



Rep. Monique D. Davis

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LRB098 02935 RLC 41989 a

1 AMENDMENT TO HOUSE BILL 131

2 AMENDMENT NO. _____. Amend House Bill 131 by replacing
3 everything after the enacting clause with the following:

4 "Section 5. The Illinois Police Training Act is amended by
5 changing Section 7 and adding Section 10.14 as follows:

6 (50 ILCS 705/7) (from Ch. 85, par. 507)

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

10 a. The curriculum for probationary police officers which
11 shall be offered by all certified schools shall include but not
12 be limited to courses of arrest, search and seizure, civil
13 rights, human relations, cultural diversity, including racial
14 and ethnic sensitivity, criminal law, law of criminal
15 procedure, vehicle and traffic law including uniform and
16 non-discriminatory enforcement of the Illinois Vehicle Code,

1 traffic control and accident investigation, techniques of
2 obtaining physical evidence, court testimonies, statements,
3 reports, firearms training, training in the use of electronic
4 control devices, including the psychological and physiological
5 effects of the use of those devices on humans, first-aid
6 (including cardiopulmonary resuscitation), handling of
7 juvenile offenders, recognition of mental conditions which
8 require immediate assistance and methods to safeguard and
9 provide assistance to a person in need of mental treatment,
10 recognition of elder abuse and neglect, as defined in Section 2
11 of the Elder Abuse and Neglect Act, crimes against the elderly,
12 law of evidence, the hazards of high-speed police vehicle
13 chases with an emphasis on alternatives to the high-speed
14 chase, and physical training. The curriculum shall include
15 specific training in techniques for immediate response to and
16 investigation of cases of domestic violence and of sexual
17 assault of adults and children. The curriculum shall include
18 training in techniques designed to promote effective
19 communication at the initial contact with crime victims and
20 ways to comprehensively explain to victims and witnesses their
21 rights under the Rights of Crime Victims and Witnesses Act and
22 the Crime Victims Compensation Act. The curriculum shall also
23 include a block of instruction aimed at identifying and
24 interacting with persons with autism and other developmental
25 disabilities, reducing barriers to reporting crimes against
26 persons with autism, and addressing the unique challenges

1 presented by cases involving victims or witnesses with autism
2 and other developmental disabilities. The curriculum for
3 permanent police officers shall include but not be limited to
4 (1) refresher and in-service training in any of the courses
5 listed above in this subparagraph, (2) advanced courses in any
6 of the subjects listed above in this subparagraph, (3) training
7 for supervisory personnel, and (4) specialized training in
8 subjects and fields to be selected by the board. The training
9 in the use of electronic control devices shall be conducted for
10 probationary police officers, including University police
11 officers.

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

14 c. Minimum requirements for instructors.

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

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

26 f. Minimum basic training requirements which a

1 probationary court security officer must satisfactorily
2 complete before being eligible for permanent employment as a
3 court security officer for a participating local governmental
4 agency. The Board shall establish those training requirements
5 which it considers appropriate for court security officers and
6 shall certify schools to conduct that training.

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

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

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

1 The Sheriff's Merit Commission, if one exists, or the
2 Sheriff's Office if there is no Sheriff's Merit Commission,
3 shall maintain a list of all individuals who have filed
4 applications to become court security officers and who meet the
5 eligibility requirements established under this Act. Either
6 the Sheriff's Merit Commission, or the Sheriff's Office if no
7 Sheriff's Merit Commission exists, shall establish a schedule
8 of reasonable intervals for verification of the applicants'
9 qualifications under this Act and as established by the Board.
10 (Source: P.A. 97-815, eff. 1-1-13; 97-862, eff. 1-1-13; revised
11 8-3-12.)

12 (50 ILCS 705/10.14 new)

13 Sec. 10.14. Electronic control devices used by local law
14 enforcement agencies; inspections.

15 (a) For the purposes of this Section, "electronic control
16 device" means:

17 (1) any device which is powered by electrical charging
18 units, such as, batteries, and which fires one or several
19 barbs attached to a length of wire and which, upon hitting
20 a human, can send out a current capable of disrupting the
21 person's nervous system in such a manner as to render the
22 person incapable of normal functioning; or

23 (2) any device which is powered by electrical charging
24 units, such as batteries, and which, upon contact with a
25 human or clothing worn by a human, can send out current

1 capable of disrupting the person's nervous system in such a
2 manner as to render the person incapable of normal
3 functioning.

4 (b) Beginning January 1, 2014 and ending December 31, 2015,
5 the Board shall randomly inspect police departments of units of
6 local government and university police departments concerning
7 the use of electronic control devices by law enforcement
8 officers of the departments to determine whether the officers
9 received appropriate training in their use. The Board shall
10 compile the information from the random inspections and analyze
11 the results.

12 (c) Based on the analysis required in subsection (b), the
13 Board shall issue a report and present its report and findings
14 to the Governor and General Assembly on or before June 30,
15 2016. The Board in its report may recommend legislation
16 concerning the use of electronic control devices by law
17 enforcement officers and the training of law enforcement
18 officers in the use of those devices.

19 (d) This Section is repealed on July 1, 2016.

20 Section 99. Effective date. This Act takes effect January
21 1, 2014."