

AN ACT concerning State government.

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

Section 3. The Department of State Police Law of the Civil Administrative Code of Illinois is amended by adding Section 2605-95 as follows:

(20 ILCS 2605/2605-95 new)

Sec. 2605-95. Training; police dog training standards. Beginning July 1, 2012, all police dogs used by the Department for drug enforcement purposes pursuant to the Cannabis Control Act (720 ILCS 550/), the Illinois Controlled Substances Act (720 ILCS 570/), and the Methamphetamine Control and Community Protection Act (720 ILCS 646/) 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 Department.

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

(50 ILCS 705/10.12 new)

Sec. 10.12. Police dog training standards. Beginning July

1, 2012, all police dogs used by State and local law enforcement agencies for drug enforcement purposes pursuant to the Cannabis Control Act (720 ILCS 550/), the Illinois Controlled Substances Act (720 ILCS 570/), and the Methamphetamine Control and Community Protection Act (720 ILCS 646/) shall be trained by programs that meet the minimum certification requirements set by the Board.

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

(625 ILCS 5/11-212)

(Section scheduled to be repealed on July 1, 2015)

Sec. 11-212. Traffic stop statistical study.

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

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

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

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

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

(5) the location of the traffic stop;

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

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

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

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

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

(b) Whenever a State or local law enforcement officer stops a motorist for an alleged violation of the Illinois Vehicle Code and does not issue a uniform traffic citation or warning citation for an alleged violation of the Illinois Vehicle Code,

he or she shall complete a uniform stop card, which includes field contact cards, or any other existing form currently used by law enforcement containing information required pursuant to this Act, that records at least the following:

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

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

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

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

(5) the location of the traffic stop;

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

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

(6.2) whether or not a police dog performed a sniff of the vehicle; and, if so, whether or not the dog alerted to the presence of contraband; and, if so, whether or not an

officer searched the vehicle; and, if so, whether or not contraband was discovered; and, if so, the type and amount of contraband;

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

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

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

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

(e) The Illinois Department of Transportation shall analyze the data provided by law enforcement agencies required by this Section and submit a report of the previous year's findings to the Governor, the General Assembly, the Racial Profiling Prevention and Data Oversight Board, and each law enforcement agency no later than July 1 of each year. The Illinois Department of Transportation may contract with an outside entity for the analysis of the data provided. In

analyzing the data collected under this Section, the analyzing entity shall scrutinize the data for evidence of statistically significant aberrations. The following list, which is illustrative, and not exclusive, contains examples of areas in which statistically significant aberrations may be found:

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

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

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

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

(5) A disparity between the frequency of searches performed on minority drivers and the frequency of searches performed on non-minority drivers.

(f) Any law enforcement officer identification information or driver identification information that is compiled by any law enforcement agency or the Illinois Department of Transportation pursuant to this Act for the purposes of fulfilling the requirements of this Section shall be

confidential and exempt from public inspection and copying, as provided under Section 7 of the Freedom of Information Act, and the information shall not be transmitted to anyone except as needed to comply with this Section. This Section shall not exempt those materials that, prior to the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 93rd General Assembly, were available under the Freedom of Information Act. This subsection (f) shall not preclude law enforcement agencies from reviewing data to perform internal reviews.

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

(h) The Illinois Department of Transportation, in consultation with law enforcement agencies, officials, and organizations, including Illinois chiefs of police, the Department of State Police, the Illinois Sheriffs Association, and the Chicago Police Department, and community groups and other experts, shall undertake a study to determine the best use of technology to collect, compile, and analyze the traffic stop statistical study data required by this Section. The Department shall report its findings and recommendations to the Governor and the General Assembly by March 1, 2004.

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

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

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