



**93RD GENERAL ASSEMBLY**  
**State of Illinois**  
**2003 and 2004**

Introduced 02/09/04, by Jim Sacia

**SYNOPSIS AS INTRODUCED:**

725 ILCS 5/108-15 new

Amends the Code of Criminal Procedure of 1963. Provides that a police dog who is trained in accordance with standards prescribed by the Director of State Police in consultation with the Illinois Law Enforcement Training Standards Board may, consistent with the Fourth and Fourteenth Amendments to the United States Constitution and Article I, Section 6 of the Illinois Constitution, search for the presence of cannabis or a controlled substance by sniffing persons, vehicles, or other items, and if the sniffing indicates to a peace officer the presence of cannabis or a controlled substance in violation of the Cannabis Control Act or the Illinois Controlled Substances Act, such indication constitutes probable cause for a peace officer to search the person, vehicle, or other item that the police dog sniffed and any cannabis or controlled substances seized are admissible into evidence in a criminal prosecution.

LRB093 17626 RLC 43297 b

1 AN ACT in relation to criminal law.

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

4 Section 5. The Code of Criminal Procedure of 1963 is  
5 amended by adding Section 108-15 as follows:

6 (725 ILCS 5/108-15 new)

7 Sec. 108-15. Police dogs; controlled substance and  
8 cannabis violations.

9 (a) In this Section, "police dog" means a dog trained to  
10 assist peace officers in their law enforcement duties.

11 (b) A police dog who is trained in accordance with  
12 standards prescribed by the Director of State Police in  
13 consultation with the Illinois Law Enforcement Training  
14 Standards Board may, consistent with the Fourth and Fourteenth  
15 Amendments to the United States Constitution and Article I,  
16 Section 6 of the Illinois Constitution, search for the presence  
17 of cannabis or a controlled substance by sniffing persons,  
18 vehicles, or other items, and if the sniffing indicates to a  
19 peace officer the presence of cannabis or a controlled  
20 substance in violation of the Cannabis Control Act or the  
21 Illinois Controlled Substances Act, such indication  
22 constitutes probable cause for a peace officer to search the  
23 person, vehicle, or other item that the police dog sniffed and  
24 any cannabis or controlled substances seized are admissible  
25 into evidence in a criminal prosecution.