

1 AN ACT concerning law enforcement training.

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

4 Section 5. The Illinois Police Training Act is amended by  
5 changing Sections 6, 6.1, 7, 8.1, and 8.2 and adding Section  
6 6.2 as follows:

7 (50 ILCS 705/6) (from Ch. 85, par. 506)

8 Sec. 6. Powers and duties of Board; selection and  
9 certification of schools. The Board shall select and certify  
10 schools within the State of Illinois for the purpose of  
11 providing basic training for probationary police officers,  
12 probationary county corrections officers, and court security  
13 officers and of providing advanced or in-service training for  
14 permanent police officers or permanent county corrections  
15 officers, which schools may be either publicly or privately  
16 owned and operated. In addition, the Board has the following  
17 power and duties:

18 a. To require local governmental units to furnish such  
19 reports and information as the Board deems necessary to  
20 fully implement this Act, including, but not limited to,  
21 personnel rosters, employment status reports, and annual  
22 training plans.

23 b. To establish appropriate mandatory minimum  
24 standards relating to the training of probationary local  
25 law enforcement officers or probationary county  
26 corrections officers.

27 c. To provide appropriate licensure or certification  
28 to those probationary officers who successfully complete  
29 the prescribed minimum standard basic training course.

30 d. To review and approve annual training curriculum for  
31 county sheriffs.

32 e. To review and approve applicants to ensure that no

1 applicant is admitted to a certified academy unless the  
2 applicant is a person of good character and has not been  
3 convicted of a felony offense, any of the misdemeanors in  
4 Sections 11-6, 11-9.1, 11-14, 11-17, 11-19, 12-2, 12-15,  
5 16-1, 17-1, 17-2, 28-3, 29-1, 31-1, 31-6, 31-7, 32-4a, or  
6 32-7 of the Criminal Code of 1961 or Section 5 or 5.2 of  
7 the Cannabis Control Act, or a crime involving moral  
8 turpitude under the laws of this State or any other state  
9 which if committed in this State would be punishable as a  
10 felony or a crime of moral turpitude. The Board may appoint  
11 investigators who shall enforce the duties conferred upon  
12 the Board by this Act.

13 (Source: P.A. 91-495, eff. 1-1-00.)

14 (50 ILCS 705/6.1)

15 Sec. 6.1. Revocation of license or decertification of  
16 full-time and part-time police officers.

17 (a) The Board must review police officer conduct and  
18 records to ensure that no police officer is licensed ~~certified~~  
19 or provided a valid waiver if that police officer has been  
20 convicted of or has pled guilty to a felony offense under the  
21 laws of this State or any other state which if committed in  
22 this State would be punishable as a felony. The Board must also  
23 ensure that no police officer is licensed ~~certified~~ or provided  
24 a valid waiver if that police officer has been convicted on or  
25 after the effective date of this amendatory Act of 1999 of any  
26 misdemeanor specified in this Section or if committed in any  
27 other state would be an offense similar to Section 11-6,  
28 11-9.1, 11-14, 11-17, 11-19, 12-2, 12-15, 16-1, 17-1, 17-2,  
29 28-3, 29-1, 31-1, 31-6, 31-7, 32-4a, or 32-7 of the Criminal  
30 Code of 1961 or to Section 5 or 5.2 of the Cannabis Control  
31 Act. The Board must appoint investigators to enforce the duties  
32 conferred upon the Board by this Act.

33 (b) It is the responsibility of the sheriff or the chief  
34 executive officer of every local law enforcement agency or  
35 department within this State to report to the Board any arrest

1 or conviction of any officer for an offense identified in this  
2 Section.

3 (c) It is the duty and responsibility of every full-time  
4 and part-time police officer in this State to report to the  
5 Board within 30 days, and the officer's sheriff or chief  
6 executive officer, of his or her arrest or conviction for an  
7 offense identified in this Section. Any full-time or part-time  
8 police officer who knowingly makes, submits, causes to be  
9 submitted, or files a false or untruthful report to the Board  
10 must have his or her license ~~certificate~~ or waiver immediately  
11 ~~decertified or~~ revoked.

12 (d) Any person, or a local or State agency, or the Board is  
13 immune from liability for submitting, disclosing, or releasing  
14 information of arrests or convictions in this Section as long  
15 as the information is submitted, disclosed, or released in good  
16 faith and without malice. The Board has qualified immunity for  
17 the release of the information.

18 (e) Whenever a ~~Any~~ full-time or part-time police officer  
19 with a license ~~certificate~~ or waiver issued by the Board who is  
20 convicted of or pleads guilty to any offense described in this  
21 Section, his or her license or waiver is automatically revoked  
22 by operation of law. ~~immediately becomes decertified or no~~  
23 ~~longer has a valid waiver. The decertification and invalidity~~  
24 ~~of waivers occurs as a matter of law.~~ Failure of a convicted  
25 person to report to the Board his or her conviction as  
26 described in this Section or any continued law enforcement  
27 practice after receiving a conviction is a Class 4 felony.

28 (f) The Board's investigators are peace officers and have  
29 all the powers possessed by policemen in cities and by  
30 sheriff's, provided that the investigators may exercise those  
31 powers anywhere in the State, only after contact and  
32 cooperation with the appropriate local law enforcement  
33 authorities.

34 (g) The Board must request and receive information and  
35 assistance from any federal, state, or local governmental  
36 agency as part of the authorized criminal background

1 investigation. The Department of State Police must process,  
2 retain, and additionally provide and disseminate information  
3 to the Board concerning criminal charges, arrests,  
4 convictions, and their disposition, that have been filed  
5 before, on, or after the effective date of this amendatory Act  
6 of the 91st General Assembly against a basic academy applicant,  
7 law enforcement applicant, or law enforcement officer whose  
8 fingerprint identification cards are on file or maintained by  
9 the Department of State Police. The Federal Bureau of  
10 Investigation must provide the Board any criminal history  
11 record information contained in its files pertaining to law  
12 enforcement officers or any applicant to a Board certified  
13 basic law enforcement academy as described in this Act based on  
14 fingerprint identification. The Board must make payment of fees  
15 to the Department of State Police for each fingerprint card  
16 submission in conformance with the requirements of paragraph 22  
17 of Section 55a of the Civil Administrative Code of Illinois.

18 (h) A police officer who has been certified, licensed, or  
19 granted a valid waiver shall also be decertified, have his or  
20 her license revoked, or have his or her waiver revoked upon a  
21 determination by the Illinois Labor Relations Board State Panel  
22 that he or she, while under oath, has knowingly and willfully  
23 made false statements as to a material fact going to an element  
24 of the offense of murder. If an appeal is filed, the  
25 determination shall be stayed.

26 (1) In the case of an acquittal on a charge of murder,  
27 a verified complaint may be filed:

28 (A) by the defendant; or

29 (B) by a police officer with personal knowledge of  
30 perjured testimony.

31 The complaint must allege that a police officer, while under  
32 oath, knowingly and willfully made false statements as to a  
33 material fact going to an element of the offense of murder. The  
34 verified complaint must be filed with the Executive Director of  
35 the Illinois Law Enforcement Training Standards Board within 2  
36 years of the judgment of acquittal.

1           (2) Within 30 days, the Executive Director of the  
2 Illinois Law Enforcement Training Standards Board shall  
3 review the verified complaint and determine whether the  
4 verified complaint is frivolous and without merit, or  
5 whether further investigation is warranted. The Illinois  
6 Law Enforcement Training Standards Board shall notify the  
7 officer and the Executive Director of the Illinois Labor  
8 Relations Board State Panel of the filing of the complaint  
9 and any action taken thereon. If the Executive Director of  
10 the Illinois Law Enforcement Training Standards Board  
11 determines that the verified complaint is frivolous and  
12 without merit, it shall be dismissed. The Executive  
13 Director of the Illinois Law Enforcement Training  
14 Standards Board has sole discretion to make this  
15 determination and this decision is not subject to appeal.

16           (i) If the Executive Director of the Illinois Law  
17 Enforcement Training Standards Board determines that the  
18 verified complaint warrants further investigation, he or she  
19 shall refer the matter to a task force of investigators created  
20 for this purpose. This task force shall consist of 8 sworn  
21 police officers: 2 from the Illinois State Police, 2 from the  
22 City of Chicago Police Department, 2 from county police  
23 departments, and 2 from municipal police departments. These  
24 investigators shall have a minimum of 5 years of experience in  
25 conducting criminal investigations. The investigators shall be  
26 appointed by the Executive Director of the Illinois Law  
27 Enforcement Training Standards Board. Any officer or officers  
28 acting in this capacity pursuant to this statutory provision  
29 will have statewide police authority while acting in this  
30 investigative capacity. Their salaries and expenses for the  
31 time spent conducting investigations under this paragraph  
32 shall be reimbursed by the Illinois Law Enforcement Training  
33 Standards Board.

34           (j) Once the Executive Director of the Illinois Law  
35 Enforcement Training Standards Board has determined that an  
36 investigation is warranted, the verified complaint shall be

1 assigned to an investigator or investigators. The investigator  
2 or investigators shall conduct an investigation of the verified  
3 complaint and shall write a report of his or her findings. This  
4 report shall be submitted to the Executive Director of the  
5 Illinois Labor Relations Board State Panel.

6 Within 30 days, the Executive Director of the Illinois  
7 Labor Relations Board State Panel shall review the  
8 investigative report and determine whether sufficient evidence  
9 exists to conduct an evidentiary hearing on the verified  
10 complaint. If the Executive Director of the Illinois Labor  
11 Relations Board State Panel determines upon his or her review  
12 of the investigatory report that a hearing should not be  
13 conducted, the complaint shall be dismissed. This decision is  
14 in the Executive Director's sole discretion, and this dismissal  
15 may not be appealed.

16 If the Executive Director of the Illinois Labor Relations  
17 Board State Panel determines that there is sufficient evidence  
18 to warrant a hearing, a hearing shall be ordered on the  
19 verified complaint, to be conducted by an administrative law  
20 judge employed by the Illinois Labor Relations Board State  
21 Panel. The Executive Director of the Illinois Labor Relations  
22 Board State Panel shall inform the Executive Director of the  
23 Illinois Law Enforcement Training Standards Board and the  
24 person who filed the complaint of either the dismissal of the  
25 complaint or the issuance of the complaint for hearing. The  
26 Executive Director shall assign the complaint to the  
27 administrative law judge within 30 days of the decision  
28 granting a hearing.

29 (k) In the case of a finding of guilt on the offense of  
30 murder, if a new trial is granted on direct appeal, or a state  
31 post-conviction evidentiary hearing is ordered, based on a  
32 claim that a police officer, under oath, knowingly and  
33 willfully made false statements as to a material fact going to  
34 an element of the offense of murder, the Illinois Labor  
35 Relations Board State Panel shall hold a hearing to determine  
36 whether the officer should be decertified or have his or her

1 license or waiver revoked if an interested party requests such  
2 a hearing within 2 years of the court's decision. The complaint  
3 shall be assigned to an administrative law judge within 30 days  
4 so that a hearing can be scheduled.

5 At the hearing, the accused officer shall be afforded the  
6 opportunity to:

7 (1) Be represented by counsel of his or her own  
8 choosing;

9 (2) Be heard in his or her own defense;

10 (3) Produce evidence in his or her defense;

11 (4) Request that the Illinois Labor Relations Board  
12 State Panel compel the attendance of witnesses and  
13 production of related documents including but not limited  
14 to court documents and records.

15 Once a case has been set for hearing, the verified  
16 complaint shall be referred to the Department of Professional  
17 Regulation. That office shall prosecute the verified complaint  
18 at the hearing before the administrative law judge. The  
19 Department of Professional Regulation shall have the  
20 opportunity to produce evidence to support the verified  
21 complaint and to request the Illinois Labor Relations Board  
22 State Panel to compel the attendance of witnesses and the  
23 production of related documents, including, but not limited to,  
24 court documents and records. The Illinois Labor Relations Board  
25 State Panel shall have the power to issue subpoenas requiring  
26 the attendance of and testimony of witnesses and the production  
27 of related documents including, but not limited to, court  
28 documents and records and shall have the power to administer  
29 oaths.

30 The administrative law judge shall have the responsibility  
31 of receiving into evidence relevant testimony and documents,  
32 including court records, to support or disprove the allegations  
33 made by the person filing the verified complaint and, at the  
34 close of the case, hear arguments. If the administrative law  
35 judge finds that there is not clear and convincing evidence to  
36 support the verified complaint that the police officer has,

1 while under oath, knowingly and willfully made false statements  
2 as to a material fact going to an element of the offense of  
3 murder, the administrative law judge shall make a written  
4 recommendation of dismissal to the Illinois Labor Relations  
5 Board State Panel. If the administrative law judge finds that  
6 there is clear and convincing evidence that the police officer  
7 has, while under oath, knowingly and willfully made false  
8 statements as to a material fact that goes to an element of the  
9 offense of murder, the administrative law judge shall make a  
10 written recommendation so concluding to the Illinois Labor  
11 Relations Board State Panel. The hearings shall be transcribed.  
12 The Executive Director of the Illinois Law Enforcement Training  
13 Standards Board shall be informed of the administrative law  
14 judge's recommended findings and decision and the Illinois  
15 Labor Relations Board State Panel's subsequent review of the  
16 recommendation.

17 (l) An officer named in any complaint filed pursuant to  
18 this Act shall be indemnified for his or her reasonable  
19 attorney's fees and costs by his or her employer. These fees  
20 shall be paid in a regular and timely manner. The State, upon  
21 application by the public employer, shall reimburse the public  
22 employer for the accused officer's reasonable attorney's fees  
23 and costs. At no time and under no circumstances will the  
24 accused officer be required to pay his or her own reasonable  
25 attorney's fees or costs.

26 (m) The accused officer shall not be placed on unpaid  
27 status because of the filing or processing of the verified  
28 complaint until there is a final non-appealable order  
29 sustaining his or her guilt and his or her license or  
30 certification is revoked. Nothing in this Act, however,  
31 restricts the public employer from pursuing discipline against  
32 the officer in the normal course and under procedures then in  
33 place.

34 (n) The Illinois Labor Relations Board State Panel shall  
35 review the administrative law judge's recommended decision and  
36 order and determine by a majority vote whether or not there was



1 clear and convincing evidence that the accused officer, while  
2 under oath, knowingly and willfully made false statements as to  
3 a material fact going to the offense of murder. Within 30 days  
4 of service of the administrative law judge's recommended  
5 decision and order, the parties may file exceptions to the  
6 recommended decision and order and briefs in support of their  
7 exceptions with the Illinois Labor Relations Board State Panel.  
8 The parties may file responses to the exceptions and briefs in  
9 support of the responses no later than 15 days after the  
10 service of the exceptions. If exceptions are filed by any of  
11 the parties, the Illinois Labor Relations Board State Panel  
12 shall review the matter and make a finding to uphold, vacate,  
13 or modify the recommended decision and order. If the Illinois  
14 Labor Relations Board State Panel concludes that there is clear  
15 and convincing evidence that the accused officer, while under  
16 oath, knowingly and willfully made false statements as to a  
17 material fact going to an element of the offense murder, the  
18 Illinois Labor Relations Board State Panel shall inform the  
19 Illinois Law Enforcement Training Standards Board and the  
20 Illinois Law Enforcement Training Standards Board shall revoke  
21 the accused officer's certification, license, or waiver. If the  
22 accused officer appeals that determination to the Appellate  
23 Court, as provided by this Act, he or she may petition the  
24 Appellate Court to stay the revocation of his or her  
25 certification, license, or waiver pending the court's review of  
26 the matter.

27 (o) None of the Illinois Labor Relations Board State  
28 Panel's findings or determinations shall set any precedent in  
29 any of its decisions decided pursuant to the Illinois Public  
30 Labor Relations Act by the Illinois Labor Relations Board State  
31 Panel or the courts.

32 (p) A party aggrieved by the final order of the Illinois  
33 Labor Relations Board State Panel may apply for and obtain  
34 judicial review of an order of the Illinois Labor Relations  
35 Board State Panel, in accordance with the provisions of the  
36 Administrative Review Law, except that such judicial review

1 shall be afforded directly in the Appellate Court for the  
2 district in which the accused officer resides. Any direct  
3 appeal to the Appellate Court shall be filed within 35 days  
4 from the date that a copy of the decision sought to be reviewed  
5 was served upon the party affected by the decision.

6 (q) Interested parties. Only interested parties to the  
7 criminal prosecution in which the police officer allegedly,  
8 while under oath, knowingly and willfully made false statements  
9 as to a material fact going to an element of the offense of  
10 murder may file a verified complaint pursuant to this Section.  
11 For purposes of this Section, "interested parties" shall be  
12 limited to the defendant and any police officer who has  
13 personal knowledge that the police officer who is the subject  
14 of the complaint has, while under oath, knowingly and willfully  
15 made false statements as to a material fact going to an element  
16 of the offense of murder.

17 (r) Semi-annual reports. The Executive Director of the  
18 Illinois Labor Relations Board shall submit semi-annual  
19 reports to the Governor, President, and Minority Leader of the  
20 Senate, and to the Speaker and Minority Leader of the House of  
21 Representatives beginning on June 30, 2004, indicating:

22 (1) the number of verified complaints received  
23 since the date of the last report;

24 (2) the number of investigations initiated since  
25 the date of the last report;

26 (3) the number of investigations concluded since  
27 the date of the last report;

28 (4) the number of investigations pending as of the  
29 reporting date;

30 (5) the number of hearings held since the date of  
31 the last report; and

32 (6) the number of officers decertified or whose  
33 licenses have been revoked since the date of the last  
34 report.

35 (Source: P.A. 93-605, eff. 11-19-03; 93-655, eff. 1-20-04.)

1 (50 ILCS 705/6.2 new)

2 Sec. 6.2. Conversion of certificates to licenses.

3 (a) Beginning on the effective date of this amendatory Act  
4 of the 93rd General Assembly, the Board's recognition of  
5 persons who have successfully completed the prescribed minimum  
6 standard basic training course for police officers shall be  
7 known as licensure rather than certification.

8 (b) If a person has successfully completed the prescribed  
9 minimum standard basic training course for police officers and  
10 holds a valid certification to that effect on the effective  
11 date of this amendatory Act of the 93rd General Assembly, that  
12 certification shall be deemed to be a license for the purposes  
13 of this Act.

14 (c) If, on the effective date of this amendatory Act of the  
15 93rd General Assembly, a person holds a valid waiver from one  
16 of the certification requirements of this Act for police  
17 officers, that waiver shall be deemed a waiver from the  
18 corresponding licensure requirement of this Act.

19 (d) The Board shall replace the certificates or other  
20 evidences of certification or waiver for police officers in use  
21 on the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 93rd  
22 General Assembly with new credentials reflecting the change in  
23 nomenclature instituted by this amendatory Act.

24 (50 ILCS 705/7) (from Ch. 85, par. 507)

25 Sec. 7. Rules and standards for schools. The Board shall  
26 adopt rules and minimum standards for such schools which shall  
27 include but not be limited to the following:

28 a. The curriculum for probationary police officers which  
29 shall be offered by all certified schools shall include but not  
30 be limited to courses of arrest, search and seizure, civil  
31 rights, human relations, cultural diversity, including racial  
32 and ethnic sensitivity, ethics in performing police duties,  
33 criminal law, law of criminal procedure, vehicle and traffic  
34 law including uniform and non-discriminatory enforcement of  
35 the Illinois Vehicle Code, traffic control and accident

1 investigation, techniques of obtaining physical evidence,  
2 court testimonies, statements, reports, firearms training,  
3 first-aid (including cardiopulmonary resuscitation), handling  
4 of juvenile offenders, recognition of mental conditions which  
5 require immediate assistance and methods to safeguard and  
6 provide assistance to a person in need of mental treatment, law  
7 of evidence, the hazards of high-speed police vehicle chases  
8 with an emphasis on alternatives to the high-speed chase, and  
9 physical training. The curriculum shall include specific  
10 training in techniques for immediate response to and  
11 investigation of cases of domestic violence and of sexual  
12 assault of adults and children. The curriculum for permanent  
13 police officers shall include but not be limited to (1)  
14 refresher and in-service training in any of the courses listed  
15 above in this subparagraph, (2) advanced courses in any of the  
16 subjects listed above in this subparagraph, (3) training for  
17 supervisory personnel, and (4) specialized training in  
18 subjects and fields to be selected by the board.

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

21 c. Minimum requirements for instructors.

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

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

33 f. Minimum basic training requirements which a  
34 probationary court security officer must satisfactorily  
35 complete before being eligible for permanent employment as a  
36 court security officer for a participating local governmental

1 agency. The Board shall establish those training requirements  
2 which it considers appropriate for court security officers and  
3 shall certify schools to conduct that training.

4 A person hired to serve as a court security officer must  
5 obtain from the Board a certificate (i) attesting to his or her  
6 successful completion of the training course; (ii) attesting to  
7 his or her satisfactory completion of a training program of  
8 similar content and number of hours that has been found  
9 acceptable by the Board under the provisions of this Act; or  
10 (iii) attesting to the Board's determination that the training  
11 course is unnecessary because of the person's extensive prior  
12 law enforcement experience.

13 Individuals who currently serve as court security officers  
14 shall be deemed qualified to continue to serve in that capacity  
15 so long as they are certified as provided by this Act within 24  
16 months of the effective date of this amendatory Act of 1996.  
17 Failure to be so certified, absent a waiver from the Board,  
18 shall cause the officer to forfeit his or her position.

19 All individuals hired as court security officers on or  
20 after the effective date of this amendatory Act of 1996 shall  
21 be certified within 12 months of the date of their hire, unless  
22 a waiver has been obtained by the Board, or they shall forfeit  
23 their positions.

24 The Sheriff's Merit Commission, if one exists, or the  
25 Sheriff's Office if there is no Sheriff's Merit Commission,  
26 shall maintain a list of all individuals who have filed  
27 applications to become court security officers and who meet the  
28 eligibility requirements established under this Act. Either  
29 the Sheriff's Merit Commission, or the Sheriff's Office if no  
30 Sheriff's Merit Commission exists, shall establish a schedule  
31 of reasonable intervals for verification of the applicants'  
32 qualifications under this Act and as established by the Board.  
33 (Source: P.A. 93-209, eff. 7-18-03.)

34 (50 ILCS 705/8.1) (from Ch. 85, par. 508.1)

35 Sec. 8.1. Full-time police and county corrections

1 officers.

2 (a) ~~No~~ After January 1, 1976, no person shall receive a  
3 permanent appointment as a law enforcement officer as defined  
4 in this Act, nor shall any person receive, after the effective  
5 date of this amendatory Act of 1984, a permanent appointment as  
6 a county corrections officer, unless that person has been  
7 awarded, within 6 ~~six~~ months of his or her initial full-time  
8 employment, a license ~~certificate~~ attesting to his or her  
9 successful completion of the Minimum Standards Basic Law  
10 Enforcement and County Correctional Training Course as  
11 prescribed by the Board; or has been awarded a license  
12 ~~certificate~~ attesting to his or her satisfactory completion of  
13 a training program of similar content and number of hours and  
14 which course has been found acceptable by the Board under the  
15 provisions of this Act; or by reason of extensive prior law  
16 enforcement or county corrections experience the basic  
17 training requirement is determined by the Board to be illogical  
18 and unreasonable.

19 If such training is required and not completed within the  
20 applicable 6 ~~six~~ months, then the officer must forfeit his or  
21 her position, or the employing agency must obtain a waiver from  
22 the Board extending the period for compliance. Such waiver  
23 shall be issued only for good and justifiable reasons, and in  
24 no case shall extend more than 90 days beyond the initial 6 ~~six~~  
25 months.

26 (b) ~~No provision of this Section shall be construed to mean~~  
27 ~~that a law enforcement officer employed by a local governmental~~  
28 ~~agency at the time of the effective date of this amendatory~~  
29 ~~Act, either as a probationary police officer or as a permanent~~  
30 ~~police officer, shall require certification under the~~  
31 ~~provisions of this Section.~~

32 ~~No provision of this Section shall be construed to mean~~  
33 ~~that a county corrections officer employed by a local~~  
34 ~~governmental agency at the time of the effective date of this~~  
35 ~~amendatory Act of 1984, either as a probationary county~~  
36 ~~corrections or as a permanent county corrections officer, shall~~

1 ~~require certification under the provisions of this Section.~~

2 No provision of this Section shall be construed to apply to  
3 licensure or certification of elected county sheriffs.

4 (c) This Section does not apply to part-time police  
5 officers or probationary part-time police officers.

6 (Source: P.A. 89-170, eff. 1-1-96; 90-271, eff. 7-30-97.)

7 (50 ILCS 705/8.2)

8 Sec. 8.2. Part-time police officers.

9 (a) A person hired to serve as a part-time police officer  
10 must obtain from the Board a license ~~certificate~~ (i) attesting  
11 to his or her successful completion of the part-time police  
12 training course; (ii) attesting to his or her satisfactory  
13 completion of a training program of similar content and number  
14 of hours that has been found acceptable by the Board under the  
15 provisions of this Act; or (iii) attesting to the Board's  
16 determination that the part-time police training course is  
17 unnecessary because of the person's extensive prior law  
18 enforcement experience. A person hired on or after the  
19 effective date of this amendatory Act of the 92nd General  
20 Assembly must obtain this license or certificate within 18  
21 months after the initial date of hire as a probationary  
22 part-time police officer in the State of Illinois. The  
23 probationary part-time police officer must be enrolled and  
24 accepted into a Board-approved course within 6 months after  
25 active employment by any department in the State. ~~A person  
26 hired on or after January 1, 1996 and before the effective date  
27 of this amendatory Act of the 92nd General Assembly must obtain  
28 this certificate within 18 months after the date of hire. A  
29 person hired before January 1, 1996 must obtain this  
30 certificate within 24 months after the effective date of this  
31 amendatory Act of 1995.~~

32 The employing agency may seek a waiver from the Board  
33 extending the period for compliance. A waiver shall be issued  
34 only for good and justifiable reasons, and the probationary  
35 part-time police officer may not practice as a part-time police

1 officer during the waiver period. If training is required and  
2 not completed within the applicable time period, as extended by  
3 any waiver that may be granted, then the officer must forfeit  
4 his or her position.

5 (b) (Blank).

6 (c) The part-time police training course referred to in  
7 this Section shall be of similar content and the same number of  
8 hours as the courses for full-time officers and shall be  
9 provided by Mobile Team In-Service Training Units under the  
10 Intergovernmental Law Enforcement Officer's In-Service  
11 Training Act or by another approved program or facility in a  
12 manner prescribed by the Board.

13 (d) For the purposes of this Section, the Board shall adopt  
14 rules defining what constitutes employment on a part-time  
15 basis.

16 (Source: P.A. 92-533, eff. 3-14-02.)

17 Section 99. Effective date. This Act takes effect upon  
18 becoming law.