

1 AN ACT concerning law enforcement, amending named Acts.

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

4 Section 5. The Department of State Police Law within the  
5 Civil Administrative Code of Illinois is amended by adding  
6 Section 2605-85 as follows:

7 (20 ILCS 2605/2605-85 new)

8 Sec. 2605-85. Training; cultural diversity. The  
9 Department shall provide training and continuing education to  
10 State Police officers concerning cultural diversity,  
11 including sensitivity toward racial and ethnic differences.  
12 This training and continuing education shall include, but not  
13 be limited to, an emphasis on the fact that the primary  
14 purpose of enforcement of the Illinois Vehicle Code is safety  
15 and equal and uniform enforcement under the law.

16 Section 7. The State Mandates Act is amended by adding  
17 Section 8.25 as follows:

18 (30 ILCS 805/8.25 new)

19 Sec. 8.25. Exempt mandate. Notwithstanding Sections 6  
20 and 8 of this Act, no reimbursement by the State is required  
21 for the implementation of any mandate created by this  
22 amendatory Act of the 92nd General Assembly.

23 Section 10. The Illinois Police Training Act is amended  
24 by changing Section 7 as follows:

25 (50 ILCS 705/7) (from Ch. 85, par. 507)

26 Sec. 7. Rules and standards for schools. The Board shall  
27 adopt rules and minimum standards for such schools which

1 shall include but not be limited to the following:

2 a. The curriculum for probationary police officers which  
3 shall be offered by all certified schools shall include but  
4 not be limited to courses of arrest, search and seizure,  
5 civil rights, human relations, cultural diversity, including  
6 racial and ethnic sensitivity, criminal law, law of criminal  
7 procedure, vehicle and traffic law including uniform and  
8 non-discriminatory enforcement of the Illinois Vehicle Code,  
9 traffic control and accident investigation, techniques of  
10 obtaining physical evidence, court testimonies, statements,  
11 reports, firearms training, first-aid (including  
12 cardiopulmonary resuscitation), handling of juvenile  
13 offenders, recognition of mental conditions which require  
14 immediate assistance and methods to safeguard and provide  
15 assistance to a person in need of mental treatment, law of  
16 evidence, the hazards of high-speed police vehicle chases  
17 with an emphasis on alternatives to the high-speed chase, and  
18 physical training. The curriculum shall include specific  
19 training in techniques for immediate response to and  
20 investigation of cases of domestic violence and of sexual  
21 assault of adults and children. The curriculum for permanent  
22 police officers shall include but not be limited to (1)  
23 refresher and in-service training in any of the courses  
24 listed above in this subparagraph, (2) advanced courses in  
25 any of the subjects listed above in this subparagraph, (3)  
26 training for supervisory personnel, and (4) specialized  
27 training in subjects and fields to be selected by the board.

28 b. Minimum courses of study, attendance requirements and  
29 equipment requirements.

30 c. Minimum requirements for instructors.

31 d. Minimum basic training requirements, which a  
32 probationary police officer must satisfactorily complete  
33 before being eligible for permanent employment as a local law  
34 enforcement officer for a participating local governmental

1 agency. Those requirements shall include training in first  
2 aid (including cardiopulmonary resuscitation).

3 e. Minimum basic training requirements, which a  
4 probationary county corrections officer must satisfactorily  
5 complete before being eligible for permanent employment as a  
6 county corrections officer for a participating local  
7 governmental agency.

8 f. Minimum basic training requirements which a  
9 probationary court security officer must satisfactorily  
10 complete before being eligible for permanent employment as a  
11 court security officer for a participating local governmental  
12 agency. The Board shall establish those training  
13 requirements which it considers appropriate for court  
14 security officers and shall certify schools to conduct that  
15 training.

16 A person hired to serve as a court security officer must  
17 obtain from the Board a certificate (i) attesting to his or  
18 her successful completion of the training course; (ii)  
19 attesting to his or her satisfactory completion of a training  
20 program of similar content and number of hours that has been  
21 found acceptable by the Board under the provisions of this  
22 Act; or (iii) attesting to the Board's determination that the  
23 training course is unnecessary because of the person's  
24 extensive prior law enforcement experience.

25 Individuals who currently serve as court security  
26 officers shall be deemed qualified to continue to serve in  
27 that capacity so long as they are certified as provided by  
28 this Act within 24 months of the effective date of this  
29 amendatory Act of 1996. Failure to be so certified, absent a  
30 waiver from the Board, shall cause the officer to forfeit his  
31 or her position.

32 All individuals hired as court security officers on or  
33 after the effective date of this amendatory Act of 1996 shall  
34 be certified within 12 months of the date of their hire,

1 unless a waiver has been obtained by the Board, or they shall  
2 forfeit their positions.

3 The Sheriff's Merit Commission, if one exists, or the  
4 Sheriff's Office if there is no Sheriff's Merit Commission,  
5 shall maintain a list of all individuals who have filed  
6 applications to become court security officers and who meet  
7 the eligibility requirements established under this Act.  
8 Either the Sheriff's Merit Commission, or the Sheriff's  
9 Office if no Sheriff's Merit Commission exists, shall  
10 establish a schedule of reasonable intervals for verification  
11 of the applicants' qualifications under this Act and as  
12 established by the Board.

13 (Source: P.A. 88-661, eff. 1-1-95; 89-685, eff. 6-1-97;  
14 89-707, eff. 6-1-97.)

15 Section 15. The Illinois Vehicle Code is amended by  
16 adding Section 11-212 as follows:

17 (625 ILCS 5/11-212 new)

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

19 (a) From June 1, 2001 until 4 years after the effective  
20 date of this amendatory Act of the 92nd General Assembly,  
21 whenever a State or local law enforcement officer issues a  
22 uniform traffic citation or warning citation for an alleged  
23 violation of the Illinois Vehicle Code, he or she shall  
24 record on the face of the citation at least the following:

25 (1) the name, address, telephone number, sex, and  
26 race of the motorist;

27 (2) the alleged traffic violation that led to the  
28 stop of the motorist;

29 (3) the make, model, and year of the vehicle  
30 stopped;

31 (4) the date and time of the stop;

32 (5) the location of the traffic stop, including the

1 street address, the nearest intersection, or the nearest  
2 highway mile marker;

3 (6) whether or not a search was conducted of the  
4 vehicle, driver, or passenger or passengers as a result  
5 of the stop; and

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

8 (b) From June 1, 2001 until 4 years after the effective  
9 date of this amendatory Act of the 92nd General Assembly,  
10 whenever a State or local law enforcement officer stops a  
11 motorist and does not issue a uniform traffic citation or  
12 warning citation for an alleged violation of the Illinois  
13 Vehicle Code, he or she shall issue a uniform stop card, on a  
14 form prescribed by the Secretary of State, and record on the  
15 face of the stop card at least the following:

16 (1) the name, address, telephone number, sex, and  
17 race of the motorist;

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

20 (3) the make, model, and year of the vehicle  
21 stopped;

22 (4) the date and time of the stop;

23 (5) the location of the traffic stop, including the  
24 street address, the nearest intersection, or the nearest  
25 highway mile marker;

26 (6) whether or not a search was conducted of the  
27 vehicle, driver, or passenger or passengers as a result  
28 of the stop; and

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

31 (c) From June 8, 2002 until 3 years after the effective  
32 date of this amendatory Act of the 92nd General Assembly, the  
33 Director of the State Police and the chief law enforcement  
34 officer of each local law enforcement agency within this

1 State shall ensure that the Clerks of the Circuit Courts  
2 within each respective Judicial Circuit in which a citation,  
3 warning, or uniform stop card is issued, receive copies of  
4 the same. Thereafter, each Clerk of the Circuit Court shall  
5 compile the traffic stop data.

6 (d) Upon compiling the data in subsection (c), each  
7 Clerk of the Circuit Court shall forward the data to the  
8 Secretary of the State on forms prescribed by the Secretary.

9 (e) Upon receiving the data specified in subsection (d),  
10 the Secretary of State shall, by February 8 of each year  
11 until 3 years after the effective date of this amendatory Act  
12 of the 92nd General Assembly, compile and study the traffic  
13 stop data to determine whether there is a pattern of  
14 discrimination throughout the State in the enforcement of  
15 this Code and send the findings, in a report, to the  
16 Governor, the President of the Senate, the Speaker of the  
17 House of Representatives, the Minority Leader of the Senate,  
18 and the Minority Leader of the House of Representatives.

19 (f) The report must not contain any information  
20 regarding the identity of any individual who has been stopped  
21 or of any law enforcement officer.

22 Section 99. Effective date. This Act takes effect upon  
23 becoming law.