92_SB2096 LRB9215684DHgc

- 1 AN ACT concerning law enforcement.
- 2 Be it enacted by the People of the State of Illinois,
- 3 represented in the General Assembly:
- 4 Section 5. The Department of State Police Law within the
- 5 Civil Administrative Code of Illinois is amended by adding
- 6 Section 2605-85 as follows:
- 7 (20 ILCS 2605/2605-85 new)
- 8 Sec. 2605-85. Training; cultural diversity. The
- 9 <u>Department shall provide training and continuing education to</u>
- 10 State Police officers concerning cultural diversity,
- 11 <u>including sensitivity toward racial and ethnic differences.</u>
- 12 This training and continuing education shall include, but not
- 13 <u>be limited to, an emphasis on the fact that the primary</u>
- 14 purpose of enforcement of the Illinois Vehicle Code is safety
- and equal and uniform enforcement under the law.
- 16 Section 7. The State Mandates Act is amended by adding
- 17 Section 8.27 as follows:
- 18 (30 ILCS 805/8.27 new)
- 19 <u>Sec. 8.27. Exempt mandate. Notwithstanding Sections 6</u>
- 20 and 8 of this Act, no reimbursement by the State is required
- 21 for the implementation of any mandate created by this
- 22 <u>amendatory Act of the 92nd General Assembly.</u>
- 23 Section 10. The Illinois Police Training Act is amended
- 24 by changing Section 7 as follows:
- 25 (50 ILCS 705/7) (from Ch. 85, par. 507)
- Sec. 7. Rules and standards for schools. The Board shall
- 27 adopt rules and minimum standards for such schools which

1 shall include but not be limited to the following:

- 2 The curriculum for probationary police officers which shall be offered by all certified schools shall include but 3 4 not be limited to courses of arrest, search and seizure, 5 civil rights, human relations, cultural diversity, including 6 racial and ethnic sensitivity, criminal law, law of criminal procedure, vehicle and traffic law including uniform and 7 non-discriminatory enforcement of the Illinois Vehicle Code, 8 9 traffic control and accident investigation, techniques of obtaining physical evidence, court testimonies, statements, 10 11 reports, firearms training, first-aid (including cardiopulmonary resuscitation), handling of 12 juvenile offenders, recognition of mental conditions which require 13 immediate assistance and methods to safeguard and provide 14 assistance to a person in need of mental treatment, law of 15 16 evidence, the hazards of high-speed police vehicle chases with an emphasis on alternatives to the high-speed chase, and 17 physical training. The curriculum shall include specific 18 in techniques for immediate response to and 19 training investigation of cases of domestic violence and of sexual 20 21 assault of adults and children. The curriculum for permanent police officers shall include but not be limited to 22 23 refresher and in-service training in any of the courses listed above in this subparagraph, (2) advanced courses in 24 25 any of the subjects listed above in this subparagraph, (3) training for supervisory personnel, and (4) specialized 26 training in subjects and fields to be selected by the board. 27
- 28 b. Minimum courses of study, attendance requirements and 29 equipment requirements.
- 30 c. Minimum requirements for instructors.
- 31 d. Minimum basic training requirements, which a 32 probationary police officer must satisfactorily complete 33 before being eligible for permanent employment as a local law 34 enforcement officer for a participating local governmental

- 1 agency. Those requirements shall include training in first
- 2 aid (including cardiopulmonary resuscitation).
- e. Minimum basic training requirements, which a
- 4 probationary county corrections officer must satisfactorily
- 5 complete before being eligible for permanent employment as a
- 6 county corrections officer for a participating local
- 7 governmental agency.
- 8 f. Minimum basic training requirements which a
- 9 probationary court security officer must satisfactorily
- 10 complete before being eligible for permanent employment as a
- 11 court security officer for a participating local governmental
- 12 agency. The Board shall establish those training
- 13 requirements which it considers appropriate for court
- 14 security officers and shall certify schools to conduct that
- 15 training.
- 16 A person hired to serve as a court security officer must
- 17 obtain from the Board a certificate (i) attesting to his or
- 18 her successful completion of the training course; (ii)
- 19 attesting to his or her satisfactory completion of a training
- 20 program of similar content and number of hours that has been
- 21 found acceptable by the Board under the provisions of this
- 22 Act; or (iii) attesting to the Board's determination that the
- 23 training course is unnecessary because of the person's
- 24 extensive prior law enforcement experience.
- 25 Individuals who currently serve as court security
- 26 officers shall be deemed qualified to continue to serve in
- 27 that capacity so long as they are certified as provided by
- 28 this Act within 24 months of the effective date of this
- amendatory Act of 1996. Failure to be so certified, absent a
- 30 waiver from the Board, shall cause the officer to forfeit his
- 31 or her position.
- 32 All individuals hired as court security officers on or
- 33 after the effective date of this amendatory Act of 1996 shall
- 34 be certified within 12 months of the date of their hire,

- 1 unless a waiver has been obtained by the Board, or they shall
- 2 forfeit their positions.
- 3 The Sheriff's Merit Commission, if one exists, or the
- 4 Sheriff's Office if there is no Sheriff's Merit Commission,
- 5 shall maintain a list of all individuals who have filed
- 6 applications to become court security officers and who meet
- 7 the eligibility requirements established under this Act.
- 8 Either the Sheriff's Merit Commission, or the Sheriff's
- 9 Office if no Sheriff's Merit Commission exists, shall
- 10 establish a schedule of reasonable intervals for verification
- 11 of the applicants' qualifications under this Act and as
- 12 established by the Board.
- 13 (Source: P.A. 88-661, eff. 1-1-95; 89-685, eff. 6-1-97;
- 14 89-707, eff. 6-1-97.)
- 15 Section 15. The Illinois Vehicle Code is amended by
- 16 adding Section 11-212 as follows:
- 17 (625 ILCS 5/11-212 new)
- Sec. 11-212. Traffic stop statistical study.
- 19 <u>(a) From June 1, 2002 until 4 years after the effective</u>
- 20 <u>date of this amendatory Act of the 92nd General Assembly,</u>
- 21 <u>whenever a State or local law enforcement officer issues a</u>
- 22 <u>uniform traffic citation or warning citation for an alleged</u>
- 23 <u>violation of the Illinois Vehicle Code, he or she shall</u>
- 24 record on the face of the citation at least the following:
- 25 (1) the name, address, telephone number, sex, and
- 26 <u>race of the motorist;</u>
- 27 (2) the alleged traffic violation that led to the
- 28 <u>stop of the motorist;</u>
- 29 <u>(3) the make, model, and year of the vehicle</u>
- 30 <u>stopped;</u>
- 31 (4) the date and time of the stop;
- 32 (5) the location of the traffic stop, including the

1	street address, the nearest intersection, or the nearest
2	highway mile marker;
3	(6) whether or not a search was conducted of the
4	vehicle, driver, or passenger or passengers as a result
5	of the stop; and
6	(7) the name and badge number of the issuing
7	officer.
8	(b) From June 1, 2002 until 4 years after the effective
9	date of this amendatory Act of the 92nd General Assembly,
10	whenever a State or local law enforcement officer stops a
11	motorist and does not issue a uniform traffic citation or
12	warning citation for an alleged violation of the Illinois
13	Vehicle Code, he or she shall issue a uniform stop card, on a
14	form prescribed by the Secretary of State, and record on the
15	face of the stop card at least the following:
16	(1) the name, address, telephone number, sex, and
17	race of the motorist;
18	(2) the reason that led to the stop of the
19	motorist;
20	(3) the make, model, and year of the vehicle
21	stopped;
22	(4) the date and time of the stop;
23	(5) the location of the traffic stop, including the
24	street address, the nearest intersection, or the nearest
25	highway mile marker;
26	(6) whether or not a search was conducted of the
27	vehicle, driver, or passenger or passengers as a result
28	of the stop; and
29	(7) the name and badge number of the issuing
30	officer.
31	(c) From June 8, 2003 until 3 years after the effective
32	date of this amendatory Act of the 92nd General Assembly, the
33	Director of the State Police and the chief law enforcement
34	officer of each local law enforcement agency within this

- 1 State shall ensure that the Clerks of the Circuit Courts
- 2 within each respective Judicial Circuit in which a citation,
- 3 warning, or uniform stop card is issued, receive copies of
- 4 the same. Thereafter, each Clerk of the Circuit Court shall
- 5 <u>compile the traffic stop data.</u>
- 6 (d) Upon compiling the data in subsection (c), each
- 7 <u>Clerk of the Circuit Court shall forward the data to the</u>
- 8 Secretary of the State on forms prescribed by the Secretary.
- 9 (e) Upon receiving the data specified in subsection (d),
- 10 the Secretary of State shall, by February 8 of each year
- 11 until 3 years after the effective date of this amendatory Act
- of the 92nd General Assembly, compile and study the traffic
- 13 <u>stop data to determine whether there is a pattern of</u>
- 14 <u>discrimination throughout the State in the enforcement of</u>
- 15 this Code and send the findings, in a report, to the
- 16 Governor, the President of the Senate, the Speaker of the
- 17 House of Representatives, the Minority Leader of the Senate,
- and the Minority Leader of the House of Representatives.
- 19 <u>(f) The report shall not contain any information</u>
- 20 regarding the identity of any individual who has been stopped
- 21 <u>or of any law enforcement officer.</u>
- 22 Section 99. Effective date. This Act takes effect upon
- 23 becoming law.