AN ACT concerning State government.

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

Section 5. The Illinois State Police Law of the Civil Administrative Code of Illinois is amended by changing Sections 2605-10, 2605-40, 2605-51, 2605-54, and 2605-355, 2605-615 and by adding Section 2605-490 as follows:

(20 ILCS 2605/2605-10) (was 20 ILCS 2605/55a in part) Sec. 2605-10. Powers and duties, generally.

(a) The Illinois State Police shall exercise the rights, powers, and duties that have been vested in the Illinois State Police by the following:

The Illinois State Police Act.

The Illinois State Police Radio Act.

The Criminal Identification Act.

The Illinois Vehicle Code.

The Firearm Owners Identification Card Act.

The Firearm Concealed Carry Act.

The Firearm Dealer License Certification Act.

The Intergovernmental Missing Child Recovery Act of 1984.

The Intergovernmental Drug Laws Enforcement Act.

The Narcotic Control Division Abolition Act.

The Illinois Uniform Conviction Information Act.

The Murderer and Violent Offender Against Youth Registration Act.

- (b) The Illinois State Police shall have the powers and duties set forth in the following Sections. The Illinois State Police may receive revenue and real and personal property from any legal source, grants, pass-through grants, donations, and lawful appropriations.
- (c) The Illinois State Police shall exercise the rights, powers, and duties vested in the Illinois State Police to implement the following protective service functions for State facilities, State officials, and State employees serving in their official capacity:
  - (1) Utilize subject matter expertise and law enforcement authority to strengthen the protection of State government facilities, State employees, State officials, and State critical infrastructure.
  - (2) Coordinate State, federal, and local law enforcement activities involving the protection of State facilities, officials, and employees.
  - (3) Conduct investigations of criminal threats to State facilities, State critical infrastructure, State officials, and State employees.
  - (4) Train State officials and employees in personal protection, crime prevention, facility occupant emergency planning, and incident management.

- (5) Establish standard protocols for prevention and response to criminal threats to State facilities, State officials, State employees, and State critical infrastructure and standard protocols for reporting of suspicious activities.
- (6) Establish minimum operational standards, qualifications, training, and compliance requirements for State employees and contractors engaged in the protection of State facilities and employees.
- (7) At the request of departments or agencies of State government, conduct security assessments, including, but not limited to, examination of alarm systems, cameras systems, access points, personnel readiness, and emergency protocols based on risk and need.
- (8) Oversee the planning and implementation of security and law enforcement activities necessary for the protection of major, multi-jurisdictional events implicating potential criminal threats to State officials, State employees, or State-owned, State-leased, or State-operated critical infrastructure or facilities.
- (9) Oversee and direct the planning and implementation of security and law enforcement activities by the departments and agencies of the State necessary for the protection of State employees, State officials, and State-owned, State-leased, or State-operated critical infrastructure or facilities from criminal activity.

- (10) Advise the Governor and Homeland Security Advisor on any matters necessary for the effective protection of State facilities, critical infrastructure, officials, and employees from criminal threats.
- (11) Utilize intergovernmental agreements and administrative rules as needed for the effective, efficient implementation of law enforcement and support activities necessary for the protection of State facilities, State infrastructure, State employees, and, upon the express written consent of State constitutional officials, State constitutional officials.

(Source: P.A. 102-538, eff. 8-20-21; 103-34, eff. 1-1-24; 103-564, eff. 11-17-23.)

(20 ILCS 2605/2605-40) (was 20 ILCS 2605/55a-4)

Sec. 2605-40. Division of Forensic Services. The Division of Forensic Services shall exercise the following functions:

- (1) Provide crime scene services and traffic crash reconstruction and examine digital evidence.
- (2) Exercise the rights, powers, and duties vested by law in the Illinois State Police by Section 2605-300 of this Law.
- (3) Provide assistance to local law enforcement agencies through training, management, and consultant services.
  - (4) (Blank).

- (5) Exercise other duties that may be assigned by the Director in order to fulfill the responsibilities and achieve the purposes of the Illinois State Police.
- (6) Establish and operate a forensic science laboratory system, including a forensic toxicological laboratory service, for the purpose of testing specimens submitted by coroners and other law enforcement officers in their efforts to determine whether alcohol, drugs, or poisonous or other toxic substances have been involved in deaths, accidents, or illness. Forensic laboratories shall be established in Springfield, Chicago, and elsewhere in the State as needed.
- (6.5) Establish administrative rules in order to set forth standardized requirements for the disclosure of toxicology results and other relevant documents related to a toxicological analysis. These administrative rules are to be adopted to produce uniform and sufficient information to allow a proper, well-informed determination of the admissibility of toxicology evidence and to ensure that this evidence is presented competently. These administrative rules are designed to provide a minimum standard for compliance of toxicology evidence and are not intended to limit the production and discovery of material information.
- (7) Subject to specific appropriations made for these purposes, establish and coordinate a system for providing

accurate and expedited forensic science and other investigative and laboratory services to local law enforcement agencies and local State's Attorneys in aid of the investigation and trial of capital cases.

- (8) Exercise the rights, powers, and duties vested by law in the Illinois State Police under the Sexual Assault Evidence Submission Act and the Sexual Assault Survivors Emergency Treatment Act.
- (9) Serve as the State central repository for all genetic marker grouping analysis information and exercise the rights, powers, and duties vested by law in the Illinois State Police under Section 5-4-3 of the Unified Code of Corrections.
- (10) Issue reports required under Section 5-4-3a of the Unified Code of Corrections.
- (11) Oversee the Electronic Laboratory Information Management System under Section 5-4-3b of the Unified Code of Corrections.
- (12) Issue reports as required under Section 115-15 of the Code of Criminal Procedure of 1963.
- (13) Oversee the training required under subparagraph
  (C) of paragraph (1) of subsection (c) of Section 10 of the
  Missing Person Identification Act.
- (14) Provide information to local law enforcement agencies about best practices for handling death scene investigations as provided under paragraph (1) of

# subsection (a) of Section 15 of the Missing Person Identification Act.

(Source: P.A. 102-538, eff. 8-20-21; 102-813, eff. 5-13-22; 103-34, eff. 1-1-24; 103-609, eff. 7-1-24.)

### (20 ILCS 2605/2605-51)

Sec. 2605-51. Division of the Academy and Training.

- (a) The Division of the Academy and Training shall exercise, but not be limited to, the following functions:
  - (1) Oversee and operate the Illinois State Police Training Academy.
  - (2) Train and prepare new officers for a career in law enforcement, with innovative, quality training and educational practices.
  - (3) Offer continuing training and educational programs for Illinois State Police employees.
  - (4) Oversee the Illinois State Police's recruitment initiatives.
  - (5) Oversee and operate the Illinois State Police's quartermaster.
  - (6) Duties assigned to the Illinois State Police in Article 5, Chapter 11 of the Illinois Vehicle Code concerning testing and training officers on the detection of impaired driving.
  - (7) Duties assigned to the Illinois State Police in Article 108B of the Code of Criminal Procedure.

- (a-5) Successful completion of the Illinois State Police Academy satisfies the minimum standards pursuant to subsections (a), (b), and (d) of Section 7 of the Illinois Police Training Act and exempts Illinois State Police State police officers from the Illinois Law Enforcement Training Standards Board's State Comprehensive Examination and Equivalency Examination. Satisfactory completion shall be evidenced by a commission or certificate issued to the officer.
- (b) The Division of the Academy and Training shall exercise the rights, powers, and duties vested in the former Division of State Troopers by Section 17 of the Illinois State Police Act.
- (c) Specialized training. The Division of the Academy and Training shall provide the following specialized training:
  - (1) Crash reconstruction specialist; training. The Division of the Academy and Training shall cooperate with the Division of Forensic Services to provide specialized training in crash reconstruction for Illinois State Police officers. Only Illinois State Police officers who successfully complete the training may be assigned as crash reconstruction specialists. Training; cultural diversity. The Division of the Academy and Training shall provide training and continuing education to State police officers concerning cultural diversity, including sensitivity toward racial and ethnic differences. This

training and continuing education shall include, but not be limited to, an emphasis on the fact that the primary purpose of enforcement of the Illinois Vehicle Code is safety and equal and uniform enforcement under the law.

- (2) <u>Death Training</u>; death and homicide investigations; training. The Division of the Academy and Training shall provide training in death and homicide investigation for Illinois State <u>Police police</u> officers. Only <u>Illinois</u> State <u>Police police</u> officers who successfully complete the training may be assigned as lead investigators in death and homicide investigations. Satisfactory completion of the training shall be evidenced by a certificate issued to the officer by the Division of the Academy and Training. The Director shall develop a process for waiver applications for officers whose prior training and experience as homicide investigators may qualify them for a waiver. The Director may issue a waiver, at his or her discretion, based solely on the prior training and experience of an officer as a homicide investigator.
  - (A) The Division of the Academy and Training shall require all homicide investigator training to include instruction on victim-centered, trauma-informed investigation. This training must be implemented by July 1, 2023.
  - (B) The Division of the Academy and Training shall cooperate with the Division of Criminal Investigation

to develop a model curriculum on victim-centered, trauma-informed investigation. This curriculum must be implemented by July 1, 2023.

- assault; training. The Division of the Academy and Training shall cooperate with the Division of Criminal Investigation to provide a specialized criminal sexual assault and sexual abuse investigation training program for Illinois State Police officers. Only Illinois State Police officers who successfully complete the training may be assigned as investigations under Section 10 of the Law Enforcement Criminal Sexual Assault Investigation Act.
- (4) Investigation of officer-involved deaths; training. The Division of the Academy and Training shall have a written policy regarding the investigation of officer-involved deaths that involve a law enforcement officer employed by the Illinois State Police as required under Section 1-10 of the Police and Community Relations Improvement Act and shall provide specialized training in that policy for Illinois State Police officers.
- (5) Juvenile specialist; training. The Division of the Academy and Training shall provide specialized juvenile training for Illinois State Police officers who meet the definition of "juvenile police officer" as defined under paragraph (17) of Section 1-3 of the Juvenile Court Act of

- 1987. Juvenile specialists may complete questioning of juveniles on school grounds as provided under Section 22-88 of the School Code.
- (6) Peer support program; training. The Division of the Academy and Training shall cooperate with the Office of the Director to provide peer support advisors with appropriate specialized training in counseling to conduct peer support counseling sessions under Section 10 of the First Responders Suicide Prevention Act.
- (7) Police (3) Training; police dog training standards; training. All police dogs used by the Illinois State Police for drug enforcement purposes pursuant to the Cannabis Control Act, the Illinois Controlled Substances Act, and the Methamphetamine Control and Community Protection Act 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 Division of the Academy and Training.
- (4) Training; post-traumatic stress disorder. The Division of the Academy and Training shall conduct or approve a training program in post-traumatic stress disorder for State police officers. The purpose of that training shall be to equip State police officers to identify the symptoms of post-traumatic stress disorder and to respond appropriately to individuals exhibiting

those symptoms.

- (5) Training; opioid antagonists. The Division of the Academy and Training shall conduct or approve a training program for State police officers in the administration of opioid antagonists as defined in paragraph (1) of subsection (e) of Section 5 23 of the Substance Use Disorder Act that is in accordance with that Section. As used in this Section, "State police officers" includes full time or part time State police officers, investigators, and any other employee of the Illinois State Police exercising the powers of a peace officer.
  - (6) Training; sexual assault and sexual abuse.
  - (A) Every 3 years, the Division of the Academy and Training shall present in-service training on sexual assault and sexual abuse response and report writing training requirements, including, but not limited to, the following:
    - (i) recognizing the symptoms of trauma;
    - (ii) understanding the role trauma has played in a victim's life;
    - (iii) responding to the needs and concerns of
      a vietim;
    - (iv) delivering services in a compassionate,
      sensitive, and nonjudgmental manner;
    - (v) interviewing techniques in accordance with
      the curriculum standards in this paragraph (6);

- (vi) understanding cultural perceptions and
  common myths of sexual assault and sexual abuse;
  and
- (vii) report writing techniques in accordance with the curriculum standards in this paragraph (6).
- (B) This training must also be presented in all full and part time basic law enforcement academies.
- (C) Instructors providing this training shall have successfully completed training on evidence based, trauma-informed, victim-centered responses to eases of sexual assault and sexual abuse and have experience responding to sexual assault and sexual abuse cases.
- (D) The Illinois State Police shall adopt rules, in consultation with the Office of the 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:
  - (i) 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

- (ii) 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.
- (7) Training; human trafficking. The Division of the Academy and Training shall conduct or approve a training program in the detection and investigation of all forms of human trafficking, including, but not limited to, involuntary servitude under subsection (b) of Section 10-9 of the Criminal Code of 2012, involuntary sexual servitude of a minor under subsection (c) of Section 10-9 of the Criminal Code of 2012, and trafficking in persons under subsection (d) of Section 10-9 of the Criminal Code of 2012. This program shall be made available to all cadets and State police officers.
- (8) Safe2Help; training. The Division of the Academy and Training shall cooperate with the Division of Criminal Investigation to ensure all program personnel or call center staff, or both, are appropriately trained in the areas described in subsection (f) of Section 10 of the Student Confidential Reporting Act. Training; hate crimes. The Division of the Academy and Training shall provide training for State police officers in identifying,

responding to, and reporting all hate crimes.

- (9) Training; cell phone medical information. The Division of the Academy and Training shall develop and require each State police officer to complete training on accessing and utilizing medical information stored in cell phones. The Division may use the program approved under Section 2310 711 of the Department of Public Health Powers and Duties Law of the Civil Administrative Code of Illinois to develop the Division's program.
- (9) Training; autism spectrum disorders. The Division of the Academy and Training shall provide training for State police officers on the nature of autism spectrum disorders and in identifying and appropriately responding to individuals with autism spectrum disorders. The Illinois State Police shall review the training curriculum and may consult with the Department of Public Health or the Department of Human Services to update the training curriculum as needed. This training shall be made available to all cadets and State police officers.

### (c-5) In-service training.

- (1) At least once, the Division of the Academy and Training shall develop and require the following in-service training opportunities to be completed by Illinois State Police officers:
  - (A) Cell phone medical information; training.

    Training required under this subparagraph (A) shall

provide instruction on accessing and using medical information stored in cell phones. The Division may use the program approved under Section 2310-711 of the Department of Public Health Powers and Duties Law of the Civil Administrative Code of Illinois to develop the Division's program.

- (B) Autism spectrum disorders; training. Training required under this subparagraph (B) shall instruct Illinois State Police officers on the nature of autism spectrum disorders and in identifying and appropriately responding to individuals with autism spectrum disorders. The Illinois State Police shall review the training curriculum and may consult with the Department of Public Health or the Department of Human Services to update the training curriculum as needed.
- (2) At least every year, the Division of the Academy and Training shall provide the following in-service training to Illinois State Police officers:
  - (A) Cultural diversity; training.
  - (i) Training required under this subparagraph

    (A) shall provide training and continuing

    education to Illinois State Police officers

    concerning cultural diversity, including topics

    such as sensitivity toward racial and ethnic differences.

- (ii) This training and continuing education shall, among other things, emphasize that the primary purpose of enforcement of the Illinois Vehicle Code is safety and equal, uniform, and non-discriminatory enforcement of the law.
- (B) Minimum annual in-service training requirements. Minimum annual in-service training includes:
  - (i) crisis intervention training;
  - (ii) emergency medical response training and
    certification;
    - (iii) firearm qualification training;
    - (iv) law updates; and
    - (v) officer wellness and mental health.
- (C) Firearms restraining orders; training.

  Training required under this subparagraph (C) shall provide instruction on the processes used to file a firearms restraining order, to identify situations in which a firearms restraining order is appropriate, and to safely promote the usage of the firearms restraining order in different situations.
- (3) At least every 3 years, the Division of the Academy and Training shall provide the following in-service training to Illinois State Police officers:
  - (A) Arrest and use of force and control tactics; training. Training required under this subparagraph

- (A) shall provide to Illinois State Police officers training and continuing education concerning knowledge of policies and laws regulating the use of force; shall equip officers with tactics and skills, including de-escalation techniques, to prevent or reduce the need to use force or, when force must be used, to use force that is objectively reasonable, necessary, and proportional under the totality of the circumstances; and shall ensure appropriate supervision and accountability. The training shall consist of at least 30 hours and shall include:
  - (i) at least 12 hours of hands-on, scenario-based role-playing;
  - (ii) at least 6 hours of instruction on use of force techniques, including the use of de-escalation techniques to prevent or reduce the need for force whenever safe and feasible;
  - (iii) specific training on the law concerning stops, searches, and the use of force under the Fourth Amendment to the United States Constitution;
  - (iv) specific training on officer safety
    techniques, including cover, concealment, and
    time; and
  - (v) at least 6 hours of training focused on high-risk traffic stops.

- (B) Minimum triennial in-service training requirements. Minimum triennial in-service training required this under subparagraph (B) includes training and continuing education to Illinois State Police officers concerning:
  - (i) constitutional and proper use of law
    enforcement authority;
    - (ii) civil and human rights;
  - (iii) cultural competency, including implicit
    bias and racial and ethnic sensitivity; and
    (iv) procedural justice.
- (C) Mandated reporter; training. Training required under this subparagraph (C) must be approved by the Department of Children and Family Services as provided under Section 4 of the Abused and Neglected Child Reporting Act and includes training on the reporting of child abuse and neglect.
  - (D) Sexual assault and sexual abuse; training.
  - (i) Training required under this subparagraph

    (D) shall include in-service training on sexual assault and sexual abuse response and training on report writing requirements, including, but not limited to, the following:
    - (a) recognizing the symptoms of trauma;
    - (b) understanding the role trauma has played in a victim's life;

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- (c) responding to the needs and concerns
  of a victim;
- (d) delivering services in a
  compassionate, sensitive, and nonjudgmental
  manner;
- (e) interviewing techniques in accordance
  with the curriculum standards in subdivision
  (iii) of this subparagraph;
- (f) understanding cultural perceptions and
  common myths of sexual assault and sexual
  abuse; and
- (g) report writing techniques in accordance with the curriculum standards in subdivision (iii) of this subparagraph and the Sexual Assault Incident Procedure Act.
- (ii) Instructors providing training under this subparagraph (G) shall have successfully completed training on evidence-based, trauma-informed, victim-centered responses to cases of sexual assault and sexual abuse and shall have experience responding to sexual assault and sexual abuse cases.
- (iii) The Illinois State Police shall adopt rules, in consultation with the Office of the Attorney General and the Illinois Law Enforcement Training Standards Board, to determine the

specific training requirements. The rules adopted
by the Illinois State Police shall include, at a
minimum, both of the following:

- (a) 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 Illinois State Police officers; and
- (b) 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 Illinois State Police officers who conduct sexual assault and sexual abuse investigations.
- (4) At least every 5 years, the Division of the Academy and Training shall provide the following in-service training to Illinois State Police officers:
  - (A) Psychology of domestic violence; training.

    Training under this subparagraph (A) shall provide aid in understanding the actions of domestic violence victims and abusers and the actions needed to prevent further victimization of those who have been abused.

The training shall focus specifically on looking beyond physical evidence to the psychology of domestic violence situations by studying the dynamics of the aggressor-victim relationship, separately evaluating claims where both parties claim to be the victim, and assessing the long-term effects of domestic violence situations.

- (c-10) Cadet training. The Division of the Academy and Training shall provide the following basic training to Illinois State Police cadets or ensure the following training was completed prior to an Illinois State Police cadet becoming an Illinois State Police officer:
  - (1) Animal fighting awareness and humane response; training. Training required under this paragraph (1) shall include a training program in animal fighting awareness and humane response for Illinois State Police cadets. The purpose of that training shall be for Illinois State Police officers to identify animal fighting operations and respond appropriately. Training under this paragraph (1) shall include a humane response component that provides guidelines for appropriate law enforcement response to animal abuse, cruelty, and neglect, or similar condition, as well as training on canine behavior and nonlethal ways to subdue a canine.
  - (2) Arrest and use of force and control tactics and officer safety; training. Training required under this

paragraph (2) must include, without limitation, training
on officer safety techniques, such as cover, concealment,
and time.

- (3) Arrest of a parent or an immediate family member; training. Training required under this paragraph (3) shall instruct Illinois State Police cadets on trauma-informed responses designed to ensure the physical safety and well-being of a child of an arrested parent or immediate family member, which must include, without limitation: (A) training in understanding the trauma experienced by the child while maintaining the integrity of the arrest and safety of officers, suspects, and other involved individuals; (B) training in de-escalation tactics that would include the use of force when reasonably necessary; and (C) training in understanding and inquiring whether a child will require supervision and care.
- (4) Autism and other developmental or physical disabilities; training. Training required under this paragraph (4) shall instruct Illinois State Police cadets on 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 unique challenges presented by cases involving victims or witnesses with autism and other developmental disabilities.
  - (5) Cell phone medical information; training. Training

required under this paragraph (5) shall instruct Illinois

State Police cadets to access and use medical information

stored in cell phones. The Division of the Academy and

Training may use the program approved under Section

2310-711 of the Department of Public Health Powers and

Duties Law of the Civil Administrative Code of Illinois to

develop the training required under this paragraph (5).

- (6) Compliance with the Health Care Violence

  Prevention Act; training. Training required under this

  paragraph (6) shall provide an appropriate level of

  training for Illinois State Police cadets concerning the

  Health Care Violence Prevention Act.
- (7) Constitutional law; training. Training required under this paragraph (7) shall instruct Illinois State Police cadets on constitutional and proper use of law enforcement authority, procedural justice, civil rights, human rights, and cultural competency, including implicit bias and racial and ethnic sensitivity.
  - (8) Courtroom testimony; training.
- (9) Crime victims; training. Training required under this paragraph (9) shall provide instruction in techniques designed to promote effective communication at the initial contact with crime victims and to comprehensively explain to victims and witnesses their rights under the Rights of Crime Victims and Witnesses Act and the Crime Victims Compensation Act.

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# (10) Criminal law; training.

- (11) Crisis intervention team and mental health awareness; training. Training required under this paragraph (11) shall include a specialty certification course of at least 40 hours, addressing specialized policing responses to people with mental illnesses. The Division of the Academy and Training shall conduct Crisis Intervention Team training programs that train officers to identify signs and symptoms of mental illness, to de-escalate situations involving individuals who appear to have a mental illness and connect individuals in crisis to treatment.
  - (12) Cultural diversity; training.
  - (A) The training required under this paragraph (12) shall provide training to Illinois State Police cadets concerning cultural competency and cultural diversity, including sensitivity toward racial and ethnic differences.
  - (B) This training shall include, but not be limited to, an emphasis on the fact that the primary purpose of enforcement of the Illinois Vehicle Code is safety, equal, and uniform and non-discriminatory enforcement under the law.
- (13) De-escalation and use of force; training.

  Training required under this paragraph (13) must consist

  of at least 6 hours of instruction on use of force

techniques, including the use of de-escalation techniques
to prevent or reduce the need for force whenever safe and
feasible.

- (14) Domestic violence; training. Training required under this paragraph (14) shall provide aid in understanding the actions of domestic violence victims and abusers and to prevent further victimization of those who have been abused, focusing specifically on looking beyond the physical evidence to the psychology of domestic violence situations, such as the dynamics of the aggressor-victim relationship, separately evaluating claims where both parties claim to be the victim, and long-term effects.
- trauma, and post-traumatic stress; training. Training required under this paragraph (15) shall instruct Illinois State Police cadets to recognize and respond to stress, trauma, and post-traumatic stress experienced by law enforcement officers. The training must be consistent with Section 25 of the Illinois Mental Health First Aid Training Act in a peer setting, including recognizing signs and symptoms of work-related cumulative stress, issues that may lead to suicide, and solutions for intervention with peer support resources.
- (16) Elder abuse; training. Training required under this paragraph (16) shall teach Illinois State Police

cadets to recognize neglect and financial exploitation against the elderly and adults with disabilities. The training shall also teach Illinois State Police cadets to recognize self-neglect by the elderly and adults with disabilities. In this subparagraph, "adults with disabilities" has the meaning given to that term in the Adult Protective Services Act.

- (17) Electronic control devices; training. Training required under this paragraph (17) shall include training in the use of electronic control devices, including the psychological and physiological effects of the use of those devices on humans.
- (18) Epinephrine auto-injector administration; training. Training required under this paragraph (18) shall instruct Illinois State Police cadets to recognize and respond to anaphylaxis. The training must comply with subsection (c) of Section 40 of the Illinois State Police Act.
- (19) Evidence collection; training. Training required under this paragraph (19) must include proper procedures for collecting, handling, and preserving evidence, and rules of law.
- (20) Firearms restraining orders; training. Providing instruction on the process used to file a firearms restraining order and how to identify situations in which a firearms restraining order is appropriate and how to

safely promote the usage of the firearms restraining order in different situations.

- (21) Firearms; training. Successful completion of a 40-hour course of training in use of a suitable type firearm shall be a condition precedent to the possession and use of that respective firearm in connection with the officer's official duties. To satisfy the requirements of this Act, the training must include the following:
  - (A) Instruction in the dangers of misuse of the firearm, safety rules, and care and cleaning of the firearm.
  - (B) Practice firing on a range and qualification with the firearm in accordance with the standards established by the Board.
  - (C) Instruction in the legal use of firearms under the Criminal Code of 2012 and relevant court decisions.
  - (D) A forceful presentation of the ethical and moral considerations assumed by any person who uses a firearm.
- (22) First-aid; training. First-aid training must include cardiopulmonary resuscitation.
- (23) Hate crimes; training. Training required under this paragraph (23) shall instruct Illinois State Police cadets in identifying, responding to, and reporting all hate crimes.

- (24) High-risk traffic stops; training. Training required under this paragraph (24) must consist of at least 6 hours of training focused on high-risk traffic stops.
- (25) High-speed vehicle chase; training. Training required under this paragraph (25) shall instruct Illinois

  State Police cadets on the hazards of high-speed police vehicle chases with an emphasis on alternatives to the high-speed vehicle chase.
  - (26) Human relations; training.
- under this paragraph (27) shall instruct Illinois State

  Police cadets in the detection and investigation of all

  forms of human trafficking, including, but not limited to,

  involuntary servitude under subsection (b) of Section 10-9

  of the Criminal Code of 2012, involuntary sexual servitude

  of a minor under subsection (c) of Section 10-9 of the

  Criminal Code of 2012, and trafficking in persons under

  subsection (d) of Section 10-9 of the Criminal Code of

  2012. This program shall be made available to all cadets

  and Illinois State Police officers.
- (28) Juvenile law; training. Training required under this paragraph (28) shall instruct Illinois State Police cadets on juvenile law and the proper processing and handling of juvenile offenders.
  - (29) Mandated reporter; training. Training required

under this paragraph (29) must be approved by the Department of Children and Family Services as provided under Section 4 of the Abused and Neglected Child Reporting Act and includes training on the reporting of child abuse and neglect.

- (30) Mental conditions and crises, training. Training required under this paragraph (30) shall include, without limitation, (A) recognizing the disease of addiction, (B) recognizing situations which require immediate assistance, and (C) responding in a manner that safeguards and provides assistance to individuals in need of mental treatment.
- (31) Officer wellness and suicide prevention; training. The training required under this paragraph (31) shall include instruction on job-related stress management techniques, skills for recognizing signs and symptoms of work-related cumulative stress, recognition of other issues that may lead to officer suicide, solutions for intervention, and a presentation on available peer support resources.
  - (32) Officer-worn body cameras; training.
  - (A) As used in this paragraph (32), "officer-worn body camera" has the meaning given to that term in Article 10 of the Law Enforcement Officer-Worn Body Camera Act.
    - (B) The training required under this paragraph

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- (32) shall provide training in the use of officer-worn body cameras to cadets who will use officer-worn body cameras.
- (33) Opioid antagonists; training.
- (A) As used in this paragraph (33), "opioid antagonist" has the meaning given to that term in subsection (e) of Section 5-23 of the Substance Use Disorder Act.
- (B) Training required under this paragraph (33) shall instruct Illinois State Police cadets to administer opioid antagonists.
- (34) Persons arrested while under the influence of alcohol or drugs; training. Training required under this paragraph (34) shall comply with Illinois State Police policy adopted under Section 2605-54. The training shall be consistent with the Substance Use Disorder Act and shall provide quidance for the arrest of persons under the influence of alcohol or drugs, proper medical attention if warranted, and care and release of those persons from custody. The training shall provide quidance concerning the release of persons arrested under the influence of alcohol or drugs who are under the age of 21 years of age, which shall include, but shall not be limited to, instructions requiring the arresting officer to make a reasonable attempt to contact a responsible adult who is willing to take custody of the person who is under the

# influence of alcohol or drugs.

- (35) Physical training.
- (36) Post-traumatic stress disorder; training.

  Training required under this paragraph (36) shall equip

  Illinois State Police cadets to identify the symptoms of

  post-traumatic stress disorder and to respond

  appropriately to individuals exhibiting those symptoms.
- (37) Report writing; training. Training required under this paragraph (37) shall instruct Illinois State Police cadets on writing reports and proper documentation of statements.
- (38) Scenario training. At least 12 hours of hands-on, scenario-based role-playing.
- (39) Search and seizure; training. Training required under this paragraph (39) shall instruct Illinois State Police cadets on search and seizure, including temporary questioning.
- (40) Sexual assault and sexual abuse; training.

  Training required under this paragraph (40) shall instruct

  Illinois State Police cadets on sexual assault and sexual

  abuse response and report writing training requirements,

  including, but not limited to, the following:
  - (A) recognizing the symptoms of trauma;
  - (B) understanding the role trauma has played in a victim's life;
    - (C) responding to the needs and concerns of a

# victim;

- (D) delivering services in a compassionate, sensitive, and nonjudgmental manner;
- (E) interviewing techniques in accordance with the curriculum standards in subsection (f) of Section 10.19 of the Illinois Police Training Act;
- (F) understanding cultural perceptions and common myths of sexual assault and sexual abuse; and
- (G) report-writing techniques in accordance with the curriculum standards in subsection (f) of Section 10.19 of the Illinois Police Training Act and the Sexual Assault Incident Procedure Act.
- (41) Traffic control and crash investigation; training.
- (d) The Division of the Academy and Training shall administer and conduct a program consistent with 18 U.S.C. 926B and 926C for qualified active and retired Illinois State Police officers.

(Source: P.A. 102-538, eff. 8-20-21; 102-756, eff. 5-10-22; 102-813, eff. 5-13-22; 103-34, eff. 1-1-24; 103-939, eff. 1-1-25; 103-949, eff. 1-1-25; revised 11-26-24.)

## (20 ILCS 2605/2605-54)

Sec. 2605-54. Training policy; persons Persons arrested while under the influence of alcohol or drugs; policy. The Illinois State Police shall adopt a policy and provide

training to State Police officers concerning response and care for persons under the influence of alcohol or drugs. The policy shall be consistent with the Substance Use Disorder Act and shall provide guidance for the arrest of persons under the influence of alcohol or drugs, proper medical attention if warranted, and care and release of those persons from custody. The policy shall provide guidance concerning the release of persons arrested under the influence of alcohol or drugs who are under the age of 21 years of age which shall include, but not be limited to, language requiring the arresting officer to make a reasonable attempt to contact a responsible adult who is willing to take custody of the person who is under the influence of alcohol or drugs.

(Source: P.A. 102-538, eff. 8-20-21.)

# (20 ILCS 2605/2605-355) (was 20 ILCS 2605/55a in part)

Sec. 2605-355. Delinquent minors; statewide central juvenile records system. To develop a separate statewide central juvenile records system for persons arrested prior to the age of 17 under Section 5-401 of the Juvenile Court Act of 1987 or adjudicated delinquent minors and to make information available to local law enforcement officers so that law enforcement officers will be able to obtain rapid access to the background of the minor from other jurisdictions to the end that the juvenile police officers can make appropriate decisions that will best serve the interest of the child and

the community. The Illinois State Police shall submit a quarterly report to the General Assembly and Governor. The Illinois State Police shall make available on the Illinois State Police website a report describing shall contain the number of juvenile records that the Illinois State Police has received in that quarter and a list, by category, of offenses that minors were arrested for or convicted of by age, race, and gender.

(Source: P.A. 102-538, eff. 8-20-21.)

(20 ILCS 2605/2605-490 new)

Sec. 2605-490. State Missing Person Clearinghouse. The Illinois State Police shall establish a State Missing Persons Clearinghouse as a resource to promote an immediate and effective community response to missing children as provided under Section 40 of the Intergovernmental Missing Child Recovery Act of 1984.

(20 ILCS 2605/2605-615)

Sec. 2605-615. Illinois Forensic Science Commission.

- (a) Creation. There is created within the Illinois State Police the Illinois Forensic Science Commission.
  - (b) Duties and purpose. The Commission shall:
  - (1) Provide guidance to ensure the efficient delivery of forensic services and the sound practice of forensic science.

- (2) Provide a forum for discussions between forensic science stakeholders to improve communication and coordination and to monitor the important issues impacting all stakeholders.
- (3) Take a systems-based approach in reviewing all aspects of the delivery of forensic services and the sound practice of forensic science with the goal of reducing or eliminating the factors and inefficiencies that contribute to backlogs and errors, with a focus on education and training, funding, hiring, procurement, and other aspects identified by the Commission.
- (4) Review significant non-conformities with the sound practice of forensic science documented by each publicly funded ISO 17025 accredited forensic laboratory and offer recommendations for the correction thereof.
- (5) Subject to appropriation, provide educational, research, and professional training opportunities for practicing forensic scientists, police officers, judges, State's Attorneys and Assistant State's Attorneys, Public Defenders, and defense attorneys comporting with the sound practice of forensic science.
- (6) Collect and analyze information related to the impact of current laws, rules, policies, and practices on forensic crime laboratories and the practice of forensic science; evaluate the impact of those laws, rules, policies, and practices on forensic crime laboratories and

the practice of forensic science; identify new policies and approaches, together with changes in science, and technology; and make recommendations for changes to those laws, rules, policies, and practices that will yield better results in the criminal justice system consistent with the sound practice of forensic science.

- (7) Perform such other studies or tasks pertaining to forensic crime laboratories as may be requested by the General Assembly by resolution or the Governor, and perform such other functions as may be required by law or as are necessary to carry out the purposes and goals of the Commission prescribed in this Section.
- (8) Ensure that adequate resources and facilities are available for carrying out the changes proposed in legislation, rules, or policies and that rational priorities are established for the use of those resources. To do so, the Commission may prepare statements to the Governor and General Assembly identifying the fiscal and practical effects of proposed legislation, rules, or policy changes. Such statements may include, but are not limited to: the impact on present levels of staffing and resources; a professional opinion on the practical value of the change or changes; the increase or decrease the number of crime laboratories; the increase or decrease the cost of operating crime laboratories; the impact on efficiencies and caseloads; other information, including

but not limited to, facts, data, research, and science relevant to the legislation, rule, or policy; the direct or indirect alteration in any process involving or used by crime laboratories of such proposed legislation, rules, or policy changes; an analysis of the impact, either directly indirectly, on the technology, improvements, practices of forensic analyses for use in criminal proceedings; together with the direct or indirect impact headcount, equipment, instruments, on space, accreditation, the volume of cases for analysis, scientific controls, and quality assurance.

- (c) Members. The Commission shall be composed of the Director of the Illinois State Police, or his or her designee, together with the following members appointed for a term of 4 years by the Governor with the advice and consent of the Senate:
  - (1) One crime laboratory director or administrator from each publicly funded ISO 17025 accredited forensic laboratory system.
  - (2) One member with experience in the admission of forensic evidence in trials from a statewide association representing prosecutors.
  - (3) One member with experience in the admission of forensic evidence in trials from a statewide association representing criminal defense attorneys.
    - (4) Three forensic scientists with bench work

background from various forensic disciplines (e.g., DNA, chemistry, pattern evidence, etc.).

- (5) One retired circuit court judge or associate circuit court judge with criminal trial experience, including experience in the admission of forensic evidence in trials.
- (6) One academic specializing in the field of forensic sciences.
- (7) One or more community representatives (e.g., victim advocates, innocence project organizations, sexual assault examiners, etc.).
  - (8) One member who is a medical examiner or coroner.

The Governor shall designate one of the members of the Commission to serve as the chair of the Commission. Beginning January 1, 2026, the Governor shall designate the chair of the Commission for a 2-year term. The members of the Commission shall elect from their number such other officers as they may determine. Members of the Commission shall serve without compensation, but may be reimbursed for reasonable expenses incurred in the performance of their duties from funds appropriated for that purpose.

(d) Subcommittees. The Commission may form subcommittees to study specific issues identified under paragraph (3) of subsection (b), including, but not limited to, subcommittees on education and training, procurement, funding and hiring. Ad hoc subcommittees may also be convened to address other

issues. Such subcommittees shall meet as needed to complete their work, and shall report their findings back to the Commission. Subcommittees shall include members of the Commission, and may also include non-members such as forensic science stakeholders and subject matter experts.

- (e) Meetings. The Commission shall meet quarterly, at the call of the chairperson. Facilities for meeting, whether remotely or in person, shall be provided for the Commission by the Illinois State Police.
- (f) Reporting by publicly funded ISO 17025 accredited forensic laboratories. All State and local publicly funded ISO 17025 accredited forensic laboratory systems, including, but not limited to, the DuPage County Forensic Science Center, the Northeastern Illinois Regional Crime Laboratory, and the Illinois State Police, shall annually provide to Commission report summarizing its significant a non-conformities with the efficient delivery of forensic services and the sound practice of forensic science. The report will identify: each significant non-conformity or deficient method; how the non-conformity or deficient method was detected; the nature and extent of the non-conformity or deficient method; all corrective actions implemented to address the non-conformity or deficient method; and an analysis of the effectiveness of the corrective actions taken.
- (g) Definition. As used in this Section, "Commission" means the Illinois Forensic Science Commission.

(Source: P.A. 102-523, eff. 8-20-21; 103-34, eff. 1-1-24; 103-609, eff. 7-1-24.)

Section 10. The Illinois State Police Act is amended by changing Section 35, 40, and 45 as follows:

(20 ILCS 2610/35)

Sec. 35. Officer-worn body cameras; policy; training.

- (a) For the purposes of this Section, "officer-worn body camera" shall have the same meaning as defined in Section 10 of the Law Enforcement Officer-Worn Body Camera Act.
- (b) If the Illinois State Police employs the use of officer-worn body cameras, the Illinois State Police shall develop a written policy which must include, at a minimum, the guidelines established by the Law Enforcement Officer-Worn Body Camera Act.
- (c) The Illinois State Police shall provide training to those officers who <u>use utilize</u> officer-worn body cameras.

  (Source: P.A. 102-538, eff. 8-20-21.)

(20 ILCS 2610/40)

- Sec. 40. <u>Administration</u> <u>Training; administration</u> of epinephrine.
- (a) This Section, along with Section 10.19 of the Illinois Police Training Act, may be referred to as the Annie LeGere Law.

- (b) For the purposes of this Section, "epinephrine auto-injector" means a single-use device used for the automatic injection of a pre-measured dose of epinephrine into the human body prescribed in the name of the Illinois State Police.
- (c) The Illinois State Police may conduct or approve a training program for State Police officers to recognize and respond to anaphylaxis, including, but not limited to:
  - (1) how to recognize symptoms of an allergic reaction;
  - (2) how to respond to an emergency involving an allergic reaction;
    - (3) how to administer an epinephrine auto-injector;
  - (4) how to respond to an individual with a known allergy as well as an individual with a previously unknown allergy;
  - (5) a test demonstrating competency of the knowledge required to recognize anaphylaxis and administer an epinephrine auto-injector; and
  - (6) other criteria as determined in rules adopted by the Illinois State Police.
- (d) The Illinois State Police may authorize a State Police officer who has completed the training program under subsection (c) to carry, administer, or assist with the administration of epinephrine auto-injectors whenever he or she is performing official duties.
  - (e) The Illinois State Police must establish a written

policy to control the acquisition, storage, transportation, administration, and disposal of epinephrine auto-injectors before it allows any State Police officer to carry and administer epinephrine auto-injectors.

- (f) A physician, physician assistant with prescriptive authority, or advanced practice registered nurse with prescriptive authority may provide a standing protocol or prescription for epinephrine auto-injectors in the name of the Illinois State Police to be maintained for use when necessary.
- (g) When a State Police officer administers an epinephrine auto-injector in good faith, the officer and the Illinois State Police, and its employees and agents, including a physician, physician assistant with prescriptive authority, or advanced practice registered nurse with prescriptive authority who provides a standing order or prescription for an epinephrine auto-injector, incur no civil or professional liability, except for willful and wanton conduct, as a result of any injury or death arising from the use of an epinephrine auto-injector.

(Source: P.A. 102-538, eff. 8-20-21; 102-558, eff. 8-20-21.)

(20 ILCS 2610/45)

Sec. 45. Compliance with the Health Care Violence Prevention Act; training. The Illinois State Police shall comply with the Health Care Violence Prevention Act and shall provide an appropriate level of training for its officers

concerning the Health Care Violence Prevention Act. (Source: P.A. 102-538, eff. 8-20-21.)

Section 15. The Volunteer Firefighting Rescue Unit Use Act is amended by changing Sections 1 and 2 as follows:

(20 ILCS 2625/1) (from Ch. 127, par. 289)

Sec. 1. As used in this Act, unless the context otherwise requires, the following terms have the following meanings:

Rescue unit means a unit of an unpaid volunteer fire fighting organization which is specially trained for emergency rescue work such as resuscitation of heart attack, drowning, suffocation or epilepsy victims, recovery of bodies of drowning victims and similar activities;

<u>Troop District</u> means a <u>geographic geographical</u> area designated by the Illinois State Police for administration of laws by the Division of Fire Prevention of the Illinois State Police.

(Source: P.A. 102-538, eff. 8-20-21.)

(20 ILCS 2625/2) (from Ch. 127, par. 290)

Sec. 2. The Illinois State Police may request the cooperation and use of facilities of any rescue unit to aid it when engaged in any activity designed to save human life or to recover the body of a victim. Such a request shall be directed to a rescue unit or units located within the district where the

rescue work is to be performed. If there is no rescue unit located within the <u>troop district</u> or if there are not sufficient rescue units therein to perform the required work, requests may be directed to rescue units located in other <u>troops</u> districts.

(Source: P.A. 102-538, eff. 8-20-21.)

Section 20. The Statewide Organized Gang Database Act is amended by changing Sections 5, 10, and 15 as follows:

(20 ILCS 2640/5)

Sec. 5. Definitions. As used in this Act:

"Director" means the Director of the Illinois State
Police.

"Organized gang" has the meaning ascribed to it in Section 10 of the Illinois Streetgang Terrorism Omnibus Prevention Act.

"LEADS" means the Law Enforcement Agencies Data System, which is a statewide communication and processing system that permits law enforcement and criminal justice agencies direct access to centralized data.

A "SWORD terminal" is an interactive computerized communication and processing unit that permits a direct on-line communication with the Illinois State Police's central data repository, the Statewide Organized Gang Database (SWORD).

(Source: P.A. 102-538, eff. 8-20-21.)

### (20 ILCS 2640/10)

Sec. 10. Duties of the Illinois State Police. The Illinois State Police may:

- (a) provide a uniform reporting format for the entry of pertinent information regarding the report of an arrested organized gang member or organized gang affiliate into <a href="LEADS"><u>LEADS</u></a>
- (b) notify all law enforcement agencies that reports of arrested organized gang members or organized gang affiliates shall be entered into the database as soon as the minimum level of data specified by the Illinois State Police is available to the reporting agency, and that no waiting period for the entry of that data exists;
- (c) develop and implement a policy for notifying law enforcement agencies of the emergence of new organized gangs, or the change of a name or other identifying sign by an existing organized gang;
- (d) compile and retain information regarding organized gangs and their members and affiliates, in a manner that allows the information to be used by law enforcement and other agencies, deemed appropriate by the Director, for investigative purposes;
- (e) compile and maintain a historic data repository relating to organized gangs and their members and affiliates

in order to develop and improve techniques utilized by law enforcement agencies and prosecutors in the investigation, apprehension, and prosecution of members and affiliates of organized gangs;

- (f) create a quality control program regarding confirmation of organized gang membership and organized gang affiliation data, timeliness and accuracy of information entered into <a href="https://doi.org/10.1001/journal.com/">the LEADS gang file SWORD</a>, and performance audits of all entering agencies;
- (g) locate all law enforcement agencies that could, in the opinion of the Director, benefit from access to <a href="the LEADS gang">the LEADS gang</a> <a href="file SWORD">file SWORD</a>, and notify them of its existence; and
- (h) cooperate with all law enforcement agencies wishing to gain access to the  $\underline{\text{LEADS}}$   $\underline{\text{SWORD}}$  system, and facilitate their entry into the system and their continued maintenance of access to it.

(Source: P.A. 102-538, eff. 8-20-21.)

#### (20 ILCS 2640/15)

- Sec. 15. Duties of local law enforcement agencies. Local law enforcement agencies who are members of the  $\underline{\text{LEADS}}$  SWORD system may:
- (a) after carrying out any arrest of any individual whom they believe to be a member or affiliate of an organized gang, create or update that individual's electronic file within the LEADS SWORD system; and

(b) notify the prosecutor of the accused of the accused individual's gang membership or gang affiliate status.

(Source: P.A. 87-932.)

Section 25. The Department of Transportation Law of the Civil Administrative Code of Illinois is amended by changing Section 2705-125 as follows:

(20 ILCS 2705/2705-125) (was 20 ILCS 2705/49.22)

Sec. 2705-125. Safety inspection of motor vehicles; transfer from various State agencies. The Department has the power to administer, exercise, and enforce the rights, powers, and duties presently vested in the Illinois State Police and the Division of Patrol State Troopers under the Illinois Vehicle Inspection Law, in the Illinois Commerce Commission, in the State Board of Education, and in the Secretary of State under laws relating to the safety inspection of motor vehicles operated by common carriers, of school buses, and of motor vehicles used in the transportation of school children and motor vehicles used in driver exam training schools for hire licensed under Article IV of the Illinois Driver Licensing Law or under any other law relating to the safety inspection of motor vehicles of the second division as defined in the Illinois Vehicle Code.

(Source: P.A. 102-538, eff. 8-20-21.)

Section 30. The Intergovernmental Drug Laws Enforcement Act is amended by changing Section 5.1 as follows:

(30 ILCS 715/5.1) (from Ch. 56 1/2, par. 1705.1)

Sec. 5.1. The Director may assign the functions and duties created under this Act to be administered by the Illinois State Police, Division of  $\underline{\text{Criminal}}$  Investigation.

(Source: P.A. 102-538, eff. 8-20-21.)

Section 35. The Illinois Vehicle Code is amended by changing Section 5-105 as follows:

(625 ILCS 5/5-105) (from Ch. 95 1/2, par. 5-105)

Sec. 5-105. Investigation of licensee required. Every person seeking a license under Chapter 5 of this Act, as part of the application process, authorizes an investigation to determine if the applicant has ever been convicted of a crime and if so, the disposition of those convictions. This authorization shall indicate the scope of the inquiry and the agencies which may be contacted. Upon this authorization the Secretary of State may request and receive information and assistance from any Federal, State or local governmental agency as part of the authorized investigation. The Illinois State Police shall provide information concerning any criminal convictions and their disposition brought against the applicant upon request of the Secretary of State when the

request is made in the form and manner required by the Illinois State Police. The information derived from this investigation, including the source of this information, and any conclusions or recommendations derived from this information by the Secretary of State shall be provided to the applicant or his designee. Upon request to the Secretary of State prior to any final action by the Secretary of State on the application, no information obtained from such investigation may be placed in any automated information system. Any criminal convictions and their disposition information obtained by the Secretary of State shall be confidential and may not be transmitted outside the Office of the Secretary of State, except as required herein, and may not be transmitted to anyone within the Office of the Secretary of State except as needed for the purpose of evaluating the application. All criminal convictions and their disposition and information obtained by the Division of Criminal Investigation shall be destroyed no later than 60 days after the Division of Criminal Investigation has made a final ruling on the application, and all rights of appeal have expired and pending appeals have been completed. The only physical identity materials which the applicant can be required to provide the Secretary of State are photographs or fingerprints. Only information and standards which bear a reasonable and rational relation to the performance of a licensee shall be used by the Secretary of State. The Secretary of State shall adopt rules and regulations for the

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administration of this Section. Any employee of the Secretary of State who gives or causes to be given away any confidential information concerning any criminal convictions and their disposition of an applicant shall be guilty of a Class A misdemeanor.

(Source: P.A. 102-538, eff. 8-20-21.)

Section 99. Effective date. This Act takes effect January 1, 2026.

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# Statutes amended in order of appearance

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20 ILCS 2605/2605-40	was 20 ILCS 2605/55a-4
20 ILCS 2605/2605-51	
20 ILCS 2605/2605-54	
20 ILCS 2605/2605-355	was 20 ILCS 2605/55a in part
20 ILCS 2605/2605-490 new	
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20 ILCS 2610/35	
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20 ILCS 2625/1	from Ch. 127, par. 289
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