  
12 visibly wearing articles of clothing, a badge, tactical gear,  
13 gun belt, a patch, or other insignia that he or she is a law  
14 enforcement officer acting in the course of his or her duties.

15 "Law enforcement officer" or "officer" means any person  
16 employed by a State, county, municipality, special district,  
17 college, unit of government, or any other entity authorized by  
18 law to employ peace officers or exercise police authority and  
19 who is primarily responsible for the prevention or detection  
20 of crime and the enforcement of the laws of this State.

21 "Law enforcement agency" means all State agencies with law  
22 enforcement officers, county sheriff's offices, municipal,  
23 special district, college, or unit of local government police  
24 departments.

25 "Law enforcement-related encounters or activities"  
26 include, but are not limited to, traffic stops, pedestrian

1 stops, arrests, searches, interrogations, investigations,  
2 pursuits, crowd control, traffic control, non-community  
3 caretaking interactions with an individual while on patrol, or  
4 any other instance in which the officer is enforcing the laws  
5 of the municipality, county, or State. "Law  
6 enforcement-related encounter or activities" does not include  
7 when the officer is completing paperwork alone, is  
8 participating in training in a classroom setting, or is only  
9 in the presence of another law enforcement officer or officers  
10 while not performing any other law enforcement-related  
11 activity.

12 "Minor traffic offense" means a petty offense, business  
13 offense, or Class C misdemeanor under the Illinois Vehicle  
14 Code or a similar provision of a municipal or local ordinance.

15 "Officer-worn body camera" means an electronic camera  
16 system for creating, generating, sending, receiving, storing,  
17 displaying, and processing audiovisual recordings that may be  
18 worn about the person of a law enforcement officer.

19 "Peace officer" has the meaning provided in Section 2-13  
20 of the Criminal Code of 2012.

21 "Petty offense" means any offense for which a sentence of  
22 imprisonment is not an authorized disposition.

23 "Recording" means the process of capturing data or  
24 information stored on a recording medium as required under  
25 this Act.

26 "Recording medium" means any recording medium authorized

1 by the Board for the retention and playback of recorded audio  
2 and video including, but not limited to, VHS, DVD, hard drive,  
3 cloud storage, solid state, digital, flash memory technology,  
4 or any other electronic medium.

5 (Source: P.A. 99-352, eff. 1-1-16; 99-642, eff. 7-28-16.)

6 (50 ILCS 706/10-20)

7 Sec. 10-20. Requirements.

8 (a) The Board shall develop basic guidelines for the use  
9 of officer-worn body cameras by law enforcement agencies. The  
10 guidelines developed by the Board shall be the basis for the  
11 written policy which must be adopted by each law enforcement  
12 agency which employs the use of officer-worn body cameras. The  
13 written policy adopted by the law enforcement agency must  
14 include, at a minimum, all of the following:

15 (1) Cameras must be equipped with pre-event recording,  
16 capable of recording at least the 30 seconds prior to  
17 camera activation, unless the officer-worn body camera was  
18 purchased and acquired by the law enforcement agency prior  
19 to July 1, 2015.

20 (2) Cameras must be capable of recording for a period  
21 of 10 hours or more, unless the officer-worn body camera  
22 was purchased and acquired by the law enforcement agency  
23 prior to July 1, 2015.

24 (3) Cameras must be turned on at all times when the  
25 officer is in uniform and is responding to calls for

1 service or engaged in any law enforcement-related  
2 encounter or activity that occurs while the officer is on  
3 duty.

4 (A) If exigent circumstances exist which prevent  
5 the camera from being turned on, the camera must be  
6 turned on as soon as practicable.

7 (B) Officer-worn body cameras may be turned off  
8 when the officer is inside of a patrol car which is  
9 equipped with a functioning in-car camera; however,  
10 the officer must turn on the camera upon exiting the  
11 patrol vehicle for law enforcement-related encounters.

12 (C) Officer-worn body cameras may be turned off  
13 when the officer is inside a correctional facility or  
14 courthouse which is equipped with a functioning camera  
15 system.

16 (4) Cameras must be turned off when:

17 (A) the victim of a crime requests that the camera  
18 be turned off, and unless impractical or impossible,  
19 that request is made on the recording;

20 (B) a witness of a crime or a community member who  
21 wishes to report a crime requests that the camera be  
22 turned off, and unless impractical or impossible that  
23 request is made on the recording;

24 (C) the officer is interacting with a confidential  
25 informant used by the law enforcement agency; or

26 (D) an officer of the Department of Revenue enters

1 a Department of Revenue facility or conducts an  
2 interview during which return information will be  
3 discussed or visible.

4 However, an officer may continue to record or resume  
5 recording a victim or a witness, if exigent circumstances  
6 exist, or if the officer has reasonable articulable  
7 suspicion that a victim or witness, or confidential  
8 informant has committed or is in the process of committing  
9 a crime. Under these circumstances, and unless impractical  
10 or impossible, the officer must indicate on the recording  
11 the reason for continuing to record despite the request of  
12 the victim or witness.

13 (4.5) Cameras may be turned off when the officer is  
14 engaged in community caretaking functions. However, the  
15 camera must be turned on when the officer has reason to  
16 believe that the person on whose behalf the officer is  
17 performing a community caretaking function has committed  
18 or is in the process of committing a crime. If exigent  
19 circumstances exist which prevent the camera from being  
20 turned on, the camera must be turned on as soon as  
21 practicable.

22 (5) The officer must provide notice of recording to  
23 any person if the person has a reasonable expectation of  
24 privacy and proof of notice must be evident in the  
25 recording. If exigent circumstances exist which prevent  
26 the officer from providing notice, notice must be provided

1 as soon as practicable.

2 (6) (A) For the purposes of redaction, labeling, or  
3 duplicating recordings, access to camera recordings shall  
4 be restricted to only those personnel responsible for  
5 those purposes. The recording officer or his or her  
6 supervisor may not redact, label, duplicate or otherwise  
7 alter the recording officer's camera recordings. Except as  
8 otherwise provided in this Section, the recording officer  
9 and his or her supervisor may access and review recordings  
10 prior to completing incident reports or other  
11 documentation, provided that the supervisor discloses that  
12 fact in the report or documentation.

13 (i) A law enforcement officer shall not have  
14 access to or review his or her body-worn camera  
15 recordings or the body-worn camera recordings of  
16 another officer prior to completing incident reports  
17 or other documentation when the officer:

18 (a) has been involved in or is a witness to an  
19 officer-involved shooting, use of deadly force  
20 incident, or use of force incidents resulting in  
21 great bodily harm;

22 (b) is ordered to write a report in response  
23 to or during the investigation of a misconduct  
24 complaint against the officer.

25 (ii) If the officer subject to subparagraph (i)  
26 prepares a report, any report shall be prepared

1 without viewing body-worn camera recordings, and  
2 subject to supervisor's approval, officers may file  
3 amendatory reports after viewing body-worn camera  
4 recordings. Supplemental reports under this provision  
5 shall also contain documentation regarding access to  
6 the video footage.

7 (B) The recording officer's assigned field  
8 training officer may access and review recordings for  
9 training purposes. Any detective or investigator  
10 directly involved in the investigation of a matter may  
11 access and review recordings which pertain to that  
12 investigation but may not have access to delete or  
13 alter such recordings.

14 (7) Recordings made on officer-worn cameras must be  
15 retained by the law enforcement agency or by the camera  
16 vendor used by the agency, on a recording medium for a  
17 period of 90 days.

18 (A) Under no circumstances shall any recording,  
19 except for a non-law enforcement related activity or  
20 encounter, made with an officer-worn body camera be  
21 altered, erased, or destroyed prior to the expiration  
22 of the 90-day storage period. In the event any  
23 recording made with an officer-worn body camera is  
24 altered, erased, or destroyed prior to the expiration  
25 of the 90-day storage period, the law enforcement  
26 agency shall maintain, for a period of one year, a

1 written record including (i) the name of the  
2 individual who made such alteration, erasure, or  
3 destruction, and (ii) the reason for any such  
4 alteration, erasure, or destruction.

5 (B) Following the 90-day storage period, any and  
6 all recordings made with an officer-worn body camera  
7 must be destroyed, unless any encounter captured on  
8 the recording has been flagged. An encounter is deemed  
9 to be flagged when:

10 (i) a formal or informal complaint has been  
11 filed;

12 (ii) the officer discharged his or her firearm  
13 or used force during the encounter;

14 (iii) death or great bodily harm occurred to  
15 any person in the recording;

16 (iv) the encounter resulted in a detention or  
17 an arrest, excluding traffic stops which resulted  
18 in only a minor traffic offense or business  
19 offense;

20 (v) the officer is the subject of an internal  
21 investigation or otherwise being investigated for  
22 possible misconduct;

23 (vi) the supervisor of the officer,  
24 prosecutor, defendant, or court determines that  
25 the encounter has evidentiary value in a criminal  
26 prosecution; or



1           (vii) the recording officer requests that the  
2           video be flagged for official purposes related to  
3           his or her official duties or believes it may have  
4           evidentiary value in a criminal prosecution.

5           (C) Under no circumstances shall any recording  
6           made with an officer-worn body camera relating to a  
7           flagged encounter be altered or destroyed prior to 2  
8           years after the recording was flagged. If the flagged  
9           recording was used in a criminal, civil, or  
10          administrative proceeding, the recording shall not be  
11          destroyed except upon a final disposition and order  
12          from the court.

13          (D) Nothing in this Act prohibits law enforcement  
14          agencies from labeling officer-worn body camera video  
15          within the recording medium; provided that the  
16          labeling does not alter the actual recording of the  
17          incident captured on the officer-worn body camera. The  
18          labels, titles, and tags shall not be construed as  
19          altering the officer-worn body camera video in any  
20          way.

21          (8) Following the 90-day storage period, recordings  
22          may be retained if a supervisor at the law enforcement  
23          agency designates the recording for training purposes. If  
24          the recording is designated for training purposes, the  
25          recordings may be viewed by officers, in the presence of a  
26          supervisor or training instructor, for the purposes of

1 instruction, training, or ensuring compliance with agency  
2 policies.

3 (9) Recordings shall not be used to discipline law  
4 enforcement officers unless:

5 (A) a formal or informal complaint of misconduct  
6 has been made;

7 (B) a use of force incident has occurred;

8 (C) the encounter on the recording could result in  
9 a formal investigation under the Uniform Peace  
10 Officers' Disciplinary Act; or

11 (D) as corroboration of other evidence of  
12 misconduct.

13 Nothing in this paragraph (9) shall be construed to  
14 limit or prohibit a law enforcement officer from being  
15 subject to an action that does not amount to discipline.

16 (10) The law enforcement agency shall ensure proper  
17 care and maintenance of officer-worn body cameras. Upon  
18 becoming aware, officers must as soon as practical  
19 document and notify the appropriate supervisor of any  
20 technical difficulties, failures, or problems with the  
21 officer-worn body camera or associated equipment. Upon  
22 receiving notice, the appropriate supervisor shall make  
23 every reasonable effort to correct and repair any of the  
24 officer-worn body camera equipment.

25 (11) No officer may hinder or prohibit any person, not  
26 a law enforcement officer, from recording a law

1 enforcement officer in the performance of his or her  
2 duties in a public place or when the officer has no  
3 reasonable expectation of privacy. The law enforcement  
4 agency's written policy shall indicate the potential  
5 criminal penalties, as well as any departmental  
6 discipline, which may result from unlawful confiscation or  
7 destruction of the recording medium of a person who is not  
8 a law enforcement officer. However, an officer may take  
9 reasonable action to maintain safety and control, secure  
10 crime scenes and accident sites, protect the integrity and  
11 confidentiality of investigations, and protect the public  
12 safety and order.

13 (b) Recordings made with the use of an officer-worn body  
14 camera are not subject to disclosure under the Freedom of  
15 Information Act, except that:

16 (1) if the subject of the encounter has a reasonable  
17 expectation of privacy, at the time of the recording, any  
18 recording which is flagged, due to the filing of a  
19 complaint, discharge of a firearm, use of force, arrest or  
20 detention, or resulting death or bodily harm, shall be  
21 disclosed in accordance with the Freedom of Information  
22 Act if:

23 (A) the subject of the encounter captured on the  
24 recording is a victim or witness; and

25 (B) the law enforcement agency obtains written  
26 permission of the subject or the subject's legal

1           representative;

2           (2) except as provided in paragraph (1) of this  
3 subsection (b), any recording which is flagged due to the  
4 filing of a complaint, discharge of a firearm, use of  
5 force, arrest or detention, or resulting death or bodily  
6 harm shall be disclosed in accordance with the Freedom of  
7 Information Act; and

8           (3) upon request, the law enforcement agency shall  
9 disclose, in accordance with the Freedom of Information  
10 Act, the recording to the subject of the encounter  
11 captured on the recording or to the subject's attorney, or  
12 the officer or his or her legal representative.

13           For the purposes of paragraph (1) of this subsection (b),  
14 the subject of the encounter does not have a reasonable  
15 expectation of privacy if the subject was arrested as a result  
16 of the encounter. For purposes of subparagraph (A) of  
17 paragraph (1) of this subsection (b), "witness" does not  
18 include a person who is a victim or who was arrested as a  
19 result of the encounter.

20           Only recordings or portions of recordings responsive to  
21 the request shall be available for inspection or reproduction.  
22 Any recording disclosed under the Freedom of Information Act  
23 shall be redacted to remove identification of any person that  
24 appears on the recording and is not the officer, a subject of  
25 the encounter, or directly involved in the encounter. Nothing  
26 in this subsection (b) shall require the disclosure of any

1 recording or portion of any recording which would be exempt  
2 from disclosure under the Freedom of Information Act.

3 (c) Nothing in this Section shall limit access to a camera  
4 recording for the purposes of complying with Supreme Court  
5 rules or the rules of evidence.

6 (Source: P.A. 101-652, eff. 7-1-21; 102-28, eff. 6-25-21;  
7 102-687, eff. 12-17-21; 102-694, eff. 1-7-22.)

8 Section 15. The Law Enforcement Camera Grant Act is  
9 amended by changing Sections 5 and 10 as follows:

10 (50 ILCS 707/5)

11 Sec. 5. Definitions. As used in this Act:

12 "Board" means the Illinois Law Enforcement Training  
13 Standards Board created by the Illinois Police Training Act.

14 "In-car video camera" means a video camera located in a  
15 law enforcement patrol vehicle.

16 "In-car video camera recording equipment" means a video  
17 camera recording system located in a law enforcement patrol  
18 vehicle consisting of a camera assembly, recording mechanism,  
19 and an in-car video recording medium.

20 "In uniform" means a law enforcement officer who is  
21 wearing any officially authorized uniform designated by a law  
22 enforcement agency, or a law enforcement officer who is  
23 visibly wearing articles of clothing, badge, tactical gear,  
24 gun belt, a patch, or other insignia indicating that he or she

1 is a law enforcement officer acting in the course of his or her  
2 duties.

3 "Law enforcement officer" or "officer" means any person  
4 employed by a unit of local government ~~county, municipality,~~  
5 ~~township,~~ or an Illinois public university as a policeman,  
6 peace officer, or in some like position involving the  
7 enforcement of the law and protection of the public interest  
8 at the risk of that person's life.

9 "Officer-worn body camera" means an electronic camera  
10 system for creating, generating, sending, receiving, storing,  
11 displaying, and processing audiovisual recordings that may be  
12 worn about the person of a law enforcement officer.

13 "Recording" means the process of capturing data or  
14 information stored on a recording medium as required under  
15 this Act.

16 "Recording medium" means any recording medium authorized  
17 by the Board for the retention and playback of recorded audio  
18 and video including, but not limited to, VHS, DVD, hard drive,  
19 cloud storage, solid state, digital, flash memory technology,  
20 or any other electronic medium.

21 "Unit of local government" has the meaning ascribed to it  
22 in Section 1 of Article VII of the Illinois Constitution.

23 (Source: P.A. 102-16, eff. 6-17-21.)

24 (50 ILCS 707/10)

25 Sec. 10. Law Enforcement Camera Grant Fund; creation,

1 rules.

2 (a) The Law Enforcement Camera Grant Fund is created as a  
3 special fund in the State treasury. From appropriations to the  
4 Board from the Fund, the Board must make grants to units of  
5 local government in Illinois and Illinois public universities  
6 for the purpose of (1) purchasing in-car video cameras for use  
7 in law enforcement vehicles, (2) purchasing officer-worn body  
8 cameras and associated technology for law enforcement  
9 officers, including covering associated data storage costs,  
10 and (3) training for law enforcement officers in the operation  
11 of the cameras.

12 Moneys received for the purposes of this Section,  
13 including, without limitation, fee receipts and gifts, grants,  
14 and awards from any public or private entity, must be  
15 deposited into the Fund. Any interest earned on moneys in the  
16 Fund must be deposited into the Fund.

17 (b) The Board may set requirements for the distribution of  
18 grant moneys and determine which law enforcement agencies are  
19 eligible.

20 (b-5) The Board shall consider compliance with the Uniform  
21 Crime Reporting Act as a factor in awarding grant moneys.

22 (c) (Blank).

23 (d) (Blank).

24 (e) (Blank).

25 (f) (Blank).

26 (g) (Blank).

1 (h) (Blank).

2 (Source: P.A. 102-16, eff. 6-17-21.)

3 Section 99. Effective date. This Act takes effect upon  
4 becoming law.".