1 AN ACT concerning government.

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

- 4 Section 5. The Illinois State Police Law of the Civil
- 5 Administrative Code of Illinois is amended by changing Section
- 6 2605-51 as follows:
- 7 (20 ILCS 2605/2605-51)
- 8 Sec. 2605-51. Division of the Academy and Training.
- 9 (a) The Division of the Academy and Training shall
- 10 exercise, but not be limited to, the following functions:
- 11 (1) Oversee and operate the Illinois State Police 12 Training Academy.
- 13 (2) Train and prepare new officers for a career in law
- 14 enforcement, with innovative, quality training and
- 15 educational practices.
- 16 (3) Offer continuing training and educational programs
- for Illinois State Police employees.
- 18 (4) Oversee the Illinois State Police's recruitment
- 19 initiatives.
- 20 (5) Oversee and operate the Illinois State Police's
- 21 quartermaster.
- 22 (6) Duties assigned to the Illinois State Police in
- 23 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.

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- (2) Training; death and homicide investigations. The 1 2 Division of the Academy and Training shall provide 3 training in death and homicide investigation for State police officers. Only State police officers successfully complete the training may be assigned as lead homicide 6 investigators in death and investigations. 7 Satisfactory completion of the training shall be evidenced 8 by a certificate issued to the officer by the Division of 9 the Academy and Training. The Director shall develop a 10 process for waiver applications for officers whose prior 11 training and experience as homicide investigators may 12 qualify them for a waiver. The Director may issue a 13 waiver, at his or her discretion, based solely on the prior training and experience of an officer as a homicide 14 15 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.

1	(6) Training; sexual assault and sexual abuse.
2	(A) Every 3 years, the Division of the Academy and
3	Training shall present in-service training on sexual
4	assault and sexual abuse response and report writing
5	training requirements, including, but not limited to,
6	the following:
7	(i) recognizing the symptoms of trauma;
8	(ii) understanding the role trauma has played
9	in a victim's life;
10	(iii) responding to the needs and concerns of
11	a victim;
12	(iv) delivering services in a compassionate,
13	sensitive, and nonjudgmental manner;
14	(v) interviewing techniques in accordance with
15	the curriculum standards in this paragraph (6);
16	(vi) understanding cultural perceptions and
17	common myths of sexual assault and sexual abuse;
18	and
19	(vii) report writing techniques in accordance
20	with the curriculum standards in this paragraph
21	(6).
22	(B) This training must also be presented in all
23	full and part-time basic law enforcement academies.
24	(C) Instructors providing this training shall have
25	successfully completed training on evidence-based,

trauma-informed, victim-centered responses to cases of

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sexual assault and sexual abuse and have experience 1 responding to sexual assault and sexual abuse cases. 2

- (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, as defined in Section 12-7.1 of the Criminal Code of 2012. The training curriculum may include material to help officers distinguish hate crimes from other crimes, to help officers in understanding and assisting victims of hate crimes, and to ensure that hate crimes will be accurately reported. The Illinois State Police shall review the training curriculum biennially and may consult with the Commission on Discrimination and Hate Crimes to update the training curriculum as needed.
- 20 (d) The Division of the Academy and Training shall
 21 administer and conduct a program consistent with 18 U.S.C.
 22 926B and 926C for qualified active and retired Illinois State
 23 Police officers.
- 24 (Source: P.A. 102-538, eff. 8-20-21; 102-756, eff. 5-10-22;
- 25 102-813, 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:

3 (50 ILCS 705/7)

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- 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, rights, human 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 (including cardiopulmonary resuscitation), training in the administration of opioid antagonists as defined in

paragraph (1) of subsection (e) of Section 5-23 of the 1 2 Act, handling of Substance Use Disorder juvenile 3 offenders, recognition of mental conditions and crises, including, but not limited to, the disease of addiction, which require immediate assistance and response and 6 methods to safeguard and provide assistance to a person in 7 need of mental treatment, recognition of abuse, neglect, 8 financial exploitation, and self-neglect of adults with 9 disabilities and older adults, as defined in Section 2 of 10 the Adult Protective Services Act, crimes against the 11 elderly, hate crimes and crimes motivated by bias, law of 12 evidence, the hazards of high-speed police vehicle chases with an emphasis on alternatives to the high-speed chase, 13 14 physical training. The curriculum shall 15 specific training in techniques for immediate response to 16 and investigation of cases of domestic violence and of 17 sexual assault of adults and children, including cultural perceptions and common myths of sexual assault and sexual 18 19 abuse as well as interview techniques that are 20 sensitive and are trauma informed, victim centered, and 21 victim sensitive. The curriculum shall include training in 22 techniques designed to promote effective communication at 23 initial contact with crime victims and ways to 24 comprehensively explain to victims and witnesses their 25 rights under the Rights of Crime Victims and Witnesses Act 26 and the Crime Victims Compensation Act. The curriculum

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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 with interacting persons with autism and developmental or physical disabilities, reducing barriers to reporting crimes against persons with autism, 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 immediate family member; arrested parent or instruction must include, but is not limited to: understanding the trauma experienced by the child while maintaining the integrity of the arrest and safety of

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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: 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 enforcement officers, including probationary law 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 firearms restraining order and how to identify

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- situations in which a firearms restraining order is appropriate.
 - b. Minimum courses of study, attendance requirements and equipment requirements.
 - c. Minimum requirements for instructors.
 - 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. 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, hate crimes and crimes motivated by bias, 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.
- 26 (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. 1
- 2 7-1-23; 103-154, eff. 6-30-23.)
- 3 (50 ILCS 705/10.25 new)
- 4 Sec. 10.25. Training; crimes motivated by bias.
- 5 (a) The Board shall develop or approve a course to assist
- law enforcement officers in identifying, responding to, and 6
- 7 reporting crimes committed in whole or in substantial part
- because of the victim's or another's actual or perceived race, 8
- 9 color, ethnicity, religion, sex, gender, sexual orientation,
- 10 gender identity, gender expression, age, national origin, or
- 11 disability, or because of the victim's actual or perceived
- association with another person or group of a certain actual 12
- or perceived race, color, ethnicity, religion, sex, gender, 13
- sexual orientation, gender identity, gender expression, age, 14
- 15 national origin, or disability.
- 16 Each course must include instruction to help officers
- distinguish bias crimes from other crimes, to help officers in 17
- 18 understanding and assisting victims of these crimes, and to
- ensure that bias crimes will be accurately reported. The Board 19
- 20 must, within a reasonable amount of time, update this course
- 21 to conform with national trends and best practices.
- 22 In updating the approved training courses described in
- 23 this subsection, the Board may consult with and incorporate
- 24 input from the Commission on Discrimination and Hate Crimes.
- 25 (b) The Board is encouraged to adopt model policies to

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- 1 assist law enforcement agencies in developing policies related 2 to hate crimes and crimes motivated by violence. The Board may consult with the Commission on Discrimination and Hate Crimes 3 4 or other entities to develop these policies.
 - (c) The Board must periodically conduct an educational conference to inform and sensitize chief law enforcement officers, community service providers, and other interested persons to the law enforcement issues associated with bias crimes. The Board may partner with other public or private entities to sponsor and conduct these conferences.