

1 AN ACT concerning State government.

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

4 Section 5. The Illinois Police Training Act is amended by  
5 changing Section 2 and by adding Section 10.12 as follows:

6 (50 ILCS 705/2) (from Ch. 85, par. 502)

7 Sec. 2. Definitions. As used in this Act, unless the  
8 context otherwise requires:

9 "Board" means the Illinois Law Enforcement Training  
10 Standards Board.

11 "Local governmental agency" means any local governmental  
12 unit or municipal corporation in this State. It does not  
13 include the State of Illinois or any office, officer,  
14 department, division, bureau, board, commission, or agency of  
15 the State, except that it does include a State-controlled  
16 university, college or public community college.

17 "Police training school" means any school located within  
18 the State of Illinois whether privately or publicly owned which  
19 offers a course in police or county corrections training and  
20 has been approved by the Board.

21 "Probationary police officer" means a recruit law  
22 enforcement officer required to successfully complete initial  
23 minimum basic training requirements at a police training school

1 to be eligible for permanent full-time employment as a local  
2 law enforcement officer.

3 "Probationary part-time police officer" means a recruit  
4 part-time law enforcement officer required to successfully  
5 complete initial minimum part-time training requirements to be  
6 eligible for employment on a part-time basis as a local law  
7 enforcement officer.

8 "Permanent police officer" means a law enforcement officer  
9 who has completed his or her probationary period and is  
10 permanently employed on a full-time basis as a local law  
11 enforcement officer by a participating local governmental unit  
12 or as a security officer or campus policeman permanently  
13 employed by a participating State-controlled university,  
14 college, or public community college.

15 "Part-time police officer" means a law enforcement officer  
16 who has completed his or her probationary period and is  
17 employed on a part-time basis as a law enforcement officer by a  
18 participating unit of local government or as a campus policeman  
19 by a participating State-controlled university, college, or  
20 public community college.

21 "Law enforcement officer" means (i) any police officer of a  
22 local governmental agency who is primarily responsible for  
23 prevention or detection of crime and the enforcement of the  
24 criminal code, traffic, or highway laws of this State or any  
25 political subdivision of this State or (ii) any member of a  
26 police force appointed and maintained as provided in Section 2

1 of the Railroad Police Act.

2 "Recruit" means any full-time or part-time law enforcement  
3 officer or full-time county corrections officer who is enrolled  
4 in an approved training course.

5 "Probationary county corrections officer" means a recruit  
6 county corrections officer required to successfully complete  
7 initial minimum basic training requirements at a police  
8 training school to be eligible for permanent employment on a  
9 full-time basis as a county corrections officer.

10 "Permanent county corrections officer" means a county  
11 corrections officer who has completed his probationary period  
12 and is permanently employed on a full-time basis as a county  
13 corrections officer by a participating local governmental  
14 unit.

15 "County corrections officer" means any sworn officer of the  
16 sheriff who is primarily responsible for the control and  
17 custody of offenders, detainees or inmates.

18 "Probationary court security officer" means a recruit  
19 court security officer required to successfully complete  
20 initial minimum basic training requirements at a designated  
21 training school to be eligible for employment as a court  
22 security officer.

23 "Permanent court security officer" means a court security  
24 officer who has completed his or her probationary period and is  
25 employed as a court security officer by a participating local  
26 governmental unit.

1 "Court security officer" has the meaning ascribed to it in  
2 Section 3-6012.1 of the Counties Code.

3 (Source: P.A. 94-846, eff. 1-1-07.)

4 (50 ILCS 705/10.12 new)

5 Sec. 10.12. Police dog training standards. Beginning July  
6 1, 2012, all police dogs used by State and local law  
7 enforcement agencies for drug enforcement purposes pursuant to  
8 the Cannabis Control Act (720 ILCS 550/), the Illinois  
9 Controlled Substances Act (720 ILCS 570/), and the  
10 Methamphetamine Control and Community Protection Act (720 ILCS  
11 646/) shall be trained by programs that meet the minimum  
12 certification requirements set by the Board.

13 Section 10. The Illinois Vehicle Code is amended by  
14 changing Section 11-212 as follows:

15 (625 ILCS 5/11-212)

16 (Section scheduled to be repealed on July 1, 2015)

17 Sec. 11-212. Traffic stop statistical study.

18 (a) Whenever a State or local law enforcement officer  
19 issues a uniform traffic citation or warning citation for an  
20 alleged violation of the Illinois Vehicle Code, he or she shall  
21 record at least the following:

22 (1) the name, address, gender, and the officer's  
23 subjective determination of the race of the person stopped;

1 the person's race shall be selected from the following  
2 list: Caucasian, African-American, Hispanic, Native  
3 American/Alaska Native, or Asian/Pacific Islander;

4 (2) the alleged traffic violation that led to the stop  
5 of the motorist;

6 (3) the make and year of the vehicle stopped;

7 (4) the date and time of the stop, beginning when the  
8 vehicle was stopped and ending when the driver is free to  
9 leave or taken into physical custody;

10 (5) the location of the traffic stop;

11 (5.5) whether or not a consent search contemporaneous  
12 to the stop was requested of the vehicle, driver,  
13 passenger, or passengers; and, if so, whether consent was  
14 given or denied;

15 (6) whether or not a search contemporaneous to the stop  
16 was conducted of the vehicle, driver, passenger, or  
17 passengers; and, if so, whether it was with consent or by  
18 other means;

19 (6.2) whether or not a police dog performed a sniff of  
20 the vehicle; and, if so, whether or not the dog alerted to  
21 the presence of contraband; and, if so, whether or not an  
22 officer searched the vehicle; and, if so, whether or not  
23 contraband was discovered; and, if so, the type and amount  
24 of contraband;

25 (6.5) whether or not contraband was found during a  
26 search; and, if so, the type and amount of contraband

1 seized; and

2 (7) the name and badge number of the issuing officer.

3 (b) Whenever a State or local law enforcement officer stops  
4 a motorist for an alleged violation of the Illinois Vehicle  
5 Code and does not issue a uniform traffic citation or warning  
6 citation for an alleged violation of the Illinois Vehicle Code,  
7 he or she shall complete a uniform stop card, which includes  
8 field contact cards, or any other existing form currently used  
9 by law enforcement containing information required pursuant to  
10 this Act, that records at least the following:

11 (1) the name, address, gender, and the officer's  
12 subjective determination of the race of the person stopped;  
13 the person's race shall be selected from the following  
14 list: Caucasian, African-American, Hispanic, Native  
15 American/Alaska Native, or Asian/Pacific Islander;

16 (2) the reason that led to the stop of the motorist;

17 (3) the make and year of the vehicle stopped;

18 (4) the date and time of the stop, beginning when the  
19 vehicle was stopped and ending when the driver is free to  
20 leave or taken into physical custody;

21 (5) the location of the traffic stop;

22 (5.5) whether or not a consent search contemporaneous  
23 to the stop was requested of the vehicle, driver,  
24 passenger, or passengers; and, if so, whether consent was  
25 given or denied;

26 (6) whether or not a search contemporaneous to the stop

1 was conducted of the vehicle, driver, passenger, or  
2 passengers; and, if so, whether it was with consent or by  
3 other means;

4 (6.2) whether or not a police dog performed a sniff of  
5 the vehicle; and, if so, whether or not the dog alerted to  
6 the presence of contraband; and, if so, whether or not an  
7 officer searched the vehicle; and, if so, whether or not  
8 contraband was discovered; and, if so, the type and amount  
9 of contraband;

10 (6.5) whether or not contraband was found during a  
11 search; and, if so, the type and amount of contraband  
12 seized; and

13 (7) the name and badge number of the issuing officer.

14 (c) The Illinois Department of Transportation shall  
15 provide a standardized law enforcement data compilation form on  
16 its website.

17 (d) Every law enforcement agency shall, by March 1 with  
18 regard to data collected during July through December of the  
19 previous calendar year and by August 1 with regard to data  
20 collected during January through June of the current calendar  
21 year, compile the data described in subsections (a) and (b) on  
22 the standardized law enforcement data compilation form  
23 provided by the Illinois Department of Transportation and  
24 transmit the data to the Department.

25 (e) The Illinois Department of Transportation shall  
26 analyze the data provided by law enforcement agencies required

1 by this Section and submit a report of the previous year's  
2 findings to the Governor, the General Assembly, the Racial  
3 Profiling Prevention and Data Oversight Board, and each law  
4 enforcement agency no later than July 1 of each year. The  
5 Illinois Department of Transportation may contract with an  
6 outside entity for the analysis of the data provided. In  
7 analyzing the data collected under this Section, the analyzing  
8 entity shall scrutinize the data for evidence of statistically  
9 significant aberrations. The following list, which is  
10 illustrative, and not exclusive, contains examples of areas in  
11 which statistically significant aberrations may be found:

12 (1) The percentage of minority drivers or passengers  
13 being stopped in a given area is substantially higher than  
14 the proportion of the overall population in or traveling  
15 through the area that the minority constitutes.

16 (2) A substantial number of false stops including stops  
17 not resulting in the issuance of a traffic ticket or the  
18 making of an arrest.

19 (3) A disparity between the proportion of citations  
20 issued to minorities and proportion of minorities in the  
21 population.

22 (4) A disparity among the officers of the same law  
23 enforcement agency with regard to the number of minority  
24 drivers or passengers being stopped in a given area.

25 (5) A disparity between the frequency of searches  
26 performed on minority drivers and the frequency of searches



1 performed on non-minority drivers.

2 (f) Any law enforcement officer identification information  
3 or driver identification information that is compiled by any  
4 law enforcement agency or the Illinois Department of  
5 Transportation pursuant to this Act for the purposes of  
6 fulfilling the requirements of this Section shall be  
7 confidential and exempt from public inspection and copying, as  
8 provided under Section 7 of the Freedom of Information Act, and  
9 the information shall not be transmitted to anyone except as  
10 needed to comply with this Section. This Section shall not  
11 exempt those materials that, prior to the effective date of  
12 this amendatory Act of the 93rd General Assembly, were  
13 available under the Freedom of Information Act. This subsection  
14 (f) shall not preclude law enforcement agencies from reviewing  
15 data to perform internal reviews.

16 (g) Funding to implement this Section shall come from  
17 federal highway safety funds available to Illinois, as directed  
18 by the Governor.

19 (h) The Illinois Department of Transportation, in  
20 consultation with law enforcement agencies, officials, and  
21 organizations, including Illinois chiefs of police, the  
22 Department of State Police, the Illinois Sheriffs Association,  
23 and the Chicago Police Department, and community groups and  
24 other experts, shall undertake a study to determine the best  
25 use of technology to collect, compile, and analyze the traffic  
26 stop statistical study data required by this Section. The

1 Department shall report its findings and recommendations to the  
2 Governor and the General Assembly by March 1, 2004.

3 (i) This Section is repealed on July 1, 2015.

4 (Source: P.A. 95-290, eff. 8-20-07; 96-658, eff. 1-1-10.)

5 Section 99. Effective date. This Act takes effect July 1,  
6 2012.