1 AN ACT concerning criminal law.

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

- 4 Section 1. Short title. This Act may be cited as the Sexual
- 5 Assault Incident Procedure Act.
- 6 Section 5. Legislative findings. The General Assembly finds:
- 8 (1) Sexual assault and sexual abuse are personal and
- 9 violent crimes that disproportionately impact women, children,
- 10 lesbian, gay, bisexual, and transgender individuals in
- 11 Illinois, yet only a small percentage of these crimes are
- 12 reported, less than one in five, and even fewer result in a
- 13 conviction.
- 14 (2) The trauma of sexual assault and sexual abuse often
- 15 leads to severe mental, physical, and economic consequences for
- 16 the victim.
- 17 (3) The diminished ability of victims to recover from their
- 18 sexual assault or sexual abuse has been directly linked to the
- 19 response of others to their trauma.
- 20 (4) The response of law enforcement can directly impact a
- victim's ability to heal as well as his or her willingness to
- actively participate in the investigation by law enforcement.
- 23 (5) Research has shown that a traumatic event impacts

- memory consolidation and encoding. Allowing a victim to complete at least 2 full sleep cycles before an in-depth interview can improve the victim's ability to provide a history
- 4 of the sexual assault or sexual abuse.
- 5 (6) Victim participation is critical to the successful identification and prosecution of sexual predators. To facilitate victim participation, law enforcement should inform victims of the testing of physical evidence and the results of such testing.
- 10 (7) Identification and successful prosecution of sexual predators prevents new victimization. For this reason, improving the response of the criminal justice system to victims of sexual assault and sexual abuse is critical to protecting public safety.
- 15 Section 10. Definitions. In this Act:

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

16 "Board" means the Illinois Law Enforcement Training
17 Standards Board.

"Evidence-based, trauma-informed, victim-centered" means policies, procedures, programs, and practices that have been demonstrated to minimize retraumatization associated with the criminal justice process by recognizing the presence of trauma symptoms and acknowledging the role that trauma has played in a sexual assault or sexual abuse victim's life and focusing on the needs and concerns of a victim that ensures compassionate and sensitive delivery of services in a nonjudgmental manner.

"Law enforcement agency having jurisdiction" means the law enforcement agency in the jurisdiction where an alleged sexual assault or sexual abuse occurred.

"Sexual assault evidence" means evidence collected in connection with a sexual assault or sexual abuse investigation, including, but not limited to, evidence collected using the Illinois State Police Sexual Assault Evidence Collection Kit as defined in Section 1a of the Sexual Assault Survivors Emergency Treatment Act.

"Sexual assault or sexual abuse" means an act of nonconsensual sexual conduct or sexual penetration, as defined in Section 12-12 of the Criminal Code of 1961 or Section 11-0.1 of the Criminal Code of 2012, including, without limitation, acts prohibited under Sections 12-13 through 12-16 of the Criminal Code of 1961 or Sections 11-1.20 through 11-1.60 of the Criminal Code of 2012.

Section 15. Sexual assault incident policies.

(a) On or before January 1, 2018, every law enforcement agency shall develop, adopt, and implement written policies regarding procedures for incidents of sexual assault or sexual abuse consistent with the guidelines developed under subsection (b) of this Section. In developing these policies, each law enforcement agency is encouraged to consult with other law enforcement agencies, sexual assault advocates, and sexual assault nurse examiners with expertise in recognizing and

- 1 handling sexual assault and sexual abuse incidents. These
- 2 policies must include mandatory sexual assault and sexual abuse
- 3 response training as required in Section 10.19 of the Illinois
- 4 Police Training Act and Sections 2605-53 and 2605-98 of the
- 5 Department of State Police Law of the Civil Administrative Code
- 6 of Illinois.
- 7 (b) On or before July 1, 2017, the Office of the Attorney
- 8 General, in consultation with the Illinois Law Enforcement
- 9 Training Standards Board and the Department of State Police,
- 10 shall develop and make available to each law enforcement
- 11 agency, comprehensive guidelines for creation of a law
- 12 enforcement agency policy on evidence-based, trauma-informed,
- 13 victim-centered sexual assault and sexual abuse response and
- 14 investigation.
- These guidelines shall include, but not be limited to the
- 16 following:
- 17 (1) dispatcher or call taker response;
- 18 (2) responding officer duties;
- 19 (3) duties of officers investigating sexual assaults
- 20 and sexual abuse;
- 21 (4) supervisor duties;
- 22 (5) report writing;
- 23 (6) reporting methods;
- 24 (7) victim interviews;
- 25 (8) evidence collection;
- 26 (9) sexual assault medical forensic examinations;

20

21

22

23

24

| 1 | (10) suspect interviews; |
|----|---|
| 2 | (11) suspect forensic exams; |
| 3 | (12) witness interviews; |
| 4 | (13) sexual assault response and resource teams, if |
| 5 | applicable; |
| 6 | (14) working with victim advocates; |
| 7 | (15) working with prosecutors; |
| 8 | (16) victims' rights; |
| 9 | (17) victim notification; and |
| 10 | (18) consideration for specific populations or |
| 11 | communities. |

- 12 Section 20. Reports by law enforcement officers.
- 13 (a) A law enforcement officer shall complete a written 14 police report upon receiving the following, regardless of where 15 the incident occurred:
- 16 (1) an allegation by a person that the person has been 17 sexually assaulted or sexually abused regardless of 18 jurisdiction;
 - (2) information from hospital or medical personnel provided under Section 3.2 of the Criminal Identification Act; or
 - (3) information from a witness who personally observed what appeared to be a sexual assault or sexual abuse or attempted sexual assault or sexual abuse.
 - (b) The written report shall include the following, if

| known | • |
|-----------------|---|
| \sim 110 W 11 | _ |

- 2 (1) the victim's name or other identifier;
- 3 (2) the victim's contact information;
- 4 (3) time, date, and location of offense;
 - (4) information provided by the victim;
 - (5) the suspect's description and name, if known;
 - (6) names of persons with information relevant to the time before, during, or after the sexual assault or sexual abuse, and their contact information;
 - (7) names of medical professionals who provided a medical forensic examination of the victim and any information they provided about the sexual assault or sexual abuse;
 - (8) whether an Illinois State Police Sexual Assault Evidence Collection Kit was completed, the name and contact information for the hospital, and whether the victim consented to testing of the Evidence Collection Kit by law enforcement;
 - (9) whether a urine or blood sample was collected and whether the victim consented to testing of a toxicology screen by law enforcement;
 - (10) information the victim related to medical professionals during a medical forensic examination which the victim consented to disclosure to law enforcement; and
 - (11) other relevant information.
 - (c) If the sexual assault or sexual abuse occurred in

- another jurisdiction, the law enforcement officer taking the report must submit the report to the law enforcement agency having jurisdiction in person or via fax or email within 24 hours of receiving information about the sexual assault or sexual abuse.
 - (d) Within 24 hours of receiving a report from a law enforcement agency in another jurisdiction in accordance with subsection (c), the law enforcement agency having jurisdiction shall submit a written confirmation to the law enforcement agency that wrote the report. The written confirmation shall contain the name and identifier of the person and confirming receipt of the report and a name and contact phone number that will be given to the victim. The written confirmation shall be delivered in person or via fax or email.
 - (e) No law enforcement officer shall require a victim of sexual assault or sexual abuse to submit to an interview.
 - (f) No law enforcement agency may refuse to complete a written report as required by this Section on any ground.
 - (g) All law enforcement agencies shall ensure that all officers responding to or investigating a complaint of sexual assault or sexual abuse have successfully completed training under Section 10.19 of the Illinois Police Training Act and Section 2605-98 of the Department of State Police Law of the Civil Administrative Code of Illinois.

6

7

8

9

11

12

1.3

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

- or sexual abuse may give a person consent to provide information about the sexual assault or sexual abuse to a law enforcement officer, and the officer shall complete a written report unless:
 - (1) the person contacting law enforcement fails to provide the person's name and contact information; or
 - (2) the person contacting law enforcement fails to affirm that the person has the consent of the victim of the sexual assault or sexual abuse.
- 10 Section 25. Report; victim notice.
 - (a) At the time of first contact with the victim, law enforcement shall:
 - (1) Advise the victim about the following by providing a form, the contents of which shall be prepared by the Office of the Attorney General and posted on its website, written in a language appropriate for the victim or in Braille, or communicating in appropriate sign language that includes, but is not limited to:
 - (A) information about seeking medical attention and preserving evidence, including specifically, collection of evidence during a medical forensic examination at a hospital and photographs of injury and clothing;
 - (B) notice that the victim will not be charged for hospital emergency and medical forensic services;

(C) information advising the victim that evidence 1 can be collected at the hospital up to 7 days after the 2 sexual assault or sexual abuse but that the longer the 3 victim waits the likelihood of obtaining evidence decreases: 6 (D) the location of nearby hospitals that provide 7 emergency medical and forensic services and, if known, whether the hospitals employ any sexual assault nurse 8 9 examiners: 10 (E) a summary of the procedures and relief 11 available to victims of sexual assault or sexual abuse 12 under the Civil No Contact Order Act or the Illinois 13 Domestic Violence Act of 1986; 14 (F) the law enforcement officer's name and badge 15 number: 16 (G) at least one referral to an accessible service 17 agency and information advising the victim that rape crisis centers can assist with obtaining civil no 18 19 contact orders and orders of protection; and 20 (H) if the sexual assault or sexual abuse occurred 21 another jurisdiction, provide in writing the 22 address and phone number of a specific contact at the 23 law enforcement agency having jurisdiction.

to

provide

transportation for the victim to a hospital for emergency

and forensic services, including contacting emergency

or

arrange accessible

Offer

(2)

24

25

1 medical services.

- (3) Offer to provide or arrange accessible transportation for the victim to the nearest available circuit judge or associate judge so the victim may file a petition for an emergency civil no contact order under the Civil No Contact Order Act or an order of protection under the Illinois Domestic Violence Act of 1986 after the close of court business hours, if a judge is available.
- (b) At the time of the initial contact with a person making a third-party report under Section 22 of this Act, a law enforcement officer shall provide the written information prescribed under paragraph (1) of subsection (a) of this Section to the person making the report and request the person provide the written information to the victim of the sexual assault or sexual abuse.
- (c) If the first contact with the victim occurs at a hospital, a law enforcement officer may request the hospital provide interpretive services.
- 19 Section 30. Release and storage of sexual assault evidence.
 - (a) A law enforcement agency having jurisdiction that is notified by a hospital or another law enforcement agency that a victim of a sexual assault or sexual abuse has received a medical forensic examination and has completed an Illinois State Police Sexual Assault Evidence Collection Kit shall take custody of the sexual assault evidence as soon as practicable,

- but in no event more than 5 days after the completion of the
 medical forensic examination.
 - (a-5) A State's Attorney who is notified under subsection (d) of Section 6.6 of the Sexual Assault Survivors Emergency Treatment Act that a hospital is in possession of sexual assault evidence shall, within 72 hours, contact the appropriate law enforcement agency to request that the law enforcement agency take immediate physical custody of the sexual assault evidence.
 - (b) The written report prepared under Section 20 of this Act shall include the date and time the sexual assault evidence was picked up from the hospital and the date and time the sexual assault evidence was sent to the laboratory in accordance with the Sexual Assault Evidence Submission Act.
 - (c) If the victim of a sexual assault or sexual abuse or a person authorized under Section 6.5 of the Sexual Assault Survivors Emergency Treatment Act has consented to allow law enforcement to test the sexual assault evidence, the law enforcement agency having jurisdiction shall submit the sexual assault evidence for testing in accordance with the Sexual Assault Evidence Submission Act. No law enforcement agency having jurisdiction may refuse or fail to send sexual assault evidence for testing that the victim has released for testing.
 - (d) A victim shall have 5 years from the completion of an Illinois State Police Sexual Assault Evidence Collection Kit, or 5 years from the age of 18 years, whichever is longer, to

2

3

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

sign a written consent to release the sexual assault evidence to law enforcement for testing. If the victim or a person authorized under Section 6.5 of the Sexual Assault Survivors Emergency Treatment Act does not sign the written consent at the completion of the medical forensic examination, the victim or person authorized by Section 6.5 of the Sexual Assault Survivors Emergency Treatment Act may sign the written release at the law enforcement agency having jurisdiction, or in the presence of a sexual assault advocate who may deliver the written release to the law enforcement agency having jurisdiction. The victim may also provide verbal consent to the law enforcement agency having jurisdiction and shall verify the verbal consent via email or fax. Upon receipt of written or verbal consent, the law enforcement agency having jurisdiction shall submit the sexual assault evidence for testing in accordance with the Sexual Assault Evidence Submission Act. No law enforcement agency having jurisdiction may refuse or fail to send the sexual assault evidence for testing that the victim has released for testing.

- (e) The law enforcement agency having jurisdiction who speaks to a victim who does not sign a written consent to release the sexual assault evidence prior to discharge from the hospital shall provide a written notice to the victim that contains the following information:
- 25 (1) where the sexual assault evidence will be stored 26 for 5 years;

- 1 (2) notice that the victim may sign a written release
 2 to test the sexual assault evidence at any time during the
 3 5-year period by contacting the law enforcement agency
 4 having jurisdiction or working with a sexual assault
 5 advocate;
 - (3) the name, phone number, and email address of the law enforcement agency having jurisdiction; and
 - (4) the name and phone number of a local rape crisis center.

Each law enforcement agency shall develop a protocol for providing this information to victims as part of the written policies required in subsection (a) of Section 15 of this Act.

- (f) A law enforcement agency must develop a protocol for responding to victims who want to sign a written consent to release the sexual assault evidence and to ensure that victims who want to be notified or have a designee notified prior to the end of the 5-year period are provided notice.
- (g) Nothing in this Section shall be construed as limiting the storage period to 5 years. A law enforcement agency having jurisdiction may adopt a storage policy that provides for a period of time exceeding 5 years. If a longer period of time is adopted, the law enforcement agency having jurisdiction shall notify the victim or designee in writing of the longer storage period.

26

| 1 | (a) Upon the request of the victim who has consented to the |
|----|---|
| 2 | release of sexual assault evidence for testing, the law |
| 3 | enforcement agency having jurisdiction shall provide the |
| 4 | following information in writing: |
| 5 | (1) the date the sexual assault evidence was sent to a |
| 6 | Department of State Police forensic laboratory or |
| 7 | designated laboratory; |
| 8 | (2) test results provided to the law enforcement agency |
| 9 | by a Department of State Police forensic laboratory or |
| 10 | designated laboratory, including, but not limited to: |
| 11 | (A) whether a DNA profile was obtained from the |
| 12 | testing of the sexual assault evidence from the |
| 13 | <pre>victim's case;</pre> |
| 14 | (B) whether the DNA profile developed from the |
| 15 | sexual assault evidence has been searched against the |
| 16 | DNA Index System or any state or federal DNA database; |
| 17 | (C) whether an association was made to ar |
| 18 | individual whose DNA profile is consistent with the |
| 19 | sexual assault evidence DNA profile, provided that |
| 20 | disclosure would not impede or compromise an ongoing |
| 21 | investigation; and |
| 22 | (D) whether any drugs were detected in a urine or |
| 23 | blood sample analyzed for drug facilitated sexual |
| 24 | assault and information about any drugs detected. |

(b) The information listed in paragraph (1) of subsection

(a) of this Section shall be provided to the victim within 7

- days of the transfer of the evidence to the laboratory. The
- 2 information listed in paragraph (2) of subsection (a) of this
- 3 Section shall be provided to the victim within 7 days of the
- 4 receipt of the information by the law enforcement agency having
- 5 jurisdiction.
- 6 (c) At the time the sexual assault evidence is released for
- 7 testing, the victim shall be provided written information by
- 8 the law enforcement agency having jurisdiction or the hospital
- 9 providing emergency services and forensic services to the
- 10 victim informing him or her of the right to request information
- 11 under subsection (a) of this Section. A victim may designate
- another person or agency to receive this information.
- 13 (d) The victim or the victim's designee shall keep the law
- 14 enforcement agency having jurisdiction informed of the name,
- 15 address, telephone number, and email address of the person to
- 16 whom the information should be provided, and any changes of the
- 17 name, address, telephone number, and email address, if an email
- 18 address is available.
- 19 Section 105. The Department of State Police Law of the
- 20 Civil Administrative Code of Illinois is amended by adding
- 21 Sections 2605-53 and 2605-98 as follows:
- 22 (20 ILCS 2605/2605-53 new)
- Sec. 2605-53. 9-1-1 system; sexual assault and sexual
- abuse.

| 1 | (a) The Office of the Statewide 9-1-1 Administrator, in |
|----|--|
| 2 | consultation with the Office of the Attorney General and the |
| 3 | Illinois Law Enforcement Training Standards Board, shall: |
| 4 | (1) develop comprehensive guidelines for |
| 5 | evidence-based, trauma-informed, victim-centered handling |
| 6 | of sexual assault or sexual abuse calls by Public Safety |
| 7 | Answering Point tele-communicators; and |
| 8 | (2) adopt rules and minimum standards for an |
| 9 | evidence-based, trauma-informed, victim-centered training |
| 10 | curriculum for handling of sexual assault or sexual abuse |
| 11 | calls for Public Safety Answering Point tele-communicators |
| 12 | ("PSAP"). |
| 13 | (b) Training requirements: |
| 14 | (1) Newly hired PSAP tele-communicators must complete |
| 15 | the sexual assault and sexual abuse training curriculum |
| 16 | established in subsection (a) of this Section prior to |
| 17 | handling emergency calls. |
| 18 | (2) All existing PSAP tele-communicators shall |
| 19 | complete the sexual assault and sexual abuse training |
| 20 | curriculum established in subsection (a) of this Section |
| 21 | within 2 years of the effective date of this amendatory Act |
| 22 | of the 99th General Assembly. |
| | |
| 23 | (20 ILCS 2605/2605-98 new) |
| 24 | Sec. 2605-98. Training; sexual assault and sexual abuse. |
| 25 | (a) The Department of State Police shall conduct or approve |

| 1 | training programs in trauma-informed responses and |
|----|---|
| 2 | investigations of sexual assault and sexual abuse, which |
| 3 | include, but is not limited to, the following: |
| 4 | (1) recognizing the symptoms of trauma; |
| 5 | (2) understanding the role trauma has played in a |
| 6 | <pre>victim's life;</pre> |
| 7 | (3) responding to the needs and concerns of a victim; |
| 8 | (4) delivering services in a compassionate, sensitive, |
| 9 | and nonjudgmental manner; |
| 10 | (5) interviewing techniques in accordance with the |
| 11 | curriculum standards in subsection (f) of this Section; |
| 12 | (6) understanding cultural perceptions and common |
| 13 | myths of sexual assault and sexual abuse; and |
| 14 | (7) report writing techniques in accordance with the |
| 15 | curriculum standards in subsection (f) of this Section. |
| 16 | (b) This training must be presented in all full and |
| 17 | part-time basic law enforcement academies on or before July 1, |
| 18 | <u>2018.</u> |
| 19 | (c) The Department must present this training to all State |
| 20 | police officers within 3 years after the effective date of this |
| 21 | amendatory Act of the 99th General Assembly and must present |
| 22 | in-service training on sexual assault and sexual abuse response |
| 23 | and report writing training requirements every 3 years. |
| 24 | (d) The Department must provide to all State police |
| 25 | officers who conduct sexual assault and sexual abuse |
| 26 | investigations, specialized training on sexual assault and |

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

- sexual abuse investigations within 2 years after the effective 1 2 date of this amendatory Act of the 99th General Assembly and 3 must present in-service training on sexual assault and sexual abuse investigations to these officers every 3 years. 4
 - (e) Instructors providing this training shall have successfully completed training on evidence-based, trauma-informed, victim-centered responses to cases of sexual assault and sexual abuse and have experience responding to sexual assault and sexual abuse cases.
 - (f) The Department shall adopt rules, in consultation with the Office of the Illinois 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:
 - (1) 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
 - (2) 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.

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

Section 110. The Illinois Police Training Act is amended by changing Section 7 and adding Section 10.19 as follows:

3 (50 ILCS 705/7) (from Ch. 85, par. 507)

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 police 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, human rights, 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, vehicle and traffic law including uniform and non-discriminatory enforcement of the Illinois Vehicle Code, traffic control and accident 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 Alcoholism and

2

3

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

26

Other Drug Abuse and Dependency Act, handling of juvenile offenders, recognition of mental conditions, including, but not limited to, the disease of addiction, which require immediate assistance and methods to safeguard and provide assistance to a person in need of mental treatment, recognition of abuse, neglect, financial exploitation, and self-neglect of adults with disabilities and older adults, as defined in Section 2 of the Adult Protective Services Act, crimes against the elderly, law of evidence, the hazards of high-speed police vehicle chases with an emphasis on alternatives to the high-speed chase, and physical training. The curriculum shall include specific training in techniques for immediate response to and investigation of cases of domestic violence and of sexual assault of adults and children, including cultural perceptions and common myths of sexual assault and sexual abuse rape as well as interview techniques that are trauma informed, victim centered, and victim sensitive. The curriculum shall include training in techniques designed to promote effective communication at the initial contact with crime victims and ways to comprehensively explain to victims and witnesses their rights under the Rights of Crime Victims and Witnesses Act and the Crime Victims Compensation Act. The curriculum shall also include a block of instruction aimed at identifying and interacting with persons with autism and other developmental or physical disabilities, reducing barriers to reporting crimes against persons with autism, and addressing the

16

17

18

19

- challenges presented by cases involving victims or witnesses 1 2 and other developmental disabilities. with autism The curriculum for permanent police officers shall include but not 3 be limited to (1) refresher and in-service training in any of 5 the courses listed above in this subparagraph, (2) advanced any of the subjects listed above 6 in 7 subparagraph, (3) training for supervisory personnel, and (4) 8 specialized training in subjects and fields to be selected by 9 the board. The training in the use of electronic control 10 devices shall be conducted for probationary police officers, 11 including University police officers.
- b. Minimum courses of study, attendance requirements andequipment requirements.
- 14 c. Minimum requirements for instructors.
 - d. Minimum basic training requirements, which a probationary police officer must satisfactorily complete before being eligible for permanent employment as a local law enforcement officer for a participating local governmental agency. Those requirements shall include training in first aid (including cardiopulmonary resuscitation).
- 21 е. Minimum basic training requirements, which 22 probationary county corrections officer must satisfactorily 23 complete before being eligible for permanent employment as a county corrections officer for 24 а participating 25 governmental agency.
- 26 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 his or her successful completion of the training course; (ii) attesting to his or her 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 <u>June 1, 1997</u> (the effective date of <u>Public Act 89-685)</u> this amendatory Act of 1996. 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 the effective date of this amendatory Act of 1996 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

- 1 their positions.
- 2 The Sheriff's Merit Commission, if one exists, or the
- 3 Sheriff's Office if there is no Sheriff's Merit Commission,
- 4 shall maintain a list of all individuals who have filed
- 5 applications to become court security officers and who meet the
- 6 eligibility requirements established under this Act. Either
- 7 the Sheriff's Merit Commission, or the Sheriff's Office if no
- 8 Sheriff's Merit Commission exists, shall establish a schedule
- 9 of reasonable intervals for verification of the applicants'
- 10 qualifications under this Act and as established by the Board.
- 11 g. Minimum in-service training requirements, which a
- 12 police officer must satisfactorily complete every 3 years.
- 13 Those requirements shall include constitutional and proper use
- 14 of law enforcement authority, procedural justice, civil
- rights, human rights, and cultural competency.
- 16 h. Minimum in-service training requirements, which a
- police officer must satisfactorily complete at least annually.
- 18 Those requirements shall include law updates and use of force
- 19 training which shall include scenario based training, or
- similar training approved by the Board.
- 21 (Source: P.A. 98-49, eff. 7-1-13; 98-358, eff. 1-1-14; 98-463,
- 22 eff. 8-16-13; 98-756, eff. 7-16-14; 99-352, eff. 1-1-16;
- 23 99-480, eff. 9-9-15; revised 10-20-15.)
- 24 (50 ILCS 705/10.19 new)
- Sec. 10.19. Training; sexual assault and sexual abuse.

| 33096 En | grossed |
|----------|---------|
|----------|---------|

| 1 | (a) The Illinois Law Enforcement Training Standards Board |
|----|--|
| 2 | shall conduct or approve training programs in trauma-informed |
| 3 | responses and investigations of sexual assault and sexual |
| 4 | abuse, which include, but is not limited to, the following: |
| 5 | (1) recognizing the symptoms of trauma; |
| 6 | (2) understanding the role trauma has played in a |
| 7 | <pre>victim's life;</pre> |
| 8 | (3) responding to the needs and concerns of a victim; |
| 9 | (4) delivering services in a compassionate, sensitive, |
| 10 | and nonjudgmental manner; |
| 11 | (5) interviewing techniques in accordance with the |
| 12 | curriculum standards in subsection (f) of this Section; |
| 13 | (6) understanding cultural perceptions and common |
| 14 | myths of sexual assault and sexual abuse; and |
| 15 | (7) report writing techniques in accordance with the |
| 16 | curriculum standards in subsection (f) of this Section. |
| 17 | (b) This training must be presented in all full and |
| 18 | part-time basic law enforcement academies on or before July 1, |
| 19 | <u>2018.</u> |
| 20 | (c) Agencies employing law enforcement officers must |
| 21 | present this training to all law enforcement officers within 3 |
| 22 | years after the effective date of this amendatory Act of the |
| 23 | 99th General Assembly and must present in-service training on |
| 24 | sexual assault and sexual abuse response and report writing |
| 25 | training requirements every 3 years. |
| 26 | (d) Agencies employing law enforcement officers who |

| 1 | conduct sexual assault and sexual abuse investigations must |
|----|---|
| 2 | provide specialized training to these officers on sexual |
| 3 | assault and sexual abuse investigations within 2 years after |
| 4 | the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 99th General |
| 5 | Assembly and must present in-service training on sexual assault |
| 6 | and sexual abuse investigations to these officers every 3 |
| 7 | years. |
| 8 | (e) Instructors providing this training shall have |
| 9 | successfully completed training on evidence-based, |
| 10 | trauma-informed, victim-centered response to cases of sexual |
| 11 | assault and sexual abuse and have experience responding to |
| 12 | sexual assault and sexual abuse cases. |
| 13 | (f) The Board shall adopt rules, in consultation with the |
| 14 | Office of the Illinois Attorney General and the Department of |
| 15 | State Police, to determine the specific training requirements |
| 16 | for these courses, including, but not limited to, the |
| 17 | <pre>following:</pre> |
| 18 | (1) evidence-based curriculum standards for report |
| 19 | writing and immediate response to sexual assault and sexual |
| 20 | abuse, including trauma-informed, victim-centered |
| 21 | interview techniques, which have been demonstrated to |
| 22 | minimize retraumatization, for probationary police |
| 23 | officers and all law enforcement officers; and |
| 24 | (2) evidence-based curriculum standards for |
| 25 | trauma-informed, victim-centered investigation and |

interviewing techniques, which have been demonstrated to

- 1 minimize retraumatization, for cases of sexual assault and
- 2 sexual abuse for law enforcement officers who conduct
- 3 <u>sexual assault and sexual abuse investigations.</u>
- 4 Section 115. The Sexual Assault Survivors Emergency
- 5 Treatment Act is amended by changing Sections 1a and 6.4 and by
- 6 adding Sections 6.5 and 6.6 as follows:
- 7 (410 ILCS 70/1a) (from Ch. 111 1/2, par. 87-1a)
- 8 Sec. 1a. Definitions. In this Act:
- 9 "Ambulance provider" means an individual or entity that
- 10 owns and operates a business or service using ambulances or
- 11 emergency medical services vehicles to transport emergency
- 12 patients.
- "Areawide sexual assault treatment plan" means a plan,
- 14 developed by the hospitals in the community or area to be
- 15 served, which provides for hospital emergency services to
- 16 sexual assault survivors that shall be made available by each
- of the participating hospitals.
- 18 "Department" means the Department of Public Health.
- "Emergency contraception" means medication as approved by
- 20 the federal Food and Drug Administration (FDA) that can
- significantly reduce the risk of pregnancy if taken within 72
- 22 hours after sexual assault.
- "Follow-up healthcare" means healthcare services related
- to a sexual assault, including laboratory services and pharmacy

- 1 services, rendered within 90 days of the initial visit for
- 2 hospital emergency services.
- 3 "Forensic services" means the collection of evidence
- 4 pursuant to a statewide sexual assault evidence collection
- 5 program administered by the Department of State Police, using
- 6 the Illinois State Police Sexual Assault Evidence Collection
- 7 Kit.
- 8 "Health care professional" means a physician, a physician
- 9 assistant, or an advanced practice nurse.
- 10 "Hospital" has the meaning given to that term in the
- 11 Hospital Licensing Act.
- "Hospital emergency services" means healthcare delivered
- 13 to outpatients within or under the care and supervision of
- 14 personnel working in a designated emergency department of a
- 15 hospital, including, but not limited to, care ordered by such
- 16 personnel for a sexual assault survivor in the emergency
- department.
- 18 "Illinois State Police Sexual Assault Evidence Collection
- 19 Kit" means a prepackaged set of materials and forms to be used
- 20 for the collection of evidence relating to sexual assault. The
- 21 standardized evidence collection kit for the State of Illinois
- 22 shall be the Illinois State Police Sexual Assault Evidence
- 23 Collection Kit.
- "Law enforcement agency having jurisdiction" means the law
- 25 enforcement agency in the jurisdiction where an alleged sexual
- 26 assault or sexual abuse occurred.

- 1 "Nurse" means a nurse licensed under the Nurse Practice
- 2 Act.
- 3 "Physician" means a person licensed to practice medicine in
- 4 all its branches.
- 5 "Sexual assault" means an act of nonconsensual sexual
- 6 conduct or sexual penetration, as defined in Section 11-0.1 of
- 7 the Criminal Code of 2012, including, without limitation, acts
- 8 prohibited under Sections 11-1.20 through 11-1.60 of the
- 9 Criminal Code of 2012.
- "Sexual assault survivor" means a person who presents for
- 11 hospital emergency services in relation to injuries or trauma
- 12 resulting from a sexual assault.
- "Sexual assault transfer plan" means a written plan
- developed by a hospital and approved by the Department, which
- describes the hospital's procedures for transferring sexual
- 16 assault survivors to another hospital in order to receive
- 17 emergency treatment.
- "Sexual assault treatment plan" means a written plan
- 19 developed by a hospital that describes the hospital's
- 20 procedures and protocols for providing hospital emergency
- 21 services and forensic services to sexual assault survivors who
- 22 present themselves for such services, either directly or
- through transfer from another hospital.
- 24 "Transfer services" means the appropriate medical
- 25 screening examination and necessary stabilizing treatment
- 26 prior to the transfer of a sexual assault survivor to a

- 1 hospital that provides hospital emergency services and
- 2 forensic services to sexual assault survivors pursuant to a
- 3 sexual assault treatment plan or areawide sexual assault
- 4 treatment plan.
- 5 "Voucher" means a document generated by a hospital at the
- 6 time the sexual assault survivor receives hospital emergency
- 7 and forensic services that a sexual assault survivor may
- 8 present to providers for follow-up healthcare.
- 9 (Source: P.A. 99-454, eff. 1-1-16.)
- 10 (410 ILCS 70/6.4) (from Ch. 111 1/2, par. 87-6.4)
- 11 Sec. 6.4. Sexual assault evidence collection program.
- 12 (a) There is created a statewide sexual assault evidence
- 13 collection program to facilitate the prosecution of persons
- 14 accused of sexual assault. This program shall be administered
- by the Illinois State Police. The program shall consist of the
- 16 following: (1) distribution of sexual assault evidence
- 17 collection kits which have been approved by the Illinois State
- 18 Police to hospitals that request them, or arranging for such
- 19 distribution by the manufacturer of the kits, (2) collection of
- 20 the kits from hospitals after the kits have been used to
- 21 collect evidence, (3) analysis of the collected evidence and
- 22 conducting of laboratory tests, (4) maintaining the chain of
- 23 custody and safekeeping of the evidence for use in a legal
- 24 proceeding, and (5) the comparison of the collected evidence
- 25 with the genetic marker grouping analysis information

maintained by the Department of State Police under Section 1 2 5-4-3 of the Unified Code of Corrections and with the information contained in the Federal Bureau of Investigation's 3 National DNA database; provided the amount and quality of 4 5 genetic marker grouping results obtained from the evidence in 6 the sexual assault case meets the requirements of both the Department of State Police and the Federal Bureau of 7 Investigation's Combined DNA Index System (CODIS) policies. 8 The standardized evidence collection kit for the State of 9 Illinois shall be the Illinois State Police Sexual Assault 10 11 Evidence Kit and shall include a written consent form 12 authorizing law enforcement to test the sexual assault evidence 13 and to provide law enforcement with details of the sexual assault. A sexual assault evidence collection kit may not be 14 15 released by a hospital without the written consent of the 16 sexual assault survivor. In the case of a survivor who is a 17 minor 13 years of age or older, evidence and information concerning the sexual assault may be released at the written 18 request of the minor. If the survivor is a minor who is under 19 20 13 years of age, evidence and information concerning the 21 alleged sexual assault may be released at the written request 22 of the parent, quardian, investigating law enforcement officer, or Department of Children and Family Services. If 23 survivor is an adult who has a guardian of the person, a health 24 25 care surrogate, or an agent acting under a health care power of 26 attorney, then consent of the guardian, surrogate, or agent is

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

not required to release evidence and information concerning the sexual assault. If the adult is unable to provide consent for the release of evidence and information and a quardian, surrogate, or agent under a health care power of attorney is unavailable or unwilling to release the information, then an investigating law enforcement officer may authorize the release. Any health care professional, including physician, advanced practice nurse, physician assistant, nurse, sexual assault nurse examiner, and any health care institution, including any hospital, who provides evidence or information to a law enforcement officer pursuant to a written request as specified in this Section is immune from any civil or professional liability that might arise from those actions, with the exception of willful or wanton misconduct. The immunity provision applies only if all of the requirements of this Section are met.

(a-5) (Blank).

(b) The Illinois State Police shall administer a program to train hospitals and hospital personnel participating in the sexual assault evidence collection program, in the correct use and application of the sexual assault evidence collection kits. A sexual assault nurse examiner may conduct examinations using the sexual assault evidence collection kits, without the presence or participation of a physician. The Department shall cooperate with the Illinois State Police in this program as it pertains to medical aspects of the evidence collection.

- (c) In this Section, "sexual assault nurse examiner" means 1
- 2 a registered nurse who has completed a sexual assault nurse
- 3 examiner (SANE) training program that meets the Forensic Sexual
- Assault Nurse Examiner Education Guidelines established by the 4
- 5 International Association of Forensic Nurses.
- (Source: P.A. 95-331, eff. 8-21-07; 95-432, eff. 1-1-08; 6
- 7 96-318, eff. 1-1-10; 96-1011, eff. 9-1-10.)
- 8 (410 ILCS 70/6.5 new)
- 9 Sec. 6.5. Written consent to the release of sexual assault 10 evidence for testing.
- 11 (a) Upon the completion of hospital emergency services and
- 12 forensic services, the health care professional providing the
- 13 forensic services shall provide the patient the opportunity to
- 14 sign a written consent to allow law enforcement to submit the
- sexual assault evidence for testing. The written consent shall 15
- 16 be on a form included in the sexual assault evidence collection
- kit and shall include whether the survivor consents to the 17
- 18 release of information about the sexual assault to law
- 19 enforcement.
- 20 (1) A survivor 13 years of age or older may sign the
- 21 written consent to release the evidence for testing.
- 22 (2) If the survivor is a minor who is under 13 years of
- 23 age, the written consent to release the sexual assault
- 24 evidence for testing may be signed by the parent, quardian,
- investigating law enforcement officer, or Department of 25

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

Children and Family Services.

- (3) If the survivor is an adult who has a guardian of the person, a health care surrogate, or an agent acting under a health care power of attorney, the consent of the guardian, surrogate, or agent is not required to release evidence and information concerning the sexual assault or sexual abuse. If the adult is unable to provide consent for the release of evidence and information and a quardian, surrogate, or agent under a health care power of attorney is unavailable or unwilling to release the information, then an investigating law enforcement officer may authorize the release.
- (4) Any health care professional, including any physician, advanced practice nurse, physician assistant, or nurse, sexual assault nurse examiner, and any health care institution, including any hospital, who provides evidence or information to a law enforcement officer under a written consent as specified in this Section is immune from any civil or professional liability that might arise from those actions, with the exception of willful or wanton misconduct. The immunity provision applies only if all of the requirements of this Section are met.
- (b) The hospital shall keep a copy of a signed or unsigned written consent form in the patient's medical record.
- (c) If a written consent to allow law enforcement to test the sexual assault evidence is not signed at the completion of

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

| 1 | hospital | emerge | ency s | ervices | and fo | rensic | servic | es, | the |
|---|----------|----------|---------|---------|-----------|--------|----------|------|------|
| 2 | hospital | shall | includ | e the | following | g info | ormation | in | its |
| 3 | discharg | e instru | ctions: | | | | | | |
| 4 | | (1) the | sexual | assault | evidence | e will | be stor | ed f | or 5 |
| | | | | | | | | | |

- years from the completion of an Illinois State Police Sexual Assault Evidence Collection Kit, or 5 years from the age of 18 years, whichever is longer;
- (2) a person authorized to consent to the testing of the sexual assault evidence may sign a written consent to allow law enforcement to test the sexual assault evidence at any time during that 5-year period for an adult victim, or until a minor victim turns 23 years of age by (A) contacting the law enforcement agency having jurisdiction, or if unknown, the law enforcement agency contacted by the hospital under Section 3.2 of the Criminal Identification Act; or (B) by working with an advocate at a rape crisis center;
- (3) the name, address, and phone number of the law enforcement agency having jurisdiction, or if unknown the name, address, and phone number of the law enforcement agency contacted by the hospital under Section 3.2 of the Criminal Identification Act; and
- (4) the name and phone number of a local rape crisis center.

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

26

Sec. 6.6. Submission of sexual assault evidence. 1

- (a) As soon as practicable, but in no event more than 4 hours after the completion of hospital emergency services and forensic services, the hospital shall make reasonable efforts to determine the law enforcement agency having jurisdiction where the sexual assault occurred. The hospital may obtain the name of the law enforcement agency with jurisdiction from the local law enforcement agency.
- (b) Within 4 hours after the completion of hospital emergency services and forensic services, the hospital shall notify the law enforcement agency having jurisdiction that the hospital is in possession of sexual assault evidence and the date and time the collection of evidence was completed. The hospital shall document the notification in the patient's medical records and shall include the agency notified, the date and time of the notification and the name of the person who received the notification. This notification to the law enforcement agency having jurisdiction satisfies the hospital's requirement to contact its local law enforcement agency under Section 3.2 of the Criminal Identification Act.
- (c) If the law enforcement agency having jurisdiction has not taken physical custody of sexual assault evidence within 5 days of the first contact by the hospital, the hospital shall re-notify the law enforcement agency having jurisdiction that the hospital is in possession of sexual assault evidence and the date the sexual assault evidence was collected. The

- hospital shall document the re-notification in the patient's 1 2 medical records and shall include the agency notified, the date 3 and time of the notification and the name of the person who
- received the notification. 4
- 5 (d) If the law enforcement agency having jurisdiction has not taken physical custody of the sexual assault evidence 6 within 10 days of the first contact by the hospital and the 7 8 hospital has provided renotification under subsection (c) of 9 this Section, the hospital shall contact the State's Attorney 10 of the county where the law enforcement agency having 11 jurisdiction is located. The hospital shall inform the State's 12 Attorney that the hospital is in possession of sexual assault evidence, the date the sexual assault evidence was collected, 13 14 the law enforcement agency having jurisdiction, the dates, times and names of persons notified under subsections (b) and 15 (c) of this Section. The notification shall be made within 14 16 days of the collection of the sexual assault evidence. 17
- Section 120. The Sexual Assault Evidence Submission Act is 18 19 amended by changing Section 10 as follows:
- 20 (725 ILCS 202/10)
- 21 Sec. 10. Submission of evidence. Law enforcement agencies that receive sexual assault evidence that the victim of a 22 23 sexual assault or sexual abuse or a person authorized under 24 Section 6.5 of the Sexual Assault Survivors Emergency Treatment

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

Act has consented to allow law enforcement to test connection with the investigation of a criminal case on or after the effective date of this Act must submit evidence from the case within 10 business days of receipt of the consent to test to a Department of State Police forensic laboratory or a laboratory approved and designated by the Director of State Police. The written report required under Section 20 of the Sexual Assault Incident Procedure Act shall include the date and time the sexual assault evidence was picked up from the hospital, the date consent to test the sexual assault evidence was given, and the date and time the sexual assault evidence was sent to the laboratory. Sexual assault evidence received by a law enforcement agency within 30 days prior to the effective date of this Act shall be submitted pursuant to this Section.

(Source: P.A. 96-1011, eff. 9-1-10.)