

95TH GENERAL ASSEMBLY State of Illinois 2007 and 2008 SB0239

Introduced 2/7/2007, by Sen. John J. Millner

SYNOPSIS AS INTRODUCED:

50	ILCS	705/6	from	Ch.	85,	par.	506
50	ILCS	705/6.1					
50	ILCS	705/6.2 new					
50	ILCS	705/7	from	Ch.	85,	par.	507
50	ILCS	705/8.1	from	Ch.	85,	par.	508.1
50	ILCS	705/8.2					

Amends the Illinois Police Training Act. Provides that police officers shall be licensed instead of certified. Provides that licensure of probationary officers shall include an exam on constitutional law and ethics as well as a comprehensive exam administered by the Board. Provides that the Board shall prescribe, direct, and oversee annual ethics training for police officers and county corrections officers. Provides for revocation as a matter of law of the police officer's license, certification, or waiver if the officer pleads guilty to certain offenses. Provides for the conversion of certificates to licenses. Makes other changes.

LRB095 09762 HLH 29971 b

FISCAL NOTE ACT MAY APPLY

1 AN ACT concerning local government.

Be it enacted by the People of the State of Illinois, 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 by adding Section
- 6 6.2 as follows:
- 7 (50 ILCS 705/6) (from Ch. 85, par. 506)
- 8 Sec. 6. <u>Powers and duties of the Board.</u> Selection and
- 9 certification of schools.
- 10 <u>(a)</u> The Board shall select and certify schools within the
 11 State of Illinois for the purpose of providing basic training
 12 for probationary police officers, probationary county
 13 corrections officers, and court security officers and of
 14 providing advanced or in-service training for permanent police
 15 officers or permanent county corrections officers, which
- 17 In addition, the Board has the following power and duties:
- 18 <u>(b) The Board may</u> a. To require local governmental units to
 19 furnish such reports and information as the Board deems

schools may be either publicly or privately owned and operated.

- 20 necessary to fully implement this Act, including but not
- 21 limited to, personnel roster, employment status reports,
- 22 <u>documentation of background checks</u>, and annual training
- 23 <u>requirements</u>.

- (c) The Board shall b. To establish appropriate mandatory minimum standards relating to the training of probationary local law enforcement officers or probationary county corrections officers.
 - (d) The Board shall e. To provide the appropriate licensure certification to those probationary officers who successfully complete (i) the prescribed minimum standard basic training course; (ii) an exam on constitutional law and ethics; and (iii) a comprehensive exam administered by the Board.
- (e) The Board shall d. To review and approve annual training curriculum for county sheriffs and chiefs of police.
- (f) The Board shall prescribe, direct, and oversee annual ethics training for police officers and county corrections officers.
 - (g) The Board shall e. To review and approve applicants to ensure no applicant is admitted to a certified academy unless the applicant is a person of good character and has not been convicted of a felony offense, any of the misdemeanors in Sections 11-6, 11-9.1, 11-14, 11-17, 11-19, 12-2, 12-15, 16-1, 17-1, 17-2, 28-3, 29-1, 31-1, 31-6, 31-7, 32-4a, or 32-7 of the Criminal Code of 1961 or Section 5 or 5.2 of the Cannabis Control Act, or a crime involving moral turpitude under the laws of this State or any other state which if committed in this State would be punishable as a felony or a crime of moral turpitude. The Board may appoint investigators who shall

- 1 enforce the duties conferred upon the Board by this Act.
- 2 (h) It is the Board's duty to review the conduct of
- 3 licensed officers to assure compliance with the standards set
- 4 by the Board, as described in this Act and in rules promulgated
- 5 under the Act, and take appropriate action to maintain the
- 6 highest level of integrity within the law enforcement
- 7 profession.

- 8 (Source: P.A. 91-495, eff. 1-1-00.)
- 9 (50 ILCS 705/6.1)
- Sec. 6.1. <u>Revocation of licensure</u> Decertification of full-time and part-time police officers.
- 12 The Board must review police officer conduct and records to ensure that no police officer is licensed certified 13 or provided a valid waiver if that police officer has been 14 15 convicted of or, after the effective date of this amendatory 16 Act of the 95th General Assembly, has pled quilty to a felony offense under the laws of this State or any other state which 17 if committed in this State would be punishable as a felony. The 18 19 Board must also ensure that no police officer is licensed 20 certified or provided a valid waiver if that police officer has 21 been convicted on or after the effective date of this 22 amendatory Act of 1999 of or if the officer has pled guilty on 23 or after the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 95th 24 General Assembly to any misdemeanor specified in this Section

or if committed in any other state would be an offense similar

- 1 to Section 11-6, 11-9.1, 11-14, 11-17, 11-19, 12-2, 12-15,
- 2 16-1, 17-1, 17-2, 28-3, 29-1, 31-1, 31-6, 31-7, 32-4a, or 32-7
- 3 of the Criminal Code of 1961 or to Section 5 or 5.2 of the
- 4 Cannabis Control Act. The Board must appoint investigators to
- 5 enforce the duties conferred upon the Board by this Act.
- 6 (b) It is the responsibility of the sheriff or the chief
- 7 executive officer of every local law enforcement agency or
- 8 department within this State to report to the Board any arrest
- 9 or conviction of any officer for an offense identified in this
- 10 Section.
- 11 (c) It is the duty and responsibility of every full-time
- 12 and part-time police officer in this State to report to the
- 13 Board within 30 days, and the officer's sheriff or chief
- 14 executive officer, of his or her arrest or conviction for an
- offense identified in this Section. Any full-time or part-time
- 16 police officer who knowingly makes, submits, causes to be
- submitted, or files a false or untruthful report to the Board
- 18 must have his or her license certificate or waiver immediately
- 19 decertified or revoked.
- 20 (d) Any person, or a local or State agency, or the Board is
- 21 immune from liability for submitting, disclosing, or releasing
- 22 information of arrests or convictions in this Section as long
- as the information is submitted, disclosed, or released in good
- faith and without malice. The Board has qualified immunity for
- 25 the release of the information.
- 26 (e) Whenever a Any full-time or part-time police officer

with a <u>license</u> eertificate or waiver issued by the Board who is convicted of <u>or</u>, <u>on or after the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 95th General Assembly, pleads guilty to any offense described in this Section, his or her license is <u>automatically revoked as a matter of law. immediately becomes decertified or no longer has a valid waiver. The decertification and invalidity of waivers occurs as a matter of <u>law.</u> Failure of a convicted person to report to the Board his or her conviction <u>or plea of guilt</u> as described in this Section or any continued law enforcement practice after <u>receiving</u> a conviction <u>or plea of guilt</u> is a Class 4 felony.</u></u>

- (f) The Board's investigators are peace officers and have all the powers possessed by policemen in cities and by sheriff's, provided that the investigators may exercise those powers anywhere in the State, only after contact and cooperation with the appropriate local law enforcement authorities.
- (g) The Board must request and receive information and assistance from any federal, state, or local governmental agency as part of the authorized criminal background investigation. The Department of State Police must process, retain, and additionally provide and disseminate information to the Board concerning criminal charges, arrests, convictions, and their disposition, that have been filed before, on, or after the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 91st General Assembly against a basic academy applicant,

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law enforcement applicant, or law enforcement officer whose fingerprint identification cards are on file or maintained by the Department of State Police. The Federal Bureau of Investigation must provide the Board any criminal history record information contained in its files pertaining to law enforcement officers or any applicant to a Board certified basic law enforcement academy as described in this Act based on fingerprint identification. The Board must make payment of fees to the Department of State Police for each fingerprint card submission in conformance with the requirements of paragraph 22 of Section 55a of the Civil Administrative Code of Illinois.

- (h) A police officer who has been certified, licensed, or granted a valid waiver shall also be decertified, have his or her license revoked, or have his or her waiver revoked upon a determination by the Illinois Labor Relations Board State Panel that he or she, while under oath, has knowingly and willfully made false statements as to a material fact going to an element of the offense of murder. If an appeal is filed, the determination shall be stayed.
- (1) In the case of an acquittal on a charge of murder, 20 21 a verified complaint may be filed:
 - (A) by the defendant; or
- 23 (B) by a police officer with personal knowledge of 24 perjured testimony.
- 25 The complaint must allege that a police officer, while under 26 oath, knowingly and willfully made false statements as to a

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- material fact going to an element of the offense of murder. The verified complaint must be filed with the Executive Director of the Illinois Law Enforcement Training Standards Board within 2 years of the judgment of acquittal.
 - (2) Within 30 days, the Executive Director of the Illinois Law Enforcement Training Standards Board shall review the verified complaint and determine whether the verified complaint is frivolous and without merit, or whether further investigation is warranted. The Illinois Law Enforcement Training Standards Board shall notify the officer and the Executive Director of the Illinois Labor Relations Board State Panel of the filing of the complaint and any action taken thereon. If the Executive Director of Illinois Law Enforcement Training Standards Board determines that the verified complaint is frivolous and without merit, it shall be dismissed. The Executive Director of the Illinois Law Enforcement Training Board has sole discretion to Standards make determination and this decision is not subject to appeal.
 - (i) If the Executive Director of the Illinois Law Enforcement Training Standards Board determines that the verified complaint warrants further investigation, he or she shall refer the matter to a task force of investigators created for this purpose. This task force shall consist of 8 sworn police officers: 2 from the Illinois State Police, 2 from the City of Chicago Police Department, 2 from county police

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departments, and 2 from municipal police departments. These investigators shall have a minimum of 5 years of experience in conducting criminal investigations. The investigators shall be appointed by the Executive Director of the Illinois Law Enforcement Training Standards Board. Any officer or officers acting in this capacity pursuant to this statutory provision will have statewide police authority while acting in this investigative capacity. Their salaries and expenses for the time spent conducting investigations under this paragraph shall be reimbursed by the Illinois Law Enforcement Training Standards Board.

(i) Once the Executive Director of the Illinois Law Enforcement Training Standards Board has determined that an investigation is warranted, the verified complaint shall be assigned to an investigator or investigators. The investigator or investigators shall conduct an investigation of the verified complaint and shall write a report of his or her findings. This report shall be submitted to the Executive Director of the Illinois Labor Relations Board State Panel.

Within 30 days, the Executive Director of the Illinois Labor Relations Board State Panel shall review the investigative report and determine whether sufficient evidence exists to conduct an evidentiary hearing on the verified complaint. If the Executive Director of the Illinois Labor Relations Board State Panel determines upon his or her review of the investigatory report that a hearing should not be

conducted, the complaint shall be dismissed. This decision is in the Executive Director's sole discretion, and this dismissal may not be appealed.

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

(k) In the case of a finding of guilt on the offense of murder, if a new trial is granted on direct appeal, or a state post-conviction evidentiary hearing is ordered, based on a claim that a police officer, under oath, knowingly and willfully made false statements as to a material fact going to an element of the offense of murder, the Illinois Labor Relations Board State Panel shall hold a hearing to determine whether the officer should be decertified or have his or her license revoked if an interested party requests such a hearing within 2 years of the court's decision. The complaint shall be

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assigned to an administrative law judge within 30 days so that a hearing can be scheduled.

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

- (1) Be represented by counsel of his or her own choosing;
 - (2) Be heard in his or her own defense;
 - (3) Produce evidence in his or her defense;
 - (4) Request that the Illinois Labor Relations Board State Panel compel the attendance of witnesses and production of related documents including but not limited to court documents and records.

Once a case has been set for hearing, the verified complaint shall be referred to the Department of Professional Regulation. That office shall prosecute the verified complaint at the hearing before the administrative law judge. The Department of Professional Regulation shall have the opportunity to produce evidence to support the verified complaint and to request the Illinois Labor Relations Board State Panel to compel the attendance of witnesses and the production of related documents, including, but not limited to, court documents and records. The Illinois Labor Relations Board State Panel shall have the power to issue subpoenas requiring the attendance of and testimony of witnesses and the production of related documents including, but not limited to, court documents and records and shall have the power to administer

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The administrative law judge shall have the responsibility of receiving into evidence relevant testimony and documents, including court records, to support or disprove the allegations made by the person filing the verified complaint and, at the close of the case, hear arguments. If the administrative law judge finds that there is not clear and convincing evidence to support the verified complaint that the police officer has, while under oath, knowingly and willfully made false statements as to a material fact going to an element of the offense of murder, the administrative law judge shall make a written recommendation of dismissal to the Illinois Labor Relations Board State Panel. If the administrative law judge finds that there is clear and convincing evidence that the police officer has, while under oath, knowingly and willfully made false statements as to a material fact that goes to an element of the offense of murder, the administrative law judge shall make a written recommendation so concluding to the Illinois Labor Relations Board State Panel. The hearings shall be transcribed. The Executive Director of the Illinois Law Enforcement Training Standards Board shall be informed of the administrative law judge's recommended findings and decision and the Illinois Labor Relations Board State Panel's subsequent review of the recommendation.

(1) An officer named in any complaint filed pursuant to this Act shall be indemnified for his or her reasonable

- attorney's fees and costs by his or her employer. These fees shall be paid in a regular and timely manner. The State, upon application by the public employer, shall reimburse the public employer for the accused officer's reasonable attorney's fees and costs. At no time and under no circumstances will the accused officer be required to pay his or her own reasonable attorney's fees or costs.
- (m) The accused officer shall not be placed on unpaid status because of the filing or processing of the verified complaint until there is a final non-appealable order sustaining his or her guilt and his or her <u>license or</u> certification is revoked. Nothing in this Act, however, restricts the public employer from pursuing discipline against the officer in the normal course and under procedures then in place.
- (n) The Illinois Labor Relations Board State Panel shall review the administrative law judge's recommended decision and order and determine by a majority vote whether or not there was clear and convincing evidence that the accused officer, while under oath, knowingly and willfully made false statements as to a material fact going to the offense of murder. Within 30 days of service of the administrative law judge's recommended decision and order, the parties may file exceptions to the recommended decision and order and briefs in support of their exceptions with the Illinois Labor Relations Board State Panel. The parties may file responses to the exceptions and briefs in

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support of the responses no later than 15 days after the service of the exceptions. If exceptions are filed by any of the parties, the Illinois Labor Relations Board State Panel shall review the matter and make a finding to uphold, vacate, or modify the recommended decision and order. If the Illinois Labor Relations Board State Panel concludes that there is clear and convincing evidence that the accused officer, while under oath, knowingly and willfully made false statements as to a material fact going to an element of the offense murder, the Illinois Labor Relations Board State Panel shall inform the Illinois Law Enforcement Training Standards Board and the Illinois Law Enforcement Training Standards Board shall revoke the accused officer's certification, license, or waiver. If the accused officer appeals that determination to the Appellate Court, as provided by this Act, he or she may petition the Appellate Court to stay the revocation of his or her certification, license, or waiver pending the court's review of the matter.

- (o) None of the Illinois Labor Relations Board State Panel's findings or determinations shall set any precedent in any of its decisions decided pursuant to the Illinois Public Labor Relations Act by the Illinois Labor Relations Board State Panel or the courts.
- (p) A party aggrieved by the final order of the Illinois
 Labor Relations Board State Panel may apply for and obtain
 judicial review of an order of the Illinois Labor Relations

- Board State Panel, in accordance with the provisions of the
 Administrative Review Law, except that such judicial review
 shall be afforded directly in the Appellate Court for the
 district in which the accused officer resides. Any direct
 appeal to the Appellate Court shall be filed within 35 days
 from the date that a copy of the decision sought to be reviewed
 was served upon the party affected by the decision.
 - (q) Interested parties. Only interested parties to the criminal prosecution in which the police officer allegedly, while under oath, knowingly and willfully made false statements as to a material fact going to an element of the offense of murder may file a verified complaint pursuant to this Section. For purposes of this Section, "interested parties" shall be limited to the defendant and any police officer who has personal knowledge that the police officer who is the subject of the complaint has, while under oath, knowingly and willfully made false statements as to a material fact going to an element of the offense of murder.
 - (r) Semi-annual reports. The Executive Director of the Illinois Labor Relations Board shall submit semi-annual reports to the Governor, President, and Minority Leader of the Senate, and to the Speaker and Minority Leader of the House of Representatives beginning on June 30, 2004, indicating:
- 24 (1) the number of verified complaints received 25 since the date of the last report;
 - (2) the number of investigations initiated since

the	date	of	the	last	report;

- 2 (3) the number of investigations concluded since 3 the date of the last report;
- 4 (4) the number of investigations pending as of the reporting date;
- 6 (5) the number of hearings held since the date of the last report; and
- 8 (6) the number of officers decertified since the date of the last report.
- 10 (Source: P.A. 93-605, eff. 11-19-03; 93-655, eff. 1-20-04.)
- 11 (50 ILCS 705/6.2 new)
- 12 Sec. 6.2. Conversion of certificates to licenses.
- (a) Beginning on the effective date of this amendatory Act
 of the 95th General Assembly, the Board's recognition for
 persons who have successfully completed the prescribed minimum
 standards basic training course for police officers shall be
- issued licenses rather than certificates.
- 18 <u>(b) If a person has successfully completed the prescribed</u>
 19 <u>minimum standard basic training course for police officers and</u>
 20 <u>holds a valid certification to that effect on the effective</u>
 21 <u>date of this amendatory Act, that certification shall be</u>
 22 recognized as a license for the purpose of this Act.
- 23 (c) If, on the effective date of this amendatory Act of the
 24 95th General Assembly, a person holds a valid waiver from one
 25 of the certification requirements of this Act for police

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- officers, that waiver shall be deemed a waiver from the corresponding licensure requirements of this Act.
- (d) The Board shall replace the certificates, or other
 evidence of certification or waiver for police officers, in use
 on the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 95th
 General Assembly with new identification credentials, to be
 carried on their person, to signify state licensure.
- 8 (50 ILCS 705/7) (from Ch. 85, par. 507)
 - 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 police officers which shall be offered by all certified schools shall include but not be limited to courses of arrest, search and seizure, civil rights, human relations, cultural diversity, including racial and ethnic sensitivity, ethical code of conduct in performing police duties, constitutional law, criminal law, law of criminal procedure, vehicle and traffic law including uniform and non-discriminatory enforcement of the Illinois Vehicle Code, traffic control and accident investigation, techniques of obtaining physical evidence, court testimonies, statements, reports, firearms training, first-aid (including cardiopulmonary resuscitation), handling of iuvenile offenders, recognition of mental conditions which require immediate assistance and methods to safeguard and provide

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assistance to a person in need of mental treatment, law of 1 2 evidence, the hazards of high-speed police vehicle chases with 3 an emphasis on alternatives to the high-speed chase, and physical training. The curriculum shall include specific 5 training in techniques for immediate response to 6 investigation of cases of domestic violence and of sexual 7 assault of adults and children. The curriculum for permanent police officers shall include but not be limited to (1) 8 9 refresher and in-service training in any of the courses listed 10 above in this subparagraph, (2) advanced courses in any of the 11 subjects listed above in this subparagraph, (3) training for 12 supervisory personnel, and (4) specialized training in 13 subjects and fields to be selected by the board, and (5) practical application of the ethical code of conduct in 14 15 performing police duties.

- b. Minimum courses of study, attendance requirements and equipment requirements.
- c. Minimum requirements for instructors.
 - d. Minimum basic training requirements, which a probationary police officer must satisfactorily complete before being eligible for permanent employment as a local law enforcement officer for a participating local 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
- 3 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 his or her successful completion of the training course; (ii) attesting to his or her 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 the effective date of this amendatory Act of 1996. 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

- 1 after the effective date of this amendatory Act of 1996 shall
- 2 be certified within 12 months of the date of their hire, unless
- 3 a waiver has been obtained by the Board, or they shall forfeit
- 4 their positions.
- 5 The Sheriff's Merit Commission, if one exists, or the
- 6 Sheriff's Office if there is no Sheriff's Merit Commission,
- 7 shall maintain a list of all individuals who have filed
- 8 applications to become court security officers and who meet the
- 9 eligibility requirements established under this Act. Either
- 10 the Sheriff's Merit Commission, or the Sheriff's Office if no
- 11 Sheriff's Merit Commission exists, shall establish a schedule
- of reasonable intervals for verification of the applicants'
- 13 qualifications under this Act and as established by the Board.
- 14 (g) A uniform oath to uphold an ethical code of conduct to
- 15 be sworn by all officers upon completion of all applicable
- 16 prerequisites and prior to conference of their license or
- 17 certification.
- 18 (Source: P.A. 93-209, eff. 7-18-03.)
- 19 (50 ILCS 705/8.1) (from Ch. 85, par. 508.1)
- Sec. 8.1. Full-time police and county corrections
- 21 officers.
- 22 (a) No After January 1, 1976, no person shall receive a
- 23 permanent appointment as a law enforcement officer as defined
- 24 in this Act nor shall any person receive, after the effective
- 25 date of this amendatory Act of 1984, a permanent appointment as

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a county corrections officer unless that person has been awarded, within six months of his or her initial full-time employment, a license certificate attesting to his or her successful completion of the Minimum Standards Basic Enforcement and County Correctional Training Course and comprehensive exam as prescribed by the Board; or has been awarded a certificate attesting to his satisfactory completion of a training program of similar content and number of hours and which course has been found acceptable by the Board under the provisions of this Act; or by reason of extensive prior law enforcement or county corrections experience the basic training requirement is determined by the Board to be illogical and unreasonable.

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

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

- by a local governmental agency at the time of the effective date of this amendatory Act of 1984, either as a probationary
- 3 county corrections or as a permanent county corrections
- 4 officer, shall require certification under the provisions of
- 5 this Section. No provision of this Section shall be construed
- 6 to apply to certification of elected county sheriffs.
- 7 (c) This Section does not apply to part-time police 8 officers or probationary part-time police officers.
- 9 (Source: P.A. 89-170, eff. 1-1-96; 90-271, eff. 7-30-97.)
- 10 (50 ILCS 705/8.2)

- 11 Sec. 8.2. Part-time police officers.
- 12 (a) A person hired to serve as a part-time police officer 1.3 must obtain from the Board a license certificate (i) attesting 14 to his or her successful completion of the part-time police 15 training course; (ii) attesting to his or her satisfactory 16 completion of a training program of similar content and number of hours that has been found acceptable by the Board under the 17 provisions of this Act; or (iii) attesting to the Board's 18 19 determination that the part-time police training course is 20 unnecessary because of the person's extensive prior law 21 enforcement experience; and (iv) attesting to the officer's 22 successful completion of the comprehensive exam prescribed by the Board. A person hired on or after the effective date of 23 24 this amendatory Act of the 92nd General Assembly must obtain

<u>licensure</u> this certificate within 18 months after the initial

date of hire as a probationary part-time police officer in the State of Illinois. The probationary part-time police officer must be enrolled and accepted into a Board-approved course within 6 months after active employment by any department in the State. A person hired on or after January 1, 1996 and before the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 92nd General Assembly must obtain this certificate within 18 months after the date of hire. A person hired before January 1, 1996 must obtain this certificate within 24 months after the effective date of this amendatory Act of 1995.

The employing agency may seek a waiver from the Board extending the period for compliance. A waiver shall be issued only for good and justifiable reasons, and the probationary part-time police officer may not practice as a part-time police officer during the waiver period. If training is required and not completed within the applicable time period, as extended by any waiver that may be granted, then the officer must forfeit his or her position.

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

- 1 (d) For the purposes of this Section, the Board shall adopt
- 2 rules defining what constitutes employment on a part-time
- 3 basis.
- 4 (Source: P.A. 92-533, eff. 3-14-02.)