

AN ACT concerning government.

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

Section 5. The Illinois Police Training Act is amended by changing Sections 7 and 10.21 as follows:

(50 ILCS 705/7)

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 law enforcement 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, crisis intervention training, vehicle and traffic law including uniform and non-discriminatory enforcement of the Illinois Vehicle Code, traffic control and crash 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 Substance Use Disorder Act, handling of juvenile offenders, recognition of mental conditions and crises, including, but not limited to, the disease of addiction, which require immediate assistance and response 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 a block of instruction addressing trauma-informed programs, procedures, and practices meant to minimize traumatization of the victim. 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 as well as interview

techniques that are age sensitive and 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 training in effective recognition of and responses to stress, trauma, and post-traumatic stress experienced by law enforcement officers that is 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. The curriculum shall include a block of instruction addressing the mandatory reporting requirements under the Abused and Neglected Child Reporting 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 unique challenges presented by cases involving victims or witnesses with autism and other developmental disabilities. The curriculum shall include training in the

detection and investigation of all forms of human trafficking. The curriculum shall also include instruction in trauma-informed responses designed to ensure the physical safety and well-being of a child of an arrested parent or immediate family member; this instruction must include, but is not limited to: (1) understanding the trauma experienced by the child while maintaining the integrity of the arrest and safety of officers, suspects, and other involved individuals; (2) de-escalation tactics that would include the use of force when reasonably necessary; and (3) inquiring whether a child will require supervision and care. The curriculum for probationary law enforcement officers shall include: (1) at least 12 hours of hands-on, scenario-based role-playing; (2) 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; (3) specific training on officer safety techniques, including cover, concealment, and time; and (4) at least 6 hours of training focused on high-risk traffic stops. The curriculum for permanent law enforcement officers shall include, but not be limited to: (1) refresher and in-service training in any of the courses listed above in this subparagraph, (2) advanced courses in any of the subjects listed above in this subparagraph, (3) training for supervisory personnel, and (4) specialized training in

subjects and fields to be selected by the board. The training in the use of electronic control devices shall be conducted for probationary law enforcement officers, including University police officers. The curriculum shall also include training on the use of a firearms restraining order by 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.

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

c. Minimum requirements for instructors.

d. Minimum basic training requirements, which a probationary law enforcement officer must satisfactorily complete before being eligible for permanent employment as a local law enforcement officer for a participating local governmental or State governmental agency. Those requirements shall include training in first aid (including cardiopulmonary resuscitation).

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

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 the officer's successful completion of the training course; (ii) attesting to the officer's 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 June 1, 1997 (the effective date of Public Act 89-685). 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 June 1, 1997 (the effective date of Public Act 89-685) 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 their positions.

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

g. Minimum in-service training requirements, which a law enforcement officer must satisfactorily complete every 3 years. Those requirements shall include constitutional and proper use of law enforcement authority; procedural justice; civil rights; human rights; reporting child abuse and neglect; autism-informed law enforcement responses, techniques, and procedures; trauma-informed programs, procedures, and practices meant to minimize traumatization of the victim; and cultural competency, including implicit bias and racial and ethnic sensitivity. These trainings shall consist of at least 30 hours of training every 3 years.

h. Minimum in-service training requirements, which a law enforcement officer must satisfactorily complete at

least annually. Those requirements shall include law updates, emergency medical response training and certification, crisis intervention training, and officer wellness and mental health.

i. Minimum in-service training requirements as set forth in Section 10.6.

Notwithstanding any provision of law to the contrary, the changes made to this Section by Public Act 101-652, Public Act 102-28, and Public Act 102-694 take effect July 1, 2022.

(Source: P.A. 102-28, eff. 6-25-21; 102-345, eff. 6-1-22; 102-558, eff. 8-20-21; 102-694, eff. 1-7-22; 102-982, eff. 7-1-23; 103-154, eff. 6-30-23; 103-949, eff. 1-1-25.)

(50 ILCS 705/10.21)

Sec. 10.21. Training; sexual assault and sexual abuse.

(a) The Illinois Law Enforcement Training Standards Board shall conduct or approve training programs in trauma-informed responses and investigations of sexual assault and sexual abuse, which include, but is not limited to, the following:

- (1) recognizing the symptoms of trauma;
- (2) understanding the role trauma has played in a victim's life;
- (3) responding to the needs and concerns of a victim;
- (4) delivering services in a compassionate, sensitive, and nonjudgmental manner;
- (5) interviewing techniques in accordance with the

curriculum standards in subsection (f) of this Section;

(6) understanding cultural perceptions and common myths of sexual assault and sexual abuse;

(7) report writing techniques in accordance with the curriculum standards in subsection (f) of this Section;
~~and~~

(8) recognizing special sensitivities of victims due to: age, including those under the age of 13; gender; or other qualifications; ~~and-~~

(9) identifying conflicts of interest and options to address those conflicts when a responding or investigating officer is familiar with the victim or accused.

(b) This training must be presented in all full and part-time basic law enforcement academies on or before July 1, 2018.

(c) Agencies employing law enforcement officers must present this training to all law enforcement officers within 3 years after January 1, 2017 (the effective date of Public Act 99-801) and must present in-service training on sexual assault and sexual abuse response and report writing training requirements every 3 years.

(d) Agencies employing law enforcement officers who conduct sexual assault and sexual abuse investigations must provide specialized training to these officers on sexual assault and sexual abuse investigations within 2 years after January 1, 2017 (the effective date of Public Act 99-801) and

must present in-service training on sexual assault and sexual abuse investigations to these officers every 3 years.

(e) Instructors providing this training shall have successfully completed training on evidence-based, trauma-informed, victim-centered response to cases of sexual assault and sexual abuse and have experience responding to sexual assault and sexual abuse cases.

(f) The Board shall adopt rules, in consultation with the Office of the Illinois Attorney General and the Illinois State Police, 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, age sensitive, interview techniques, which have been demonstrated to minimize retraumatization, for probationary police officers and all law enforcement officers; and

(2) evidence-based curriculum standards for trauma-informed, victim-centered, age sensitive investigation and interviewing techniques, which have been demonstrated to minimize retraumatization, for cases of sexual assault and sexual abuse for law enforcement officers who conduct sexual assault and sexual abuse investigations.

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