ILLINOIS LAW ENFORCEMENT TRAINING AND STANDARDS BOARD

4500 South 6th Street Road, Room 173, Springfield, IL 62703-6617

MINUTES OF THE QUARTERLY BOARD MEETING

Crowne Plaza Hotel ~ 3000 S Dirksen Parkway, Springfield, Illinois 62703

March 2, 2023 9:00 a.m.

I. CALL TO ORDER & PUBLIC MEETING ANNOUNCEMENT

The March 2, 2023 Quarterly Board meeting was called to order at 9:02 a.m. by Chairman Sean Smoot and the Public Meeting Announcement was read.

II. ROLL CALL - ESTABLISHMENT OF QUORUM

Roll was called by Michelle Mlinar, and a quorum of voting members was established.

Members in Attendance:

Sean Smoot Ghida Neukirch Timothy Nugent J. W. Price Richard Watson

<u>Designees in Attendance:</u>

Chris Papaioannou for David Brown Marlon Parks for Thomas Dart Steve Ryan for Rob Jeffreys Jason Lococo for Brendan Kelly Anthony Escamilla for Iris Martinez

Members Absent:

John Idleburg Mitchell Davis Kwame Raoul

Staff in Attendance:

Jojo Blackburn Jan Noble Lennora Burnom Andrew Oldfield **Keith Calloway** Ellen Petty Jeffrey Chapman **Paul Petty** Anthony Cobb Steven Pingolt Kenley Cowgill Lee Ryker Stormie DeJavnes Scott Schaefer Pat Hahn Porcia Sledge Kortenay Templeton **Kelton Ingram** John Keigher Jill Wieland Fred Kientzle Cheryllynn Williams Jason Wolfe Allison Mesecher Michelle Mlinar Jennifer Wooldridge

Others in Attendance:

Heather Hotz, ILETSB-EI

Cindi Bricker, ILETSB-EI

Eric Arnold, ILETSB-EI

Derek Carle, ILETSB-EI

Bradley Hertzmann, MTU 16

John Perona, MTU 16

Jim Getz, MCLETC

Barb Wood, ILETSB-EI

Jason Walker, MCLETC

Brad Clark, MCLETC

Brenda Swires Brad Clark, MCLETC (Sangamon)

Kenton Manning, IROCC Mike Scholsser, PTI

Eric Ashby, IROCC Jason LaMendola, Sauk Valley PA

Beth Edwards, IROCC Eric Danford, SWIC

Jeanette Jones-Nall, IROCC Karl Pannier, St. Clair County Correctional

Doug Coppotelli, MTU 1 Academy

Jeff Schelling, MTU 2 Ralph Cruz, CPD

John W. Reynolds, MTU 4 Allyson Clark Henson, CPD

Brian Fengel, MTU 7 Michael Schassburger, Cook County Sheriff's

Heather Grove, MTU 7 Office

Robert Siron, MTU 8 Josh Ward, ISP

Penny Abbott, MTU 9

Jill Ward, MTU 9

Dewayne Buratz, IL Sec. of State Police

JT Wooldridge, MTU 10

Jason Rosado Timmerhaus, GOMB

Cara Dasher, MTU 10

Tim Gleason, City of Bloomington

Kevin Koontz, MTU 12

Marcus Hargrett, Cook County Sheriff

Brad Oyer, MTU 13 Retiree

Scott Williams, MTU 14 Donna Hargrett, Cook County Sheriff Retiree

III. PLEDGE OF ALLEGIANCE

IV. MOMENT OF SILENCE FOR FALLEN OFFICERS

V. INTRODUCTION OF GUESTS & VISITORS

VI. DISTINGUISHED SERVICE AWARDS

Paul Petty introduced Board Member and City Manager Tim Gleason, and ILETSB Retired Field Rep Lee Ryker. Petty spoke of their accomplishments, thanked both for their years of service to the Board, and Service Awards were presented.

VII. CHAIRMAN REMARKS

Chairman Smoot noted that the first two things we did today was honor fallen officers and two extremely dedicated men from our profession, these two men have had a tremendous impact on the work the Board does and the important work our officers do.

Smoot also commented that we have a great staff, but we are not well staffed, and that we are only at about fifty percent of where we need to be with staffing, he then thanked the entire Board staff for the work they do. He also thanked the Board members for their dedication, they are not paid for what they do for the Board and most hold full time jobs, he thanked them for their commitment to this profession.

VIII. APPROVAL OF MINUTES

A. Curriculum and School Standards Advisory Committee Meeting December 7, 2022

Motion was made by Neukirch, seconded by Watson, and carried by all members present to approve the meeting minutes for the Curriculum and School Standards Advisory Committee Meeting from December 7, 2022.

B. Joint Meeting of the Finance & Legislative Committee and Executive Committee December 7, 2022 & February 3, 2023

Motion was made by Watson, seconded by Escamilla, and carried by all members present to approve the meeting minutes for the Joint Meeting of the Finance & Legislative Committee and Executive Committee from December 7, 2022 and February 3, 2023.

C. Quarterly Board Meeting December 8, 2022

Motion was made by Nugent, seconded by Watson, and carried by all members present to approve the meeting minutes for the Quarterly Board Meeting from December 8, 2022.

IX. REPORT OF STANDING AND ADVISORY COMMITTEES

A. Curriculum and School Standards Advisory Committee ~ Ghida Neukirch

Neukirch stated the Curriculum meeting took place yesterday and information was provided by Deputy Director Cheryllynn Williams on the new Sauk Valley Police Academy and their curriculum implementation plan. The Committee unanimously approved the Sauk Valley Police Academy BLE Certification and the addition of two more classes for 2023 to be held in April and August. Neukirch also stated the John Keigher gave a report on the SWIC Special [Court] Security Officer course that is conducted online and in person, with a one-week course offered by a retired special service Marshall. This course will exceed the minimum number of hours and was unanimously approved by the Committee. The Committee also reviewed and approved in-service, advanced and specialized courses, all of which are listed in the Board book. They also reviewed the annual report for in-service

training which covers all the training provided by the MTU's.

Motion was made by Watson, seconded by Ryan, and carried by all members present to approve the Curriculum and School Standards Advisory Committee report.

B. Joint Finance & Legislative and Executive Committee ~ Sean Smoot

Chairman Smoot chaired the Committee because Sheriff Idleburg was unavailable. There was not a quorum, so it was a subject matter meeting only. The Committee reviewed the financial reports with Steven Pingolt, the Boards new CFO.

X. EXECUTIVE MATTERS

A. <u>Financial Items ~ Steven Pingolt</u>

Pingolt noted the expenditures can be found under Tab 6 and they run through January 30-2023. A cash flow analysis of the funds is also included. The FY24 Governors proposed budget came out after the Board books were published, and he noted there is no distinguishable difference between this years and last year's budget.

Motion was made by Watson, seconded by Neukirch, and carried by all members present to approve the Financial Report.

B. <u>Personnel Matters ~ Ellen Petty</u>

Petty stated as mentioned in the personnel report, there have been some changes since the December Board meeting:

- Lee Ryker, our Southern-most Field Investigator retired at the end of 2022. We hope to bring him back on contract to train his replacement.
- Kris Shelton resigned as CFO to take a job with Department of Corrections on December 15, 2022.
- Stephanie Heckenkamp, our former Lead Accountant, who had only been with the Board since last June, has resigned to take a job with Department of Veteran's Affairs as of February 28, 2023.
- Steven Pingolt, or former Grant Accountant, was promoted to be the new Chief Fiscal Officer, effective February 16, 2023.
- Lennora Burnom, former Instructor Specialist, was promoted to be the new GATA Officer and Grant Manager for the Camera Grant effective March 1, 2023.

Petty and Cowgill are working on getting jobs posted and they hope to have the two field rep interviews completed by the end of this month. They are working on several other job postings and hopes to have our headcount up to 40 by the end of this fiscal year.

C. <u>Legislative and Litigation Update ~ John Keigher</u>

Keigher noted that since our last meeting, the Board has received two legal complaints: one for breach of contract the other for wrongful termination. The Office of the Attorney General has been notified and agreed to represent the Board in these cases.

One of the human rights cases filed against the Board was dismissed, but the companion case remains pending. The Attorney General's office is also handling this matter.

Keigher stated that we have received several subpoenas and we handle the smaller ones quickly, but for the more complex cases the Attorney General's office is notified. He also reminded the Board members if they ever receive a subpoena or complaint to please bring it to his attention as soon as possible.

Legislation Highlights:

- <u>SB 1543 (Cunningham, repeat of a bill from two years ago)</u>: Creates a new position within the Board (appointed by the Governor) as a Mental Health Coordinator. The concepts of the bill would help the Board focus attention on mental health issues for officers. However, it would undermine much of what we are already doing. Keigher is in discussion about an amendment.
- <u>SB 1754 and HB 3145</u>: These are identical bills which deal with out-of-state reciprocity. This has not been offered for corrections because the training was only five weeks long. Now that training is up to eight weeks there has been discussion as to how this could work. The plan is to have discussions with the sponsors to let them know we are working on this, and if there is a change to the statute we would like input. We would like it to address part time corrections training.
- <u>HB 3816</u>: This is a bill from the Chief's Association which consolidates a lot of the inservice training requirements put into place by the SAFE-T Act. The main issue with this is it interferes with the scenario-based training requirement the Board has implemented over the past several years.
- <u>HB 1374</u>: The previous version would have required us to work with Community Colleges to develop systems for recruitment. The current bill would allow the Community College to offer a BLE program. Keigher has expressed concerns to Representative Vella as to how it would imitate the Michigan and Minnesota models. Vella understands the concerns, and he understands the issues the colleges would face. With that he is open to an amendment to make the bill more focused on the underlying intentions which is to create a path for high school students to explore careers in law enforcement.
- <u>HB 4667</u>, now <u>PA 102-779</u>: This bill deals with LEOSA and IROCC and Keigher presented a power point presentation to the Board which can be found in the attachments. We are working on a potential solution, but this bill came about very quickly, and we weren't allowed much time to respond or prepare any input. Keigher noted it has been over 15 years since the Board was given an overview of what IROCC

and LEOSA do and how they work, the presentation was given (see attachments) and can be found on our website.

Keigher noted at the end of the presentation that we received an update from the Attorney General's office and as much as we wanted some guidance from them, they are standing back, watching to see where this goes, and encouraging us to follow a legislative solution. We will follow their guidance, remain in discussion with Senate staff and hope to have a bill come froward within this General Assembly to solve these issues.

Sheriff Watson reiterated the importance of the necessity of a solution to this ongoing issue and offered his assistance if needed. Ghida Neukirch asked that Keigher share his legislative briefing on this issue with the Illinois Municipal League and counsels of government throughout the state so they can help amplify feedback and work throughout the state for the proposed solution.

Chairman Smoot had several questions for Keigher and stated he wanted to do this because there have been stories in the press that have implied the Board has been dilatory and sat on its hands while this was happening, and that we haven't been proactive about it. Smoot stated he would ask Keigher because he has been the point person, but he would welcome the Director to answer if he has the answer. Smoot stated he wanted to make sure he has the facts right.

The following dialog with regards to the timeline ensued between Sean Smoot (S) and John Keigher (K):

S: This bill was introduced on April 6, 2022, is that right?

K: *Right*, as a gut and replace amendment.

S: So it gutted out a bill and replaced that bills language with the language that's in HB 4667 as passed, correct?

K: *Yes*.

S: That happened on April 6^{th} , on April 7^{th} the bill passed the Senate, is that correct?

K: Yes.

S: It's my understanding that there was significant outreach between the Board staff and the staffs of both the Senate and the House on April 7^{th} , is that correct?

K: Senate staff, House staff, as well as Governors staff.

S: So at that point the Board had indicated to both the House and the Senate, and the Governors office that there was some concern about the bill as it was moving through the process.

K: Yes.

S: And then on the next day, April 8^{th} , the bill passed the House, is that correct?

K: Yes.

S: And without any input from the Board, is that also true?

K: Yes, it's worth noting that was the last day of the legislative session, and in that course we did have a phone call with Representative Yednock after he received our email with some concerns. His response was that the bill was moving that day and that he would welcome to keep working with us but was not able to hold the bill or [make] any of the changes that day.

S: So, they went ahead and passed it, and again I just want to make it clear because this is information that I have, but I want to make sure that the record is clear on this, the Board staff continued to attempt to engage with members of the House, and the Senate, and the Governor, and the Lt. Governor's office throughout the month of April 2022. Is that correct?

K: Yes, and we also included conversations with IDOC because they have a stake in the bill as well.

S: And then the Governor signed the bill into law on May 13th.

K: Yes.

S: And even after the bill was signed because the effective date was January 1, 2023, correct?

K: Yes.

S: So, even after the bill was signed, the Board continued to attempt to engage with members of the General Assembly, their staffs, and the Governor's office, and the Lt. Governor's office multiple times in May of 2022?

K: Yes.

S: And in June of 2022?

K: Yes.

S: And in August of 2022?

K: Yes.

S: And in September of 2022?

K: Yes.

S: And in November of 2022?

K: Yes.

S: In fact, multiple times in November of 2022?

K: As we lead up to the veto session, yes.

S: Because the Board recognizes, and it may have even come up at a meeting at some point of the Legislative Committee or of the Board itself, but the Board realized there was an opportunity to fix this and make the law comport with providing the Board with the legal authority to actually do what the sponsor intended, and the administrative authority to do what the sponsor intended. So we continue to engage with these folks heavily in November ahead of the veto session, again heavily in December ahead of the veto [lame duck] session. Is that also true?

K: Yes.

S: And when I say heavily, I mean I am aware of six attempts in December, for instance, and five attempts in November. Was this ever addressed in the veto session?

K: No.

S: And so it became law January 1st of 2023, and unfortunately the bill, as it was written and as it passed, does not provide the Training Board with

the statutory authority to do what the sponsor intends, to create a concealed carry program for correctional officers. And it didn't provide the Board with any kind of power, emergency or otherwise, to create regulatory rules to implement the statute itself. Is that right? K: Correct.

S: Ok, so I just want to make sure that the record is clear on that. We weren't sitting on our hands, we weren't waiting for anything, and as soon as it became clear it wasn't going to get fixed in the veto session the Board determined that, and again I believe it's in the minutes of one of our Committee meetings, maybe an Executive Committee meeting, but the Board determined that we would - and we debated over the best course of action and we determined the best course of action, and we had hoped would have been the fastest course of action to get some resolution on this would be to - ask for an opinion from the Attorney General's office, which we did. We got that opinion, I got it last night at about 11:30 is when it hit my inbox. It's a public document so I'm sure we can post it on our website or something. The long and the short of it is, they decided because there are bills pending that will fix this in the General Assembly they didn't feel it was appropriate to issue an opinion at this time. So now you heard me earlier today talk about our overtaxed staff and the monumental task that we are asking them to do, but in the meantime, just in the interest of trying to be cooperative with all parties concerned, our staff has worked very hard to generate an amendment. It's not short, but it does the job, we think. This amendment is sitting at LRB [Legislative Reference Bureau] waiting for somebody, hopefully the bills sponsor, to pick it up and introduce it and get it passed, and maybe they can get it passed in three days like they got the original bill passed. That would be wonderful, but we need to have the legal authority to do this, and we need to have the regulatory authority to do this, because look here's another reality that a lot of people don't understand; you can pass a statute but if you don't have the Administrative Rules to implement the statute you have to go through the JCAR process. That process, now anybody that thinks I'm wrong please correct me, last time I looked took about 18-24 months, which means you could pass a bill and make it effective January 1st, but until you get Administrative Rules through JCAR it's not going to be implemented. Ok, so the other thing that the bill needs to include is a clause that allows the Board to make emergency rules, emergency administrative rules to implement the statute immediately. I think we are actually ready to do that, but the statute has got to be passed. and we've got to have the regulatory authority to make those rules in order to make it happen. Does anybody disagree with what I just said? No comments. Are there any questions from Board members? None. I agree with you Sheriff (Watson) this is way overdue.

Director Calloway: I have watched this transpire over the last year, and this is about my eight or ninth month of being in the big chair for the Board and have never seen such a feeding frenzy of political nonsense in my life. The personal attacks that I have received, and the Board staff have received is

ridiculous, and it's not fair to the Board staff. We have a very small office, we have doubled our staff in the last year trying to get the SAFE-TAct rolled out and these people on this Board give their all every day to make sure no one gets disservice, but this whole concept and construct of 'it's personal, we don't want you to have guns' is ridiculous and I'm tired of hearing about it honestly... from different people, different stakeholders. If they had come to us earlier and looked to us for input or quidance we wouldn't be sitting here today. The bill passed in two days and now it's my fault that the bill doesn't do what it needs to do... We are very transparent, we are very cooperative, we are very collaborative, but I cannot be collaborative if it is a one-way street. So, if we plan on doing this I hope that they will be a little more receptive to our input next time they pass a bill, and we can move this forward. I really am tired of the nonsense I've had to deal with - my people have been attacked and discouraged by this nonsense that they have created for us. Enough is enough, where is the fairness for the people who work for the Board.

D. Department of Professional Standards ~ Anthony Cobb

1. Professional Conduct Database Quarterly Report

Deputy Director Cobb stated that all should have a copy of the report that was released yesterday and there is copy on our website as well. It is the Annual report of the Officer Professional Conduct Database; Transparency which by statute we are obligated to create annually and deliver to the Governor's office and the members of the Illinois General Assembly. This report is the first of its kind and must be on file annually by March 1st. In summary, for calendar year 2022 the Board received a total of 175 complaints - 39 from citizens and 136 from agencies. Of these, there were a total of 206 allegations of misconduct by officers. There were no discretionary certification hearings. However, 33 officers were decertified for automatic decertification's. Regarding agencies, there was a 63% increase in requests for professional conduct information in the second half of the year over the first half, and there was 119% increase in the number of requests over 2021. Regarding the Certification Review Panel there were 6 members appointed to the panel at the end of 2022, and as of February 28, 2023 there are eight members of thirteen to be appointed. We are working with the Executive Institute to get the training set up so hearings can begin soon. As of February 28th, there are 31 citizen complaints and 66 from agencies that have come into the Board which is a 38% increase over the same period last year.

Neukirch asked for an overview of the process. Cobb stated when a complaint comes into the office, the complaint is reviewed and we confirm the ask from the submitter (when not anonymous), then we will coordinate with the agency for their information, questions are asked, and we make sure there has been a thorough investigation completed. We will use a third party or a Field Investigator to investigate if necessary. We are finding in most cases the agency has done a good job with the investigation, the citizen is just not happy with the outcome, and they want to know if we agree with what the agency has done.

2. Law Enforcement/Corrections/Court Security Waiver Disposition Quarterly Report Cobb stated the waiver report is a handout this time (Board members received this report by separate email for review prior to this meeting) and it covers from October 21, 2022 through January 30, 2023. There are 686 approved waivers and 62 were rejected.

Motion was made by Watson, seconded by Price, and carried by all members present to approve the Law Enforcement/Corrections/Court Security Waiver Disposition Quarterly Report.

XI. PROGRAM PROGRESS REPORTS AND CONCEPTS

- A. <u>Illinois Law Enforcement Executive Institute ~ Heather Hotz</u> Director Hotz opened by highlighting several of her upcoming trainings:
 - <u>Women in Criminal Justice Conference</u>: This is the 13th annual conference, and due to breaking all records last year, the conference had to be moved to a new location. Registration is up and they are expecting a phenomenal turnout again this year, and once again top-notch speakers have been secured. It will now be held in East Peoria on April 4th and 5th.
 - <u>Crisis Intervention Team Conference</u>: They are working with Deputy Director Wooldridge and her team to make this a success as usual with phenomenal keynotes and breakout sessions.
 - Executive Summit Empathetic Leadership: Hotz stated her team of grad assistants researched recruitment and retention efforts in Illinois and nationally. Once the research was completed they created a survey that was disseminated to sheriffs and chiefs throughout the state. They are still coding the results, but the importance of culture and having an empathetic leadership style was a takeaway from the literature review. Because of these results they have secured Katherine Manning, a speaker on empathetic leadership.
 - Executive Summit Cyber Security: Hotz introduced, Derek Carle, the Program Director for the Center for Homeland Security and Leadership. Carle spoke to a new training coming up regarding a primary initiative which is Cyber Security. The Executive Institute is hosting this Executive Summit on March 13, 2023 at Orland Park and everyone is invited to attend. It is for law enforcement as well as IT personnel.
- B. <u>A Statewide System of In-Service Training (ASSIST) Program ~ Paul Petty</u>
 Paul Petty noted his ASSIST report can be found under TAB 9 of the Board Book. The summary covers the second quarter (October, November & December) of FY23. Attachment 1 shows the two payments that have already been released to the MTU's, and a third payment will be released following this meeting. Attachment 2 shows the FY23 training activities. Attachment 3 is a very detailed report regarding the DRE (*Drug*

Recognition Expert) program. There will be some changes to this program in the next fiscal year as the coordinator, Tom Turek, will be retiring. Attachment 4 is the combined IDOT Grant results. This is the first yar the two grants have been combined. Attached at the end of the section is the Governors Report which is filed annually. This report shows both the training numbers and the fiscal responsibility for training officers in in-service. Our MTU's are given approximately \$10M to train our in-service officers throughout the state, and for the \$10M we ask for about a \$50M profit when they come back to the table. Petty thanked the MTU's for their dedication and hard work to the officers of the state and thanked them for keeping the officers compliant with their mandates.

C. Specialty Training Update ~ Jennifer Wooldridge

Deputy Director Wooldridge pointed out two items in addition to her report. First, thanks to Heather Hotz and her team, Board members will soon be receiving a registration flier for the upcoming CIT conference. Wooldridge is happy to report that next month we will have been doing statewide CIT training for 20 years! Second, we are on the Board of the 988 CESSA (*Community Emergency Services and Support Act*) committee. Not the suicide hotline committee, but the CESSA committee which determines how to respond to the 988 calls. We are also on several sub committees, the communication committee asked if we could help hand out information. Wooldridge has cards and posters available, please see her for these to take back to your agencies.

D. Information Technology Update ~ Kelly Ingram

Kelly Ingram noted his report can be found under Tab 11 and there are two of the items he would like to speak to. First, on the LEDI application the additional phase is complete, and we will be testing it out next week with staff. The expectation is to have it live by the middle of the second quarter and he hopes to present at the June Board meeting. Second, the scantron online test platform is in place and we will be testing with staff next week as well. The Board will be able to see what the application looks like once the security issues are addressed, and the roll out plans and locations are determined. The team hopes to have this in a feasible and working state by June 1st.

E. *IROCC* ~ *Kenton Manning*

Manager Manning covered the numbers presented in his Board report stating they show a consistent increase in applications for FY23, and the numbers are up about 10% overall with January applications up 14% and February applications up 13%. They are doing a database update at this time as it has been 5-8 years since it has been done. Manning also presented the Board with a handout of new card designs.

Smoot stated that if the IROCC situation is corrected there is a plan in place to add new employees to help with the onboarding of retired corrections officers.

Motion was made by Watson, seconded by Lococo, and carried by all members present to approve the Program Progress Reports.

XII. UNFINISHED BUSINESS

A. SAFE-T Act Update ~ John Keigher

Keigher stated we have some updates to our forms coming due to updates to our database so look for those coming soon.

Regarding officer complaints, we continue to accept complaints and Keigher invited Pat Hahn to give a quick update on the Certification Review Panel. Hahn stated the 6.3 discretionary decertification process is new to the Police Training Act and came about as part of the SAFE-T Act. This is not to be confused with 6.1, which is automatic decertification, which take place as part of the criminal judicial process involving felonies and certain misdemeanors. The 6.3 discretionary decertification is a new program for the Board and as discussed we will receive complaints, investigate the complaints and as it moves forward those that meet the definitions of decertifiable offenses will be prosecuted by the Board. Currently eight of the thirteen seats have been filled for the Certification Review Panel. The review panel will look at the formal complaint and determine if there is cause to move the complaint forward. If there is cause the complaint will be moved to an Administrative Law Judge who will conduct a hearing. The judge will then issue a recommendation back to the review panel and they will then issue a recommendation to the Full Board. Before the proceedings can happen the Administrative Rules must be in place and Hahn has been working on those. He is consulting with other agencies who hold proceedings regarding their process. Hahn is currently trying to identify cases in which officers will voluntarily surrender their certificates, there is a provision which allows for this.

Smoot commented that he is in the process of building work groups designed allow input from major stakeholders, and one of the groups is one to assist with what Pat Hahn is working on. There are five or six groups, another one is being created to assist with the POWER test.

B. Camera Grant Update ~ John Keigher

Keigher is happy to report that the FY 23 camera grant has opened as of last week and we have received three applications. This year we are using the State's new AmpliFund system, this makes it easier the reapply as all information is stored. This year, we will be operating the grant in two phases: the first will allow agencies to request reimbursement for cameras, and the second will allow them to apply for reimbursement of their data storage costs. We hope the second phase can be opened in April or May so we can get disbursements out in June or July. Any updates will be on our website. There is about \$33M in this grant fund.

XIII. NEW BUSINESS

None.

XIV. PUBLIC INPUT

Marcus Hargrett, retired Sergeant from Cook County Sheriffs Department of Corrections, spoke to the Board regarding Public Act 102-0779, and the issue that everything he has says he is a law enforcement officer, but he still cannot apply for an IROCC card. It is his opinion that the Board is purposely trying to exclude retired corrections officers from IROCC by using LEOSA. Hargrett also directed a question to Chairman Smoot regarding a recent article involving his possession of an IROCC card even though he has never been a law enforcement officer and he asked for his removal from the Board. He also asked that the chief of police who signed and approved Smoot's application be decertified and removed from his position. Hargrett commented that the state inspector general should open an investigation into this matter.

Donna Hargrett, retired Cook County Sheriffs Department of Corrections, commented that [retired corrections] officers only want to protect themselves, and not be law enforcement officers on the street. She stated the requirements [for IROCC] are not valid stating the county does not keep range records. She stated again that they just want to protect themselves and thanked the Board for their time.

XV. ANNOUNCEMENTS

Chairman Smoot announced the next Curriculum and School Standards Advisory Committee meeting, and the next Joint Finance & Legislative and Executive Committee meeting will be held on June 7, 2023, and the Quarterly Board meeting will be held June 8, 2023. The location for these meetings is still to be determined.

Chairman Smoot addressed the accusation against him and stated that he does have a concealed carry license that he is carrying at this time. He noted it was issued by the Illinois State Police, and it has been renewed once. Smoot said it is a civilian concealed carry license that any person over the age of 21 in the State of Illinois can apply for, take a class, and shoot for. It is good for five years, and his expires in July of 2024.

XVI. ADJOURNMENT

<u>Motion was made by Watson, seconded by Neukirch, and carried by all members</u> present to adjourn the meeting at 10:49 a.m.



ILLINOIS LAW ENFORCEMENT TRAINING & STANDARDS BOARD

QUARTERLY BOARD MEETING ATTACHMENTS

The Federal Law Enforcement Officer Safety Act and the Illinois Retired Officer Concealed Carry Program



L.E.O.S.A

&

I.R.O.C.C.

Spring2023Updates HB4667Response

LEOSA - 18 U.S.C. 926C

The purpose of the ``Law Enforcement Officers Safety Act of 2003," is to authorize qualified off-duty law enforcement officers and qualified retired law enforcement officers carrying photographic identification issued by a governmental agency for which the individual is, or was, employed as a law enforcement officer, to carry a concealed firearm that has been shipped or transported in interstate or foreign commerce. This bill establishes national measures of uniformity and consistency to permit law enforcement officers to respond immediately to a crime when off duty, as well as to protect officers and their families from vindictive criminals. – Senate Judiciary Committee, 2004

Law enforcement officers are never ``off-duty". They are dedicated public servants trained to uphold the law and keep the peace. To enable law enforcement officers nationwide to be prepared to answer a call to duty no matter where, when, or in what form it comes. Sen. Leahy, July 7, 2004

LEOSA - Text

- § 926C. Carrying of concealed firearms by qualified retired law enforcement officers
- (a) Notwithstanding any other provision of the law of any State or any political subdivision thereof, an individual who is a qualified retired law enforcement officer and who is carrying the identification required by subsection (d) may carry a concealed firearm that has been shipped or transported in interstate or foreign commerce, subject to subsection (b).
- (b) This section shall not be construed to supersede or limit the laws of any State that—
 - (1) permit private persons or entities to prohibit or restrict the possession of concealed firearms on their property; or
 - (2) prohibit or restrict the possession of firearms on any State or local government property, installation, building, base, or park.
- (c) As used in this section, the term "qualified retired law enforcement officer" means an individual who—
 - (1) separated from service in good standing from service with a public agency as a law enforcement officer;
 - (2) before such separation, was authorized by law to engage in or supervise the prevention, detection, investigation, or prosecution of, or the incarceration of any person for, any violation of law, and had statutory powers of arrest or apprehension under section 807(b) of title 10, United States Code (article 7(b) of the Uniform Code of Military Justice);
 - (3) (A) before such separation, served as a law enforcement officer for an aggregate of 10 years or more; or (B) separated from service with such agency, after completing any applicable probationary period of such service, due to a service-connected disability, as determined by such agency;
 - (4) during the most recent 12-month period, has met, at the expense of the individual, the standards for qualification in firearms training for active law enforcement officers, as determined by the former agency of the individual, the State in which the individual resides or, if the State has not established such standards, either a law enforcement agency within the State in which the individual resides or the standards used by a certified firearms instructor that is qualified to conduct a firearms qualification test for active duty officers within that State;

LEOSA – Text (cont.)

(5)(A) has not been officially found by a qualified medical professional employed by the agency to be unqualified for reasons relating to mental health and as a result of this finding will not be issued the photographic identification as described in subsection (d)(1); or (B) has not agreed with the agency from which the individual is separating from service in which that individual acknowledges he or she is not qualified under this section for reasons relating to mental health and for those reasons will not receive or accept the photographic identification as described in subsection (d)(1);

- (6) is not under the influence of alcohol or another intoxicating or hallucinatory drug or substance; and
- (7) is not prohibited by Federal law from receiving a firearm.
- (d) The identification required by this subsection is—
 - (1) a photographic identification issued by the agency from which the individual separated from service as a law enforcement officer that identifies the person as having been employed as a police officer or law enforcement officer and indicates that the individual has, not less recently than one year before the date the individual is carrying the concealed firearm, been tested or otherwise found by the agency to meet the active duty standards for qualification in firearms training as established by the agency to carry a firearm of the same type as the concealed firearm; or
 - (2)(A) a photographic identification issued by the agency from which the individual separated from service as a law enforcement officer that identifies the person as having been employed as a police officer or law enforcement officer; and (B) a certification issued by the State in which the individual resides or by a certified firearms instructor that is qualified to conduct a firearms qualification test for active duty officers within that State that indicates that the individual has, not less than 1 year before the date the individual is carrying the concealed firearm, been tested or otherwise found by the State or a certified firearms instructor that is qualified to conduct a firearms qualification test for active duty officers within that State to have met
 - i) the active duty standards for qualification in firearms training, as established by the State, to carry a firearm of the same type as the concealed firearm; or
 - (ii) if the State has not established such standards, standards set by any law enforcement agency within that State to carry a firearm of the same type as the concealed firearm.

LEOSA – Text (cont.)

- (e) As used in this section—
 - (1) the term "firearm"—
 - (A) except as provided in this paragraph, has the same meaning as in section 921 of this title [18 USCS § 921];
 - (B) includes ammunition not expressly prohibited by Federal law or subject to the provisions of the National Firearms Act [26 USCS §§ 5801 et seq.]; and
 - (C) does not include—
 - (i) any machinegun (as defined in section 5845 of the National Firearms Act [26 USCS § 5845]);
 - (ii) any firearm silencer (as defined in section 921 of this title [18 USCS § 921]); and
 - (iii) any destructive device (as defined in section 921 of this title [18 USCS § 921]); and
 - (2) the term "service with a public agency as a law enforcement officer" includes service as a law enforcement officer of the Amtrak Police Department, service as a law enforcement officer of the Federal Reserve, or service as a law enforcement or police officer of the executive branch of the Federal Government.

LEOSA – Eligibility: 7 Elements

- 1. Separated from service
 as a law enforcement officer

 - from a public agencyin good standing
- 2. Before separation:
 - Was authorized by law to engage in or supervise the:
 - prevention
 - detection
 - investigation
 - Prosecution, or
 - Incarceration of any person for, any violation of the law

 - Had statutory powers of arrest
 Has met the firearm qualification for active officers within the last year
 No issues of substance abuse
- 3. With at least 10 years of service (or a disability)

LEOSA – Eligibility (cont.)

- 4. Has met the firearm qualification for active officers within the last year
- 5. No history of mental health issues
- 6. Not under the influence of alcohol or other controlled substances
- 7. Not otherwise prohibited from carrying a firearm under federal laws

LEOSA – Prerequisites: ID Card

1. Must be a photo I.D.

2. Must be issued from the agency where the officer separated from service as a law enforcement officer

3. Must identify the individual as having been employed as a police officer or law enforcement officer

LEOSA – Prerequisites: Firearm Card

4. Individuals must also have a certification card indicating that they met the firearm qualification for active officers within the last 12 months.

Must be issued by:

- a. Former employer,
- b. The State, or
- c. A certified firearms instructor authorized to conduct annual firearm requalification

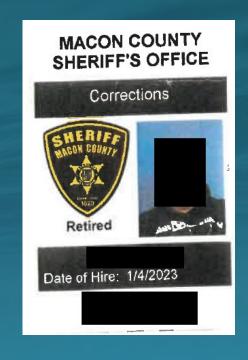
LEOSA – Card Examples

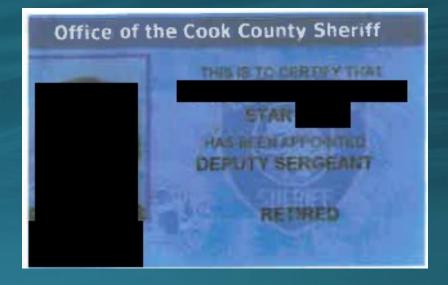
Police or Law Enforcement:





No Law Enforcement Reference:





IROCC - Background

To implement the firearm components of LEOSA, the General Assembly passed PA 94-103 in 2006 which:

- Set a statewide standard for annual firearm requalification
- Gave special authority to the Board to continue training retired law enforcement officers
- Allowed the Board to issue certifications to retired law enforcement officers who met the annual firearm requalification training to demonstrate compliance with 4.b of LEOSA

(50 ILCS 705/10.4)

Sec. 10.4. Weapon certification for retired law enforcement officers. The Board may initiate, administer, and conduct annual firearm certification courses consistent with the requirements enumerated in the Peace Officer and Probation Officer Firearm Training Act for retired law enforcement officers qualified under federal law to carry a concealed weapon.

IROCC - Eligibility

Section 1720.220 Definitions

"Qualified Retired Law Enforcement Officer" means an individual who:

- 1) separated from service in good standing from his or her employing agency (other than for reasons of mental disability);
- 2) was authorized to perform the specified law enforcement functions and held a position for which powers of arrest were granted by statute;
- 3) served as a law enforcement officer for an aggregate of 10 years or more before his or her separation in good standing from service with his or her agency, or separated from service in good standing (after completing any applicable probationary period of service) due to a service-connected disability as determined by the agency;
- 4) has met State firearms training and qualifications that are the same as the training and qualifications for active duty officers;
- 5) is not under the influence of alcohol or another intoxicating or hallucinatory drug or substance; and
- 6) is not prohibited by federal law from carrying a firearm.

IROCC – Eligibility (cont.)

Section 1720.240 Eligibility Requirements

- a) A permit to carry a concealed firearm may be issued to a qualified retired law enforcement officer, as defined in Section 1720.220, who:
 - 1) Before separation from service was a certified law enforcement officer authorized by a local, State, or federal law enforcement department, office, or agency to carry a firearm in the course and scope of his or her duties;
 - 2) Is in possession of a photographic identification issued by a law enforcement department, office, or agency from which the individual separated in good standing as a law enforcement officer;
 - 3) Has authorized an investigation to determine if the applicant has been convicted of any disqualifying criminal offenses, and the results of the investigation reveal no findings of guilt for any disqualifying offenses specified in the Act and the FOID Card Act;
 - 4) Is in possession of a valid FOID Card identifying him or her; and
 - 5) Is a resident of the State of Illinois.
- b) Any qualified retired law enforcement officer making an application to carry a concealed firearm according to to this Subpart shall, by signing the application form, affirm that he or she meets each of the eligibility requirements described in this Subpart under penalty of perjury.

Note: - "Law Enforcement Officer" means any police officer of a governmental agency who is primarily responsible for the prevention or detection of crime and the enforcement of a criminal code or traffic or highway laws of any state or any political subdivision, and has statutory powers of arrest.

IROCC – Eligibility (cont.)

Section 1720.250 Application Procedure

- a) Any qualified retired law enforcement officer who wishes to apply for a permit under this Part may request an application in writing or by telephone from the Illinois Retired Officer Concealed Carry Program, P.O. Box 9860, Springfield, Illinois 62791, (217)726-9537 or online at www.ptb.state.il.us. The Board shall develop the application forms and necessary procedures to implement this program.
- b) The completed application shall include a certification that it constitutes a sworn affidavit signed by the applicant attesting to compliance with the eligibility requirements.
- c) An applicant must provide evidence of photographic identification issued by his or her prior local, State, or federal law enforcement employer verifying the status of the applicant as having been separated from service in good standing.
- d) All information on the application or any related document must be complete and accurate to the best of the applicant's knowledge. Failure to provide the information necessary to complete the application shall preclude any further processing and shall result in the denial of the application.
- e) An applicant shall pay a \$75 (when seeking certification and permit to carry either a revolver or a semi-automatic pistol) or \$100 (when seeking certification and permit to carry both a revolver and a semi-automatic pistol) non-refundable fee at the time the initial application is filed...
- f) An applicant must provide evidence of possession of a valid FOID Card at the time of application.
- g) Written notification of approval or denial of an application shall be sent within 60 working days after receipt of a completed application by the Board unless additional information is needed. Approved applications shall include additional information regarding the availability of ranges and requirements for the Certification Program. Failure of the Board to issue a written notification on an application within the 60 working day period shall not be deemed an approval of the application by the Board.

IROCC – Eligibility: Summary

To participate in the IROCC program, an individual must:

- Meet all LEOSA qualifications
- Provide a copy of the ID card required by LEOSA
- Be a certified law enforcement officer
- Have been authorized to carry a firearm in the course of their duties before retirement
- Be free from any decertifiable offenses
- Have a valid FOID card
- Submit a sworn affidavit attesting to compliance with the eligibility requirements of LEOSA and the Board's Administrative Rules
- Be a resident of Illinois

IROCC: Challenges

Moore v. Trent: No private right of action to compel an employer to issue a LEOSA card. 09 C 1712 (N.D. III. Dec. 16, 2010).

Foley v. Godinez: State agency director (IDOC) had the discretion to deny requests for LEOSA cards even if the eligibility components may be met. 62 N.E.3d 286, 2016 Ill. App. 151814 (4th Dist. 2016).

Henrichs v. ILETSB: There is no constitutional right to LEOSA privileges – specifically rejecting the holding of *DuBerry*. 306 F. Supp. 3d 1049 (N.D. III. 2018).

HB 4667 – PA 102-779

In April of 2022, an amendment was filed to HB 4667 which replaced everything in the existing bill with new language that:

- Added state and county correctional officers to the existing exception for law enforcement officers regarding certain crimes related to firearm possession if they are qualified under the laws of this state or LEOSA.
- Amended the County Jail Act to specifically declare that county correctional officers shall be deemed "qualified active or retired law enforcement officers" for LEOSA purposes and they shall have LEOSA privileges if the officer is otherwise compliant with the laws of Illinois governing the implementation of LEOSA.
- Amended the Illinois Code of Corrections with a similar provision for IDOC correctional officers.

HB 4667 - Purpose

- To encourage individuals to seek careers as correctional officers by making the position more attractive with the ability to seek secondary employment as "peace officers" allowed to carry firearms off-duty under LEOSA

But HB 4667 did not:

- Grant correctional officers arrest powers
- Declare correctional officers to be "peace officers"
- Place any mandates on ILETSB
- Change any definitions in the Police Training Act
- Require corrections officers to comply with the Peace Officer and Probation Officer Firearm Training Act

HB 4667 - Concerns

- Major difference in training for correctional officers specifically in the area of public interactions when armed
- No training or certification requirement for part-time correctional officers
- There is no annual firearm requalification requirement for correctional officers
- Correctional officers with felonies or decertifiable offenses in their history had more privileges than similarly situated law enforcement officers.
- LEOSA complications
 - Not "law enforcement" under state definitions
 - No statutory powers of arrest
 - No card from the employer indicating police or law enforcement officer status
 - No firearm qualification in the year proceeding retirement

HB 4667 - Response

Upon learning that the intent was also to address firearm privileges in retirement, ILETSB staff:

- Requested an amendment from LRB with our suggestions
- Reached out to House and Senate staff to express concerns and discuss a possible amendment
- Requested meetings with the sponsors to continue working on the issue over the summer
- Engaged in conversations with IDOC, representatives from the Governor's Office, and Lt. Governor's legislative team to discuss amendatory veto options
- Discussed alternative avenues to achieve the intended objectives with House and Senate staff
- Requested an interpretive opinion and guidance from the Attorney General's Office

HB 4667 – Next Steps

We have prepared a bill that:

- Offers a special concealed carry privilege to correctional officers
- Allows the Board to conduct special training for correctional officers seeking to carry off-duty
- Establishes a certification and training requirement for part-time correctional officers
- Establishes an in-service training requirement for correctional officers
- Allows for decertification of correctional officers in the same manner as law enforcement officers

Summary:

LEOSA is a federal provision that allows individuals to carry a firearm across state lines if they:

- Served for at least 10 years as a law enforcement officer
- Had statutory powers of arrest
- Separated in good standing, and
- Have a card that indicates they met the state firearm qualification in the last year

IROCC is a program that assists those who qualify for LEOSA by facilitating the state firearm qualification. To be eligible for IROCC:

- Must meet all LEOSA qualifications
- Must be a certified law enforcement officer
- · Must have met state firearm qualifications while employed, and
- Must be a resident of Illinois with a valid FOID card

CONCLUSION:

- We understand the concerns of correctional officers and will consider any possible avenue to meet the intentions of HB 4667.
- We believe that a more detailed solution can be considered that addresses the concerns of several interested stakeholder groups that can be implemented by ILETSB using existing tools.
- We recognize that the law on this issue continues to evolve with new case holdings and legislative amendments - we will comply accordingly when provided with statutory authority and direction.

LRB103 31128 AWJ 57832 a

coverage under the federal Law Enforcement Officers Safety Act

of 2004 and shall have all rights and privileges granted by that Act if the deputy or county correctional officer or retired deputy or county correctional officer has completed a course conducted by the Illinois Law Enforcement Training Standards Board and obtained a certificate attesting to

satisfactory completion of a firearm qualification is

otherwise compliant with the applicable laws of this State governing the implementation and administration of the federal

Law Enforcement Officers Safety Act of 2004 in the State of

Section 1-10. The Illinois Police Training Act is amended

Sec. 10. The Board may make, amend and rescind such rules

and regulations as may be necessary to carry out the

provisions of this Act, including those relating to the annual

certification of retired law enforcement and county

corrections officers qualified under federal law to carry a

concealed weapon and retired correctional officers qualified

by changing Sections 10 and 10.2 and by adding Section 10.25 as

(50 ILCS 705/10) (from Ch. 85, par. 510)

(Source: P.A. 102-779, eff. 1-1-23.)

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LRB103 31128 AWJ 57832 a

AMENDMENT TO SENATE BILL XXXX __. Amend Senate Bill XXXX by replacing everything after the enacting clause with the following: 3 "Article 1. Concealed Carry Privileges Section 1-5. The County Jail Act is amended by changing Section 26.1 as follows:

7 (730 ILCS 125/26.1)

Sec. 26.1. Deputies and county correctional officers; 8 9 firearm privileges coverage under the federal Law Enforcement Officers Safety Act of 2004. A deputy or county correctional 10 11 officer shall be authorized to carry concealed firearms while 12 off duty and upon retirement Deputies and county correctional officers shall be deemed to be qualified law enforcement 13 officers or, if retired, shall be deemed qualified retired or 14 1.5 separated law enforcement officers in Illinois for purposes of

under Public Act 102-779 to carry a concealed firearm. A copy 2.4 of all rules and regulations and amendments or rescissions

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thereof shall be filed with the Secretary of State within a reasonable time after their adoption. The schools certified by the Board and participating in the training program may dismiss from the school any trainee prior to the officer's completion of the course, if in the opinion of the person in charge of the training school, the trainee is unable or unwilling to satisfactorily complete the prescribed course of

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The Board shall adopt emergency rules to administer this Act in accordance with Section 5-45 of the Illinois Administrative Procedure Act. For the purposes of the Illinois Administrative Procedure Act, the General Assembly finds that the adoption of rules to implement this Act is deemed an emergency and necessary to the public interest, safety, and welfare.

The Board may establish a special course of instruction addressing use of force issues for retired county corrections officers who qualify under federal law to carry a concealed weapon after the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 103rd General Assembly.

21 (Source: P.A. 101-652, eff. 1-1-22.)

22 (50 ILCS 705/10.2)

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23 Sec. 10.2. Criminal background investigations.

(a) On and after March 14, 2002 (the effective date of Public Act 92-533), an applicant for employment as a peace

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officer, or for annual certification as a retired law enforcement or county corrections officer qualified under federal law to carry a concealed weapon, or a retired correctional officer qualified under Public Act 102-779, shall 5 authorize an investigation to determine if the applicant has been convicted of any criminal offense that disqualifies the person as a <u>law enforcement</u>, correctional, or peace officer.

(b) No law enforcement agency may knowingly employ a 9 person, or certify a retired law enforcement officer qualified 1.0 under federal law to carry a concealed weapon, unless (i) a 11 criminal background investigation of that person has been completed and (ii) that investigation reveals no convictions 12 of or pleas of guilty to offenses specified in subsection (a) 13 14 of Section 6.1 of this Act.

15 (Source: P.A. 101-187, eff. 1-1-20; 101-652, eff. 1-1-22; 102-558, eff. 8-20-21; 102-694, eff. 1-7-22.)

17 (50 ILCS 705/10.25 new)

18 Sec. 10.25. Weapon certification for retired correctional 19 officers. The Board may initiate, administer, and conduct 20 annual firearm certification courses consistent with the 21 requirements enumerated in the Peace Officer and Probation 22 Officer Firearm Training Act for retired correctional officers 23 qualified under Public Act 102-779 to carry a concealed

24 weapon.

Article 2. Correctional Officer Certification

Section 2-5. The Illinois Police Training Act is amended by changing Sections 6.1, 6.2, 6.3, 6.7, 8.2, 8.3, 8.4, and 9.2 3 as follows:

(50 ILCS 705/6.1) 5

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Sec. 6.1. Automatic decertification of full-time and part-time law enforcement and county corrections officers.

(a) The Board must review law enforcement $\underline{\text{and county}}$ corrections officer conduct and records to ensure that no law enforcement officer is certified or provided a valid waiver if that law enforcement officer has been convicted of, found quilty of, entered a plea of quilty to, or entered a plea of nolo contendere to, a felony offense under the laws of this State or any other state which if committed in this State would be punishable as a felony. The Board must also ensure that no law enforcement officer is certified or provided a valid waiver if that law enforcement officer has been convicted of, found guilty of, or entered a plea of guilty to, on or after January 1, 2022 (the effective date of Public Act 101-652) of any misdemeanor specified in this Section or if committed in any other state would be an offense similar to Section 11-1.50, 11-6, 11-6.5, 11-6.6, 11-9.1, 11-9.1B, 11-14, 11-14.1, 11-30, 12-2, 12-3.2, 12-3.4, 12-3.5, 16-1, 17-1, 17-2, 26.5-1, 26.5-2, 26.5-3, 28-3, 29-1, any misdemeanor in

violation of any Section of Part E of Title III of the Criminal Code of 1961 or the Criminal Code of 2012, or subsection (a) of Section 17-32 of the Criminal Code of 1961 or the Criminal Code of 2012, or to Section 5 or 5.2 of the Cannabis Control Act, or any felony or misdemeanor in violation of federal law or the law of any state that is the equivalent of any of the offenses specified therein. The Board must appoint investigators to enforce the duties conferred upon the Board by this Act. 8

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(a-1) For purposes of this Section, a person is "convicted of, or entered a plea of guilty to, plea of nolo contendere to, found guilty of" regardless of whether the adjudication of quilt or sentence is withheld or not entered thereon. This includes sentences of supervision, conditional discharge, or first offender probation, or any similar disposition provided for by law.

(b) It is the responsibility of the sheriff or the chief executive officer of every law enforcement agency or department within this State to report to the Board any arrest, conviction, finding of guilt, plea of guilty, or plea of nolo contendere to, of any officer for an offense identified in this Section, regardless of whether the adjudication of guilt or sentence is withheld or not entered thereon, this includes sentences of supervision, conditional discharge, or first offender probation.

(c) It is the duty and responsibility of every full-time and part-time law enforcement officer in this State to report

LRB103 31128 AWJ 57832 a

-8-

LRB103 31128 AWJ 57832 a

to the Board within 14 days, and the officer's sheriff or chief executive officer, of the officer's arrest, conviction, found guilty of, or plea of guilty for an offense identified in this Section. Any full-time or part-time law enforcement officer who knowingly makes, submits, causes to be submitted, or files a false or untruthful report to the Board must have the officer's certificate or waiver immediately decertified or revoked

(d) Any person, or a local or State agency, or the Board is immune from liability for submitting, disclosing, or releasing information of arrests, convictions, or pleas of guilty 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 the release of the information.

(e) Any full-time or part-time law enforcement officer with a certificate or waiver issued by the Board who is convicted of, found guilty of, or entered a plea of guilty to, or entered a plea of nolo contendere to any offense described in this Section immediately becomes decertified or no longer has a valid waiver. The decertification and invalidity of waivers occurs as a matter of law. Failure of a convicted person to report to the Board the officer's conviction as described in this Section or any continued law enforcement or correctional practice after receiving a conviction is a Class 4 felony.

For purposes of this Section, a person is considered to have been "convicted of, found guilty of, or entered a plea of guilty to, plea of nolo contendere to" regardless of whether the adjudication of guilt or sentence is withheld or not entered thereon, including sentences of supervision, conditional discharge, first offender probation, or any similar disposition as provided for by law.

(f) The Board's investigators shall be law enforcement officers as defined in Section 2 of this Act. The Board shall not waive the training requirement unless the investigator has had a minimum of 5 years experience as a sworn officer of a local, State, or federal law enforcement agency. An investigator shall not have been terminated for good cause, decertified, had his or her law enforcement license or certificate revoked in this or any other jurisdiction, or been convicted of any of the conduct listed in subsection (a). Any complaint filed against the Board's investigators shall be investigated by the Illinois State Police.

(g) The Board must request and receive information and assistance from any federal, state, local, or private enforcement agency as part of the authorized criminal background investigation. The Illinois 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 against a basic academy applicant, law enforcement or county

corrections applicant, or law enforcement or county corrections officer whose fingerprint identification cards are on file or maintained by the Illinois 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 Illinois State Police for each 1.0 fingerprint card submission in conformance with the requirements of paragraph 22 of Section 55a of the Civil 11 12 Administrative Code of Illinois.

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(g-5) Notwithstanding any provision of law to the contrary, the changes to this Section made by this amendatory Act of the 102nd General Assembly and Public Act 101-652 shall apply prospectively only from July 1, 2022.

17 (Source: P.A. 101-187, eff. 1-1-20; 101-652, eff. 1-1-22; 102-538, eff. 8-20-21; 102-694, eff. 1-7-22.) 18

19 (50 TLCS 705/6 2)

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Sec. 6.2. Officer professional conduct database. In order to ensure the continuing effectiveness of this Section, it is set forth in full and reenacted by this amendatory Act of the 102nd General Assembly. This reenactment is intended as a continuation of this Section. This reenactment is not intended to supersede any amendment to this Section that may be made by

> -11-LRB103 31128 AWJ 57832 a

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LRB103 31128 AWJ 57832 a

Article 25, Section 25-45, eff. 1-1-22; 102-694, eff. 1-7-22. Reenacted and changed by 102-694, eff. 1-7-22.)

(50 ILCS 705/6.3)

Sec. 6.3. Discretionary decertification of full-time and part-time law enforcement officers.

(a) Definitions. For purposes of this Section 6.3:

"Duty to intervene" means an obligation to intervene to prevent harm from occurring that arises when: an officer is present, and has reason to know (1) that excessive force is being used or that any constitutional violation has been committed by a law enforcement $\underline{\text{or correctional}}$ official; and (2) the officer has a realistic opportunity to intervene. This duty applies equally to supervisory and nonsupervisory officers. If aid is required, the officer shall not, when reasonable to administer aid, knowingly and willingly refuse to render aid as defined by State or federal law. An officer does not violate this duty if the failure to render aid is due to circumstances such as lack of appropriate specialized training, lack of resources or equipment, or if it is unsafe or impracticable to render aid.

"Excessive use of force" means using force in violation of State or federal law.

"False statement" means (1) any knowingly false statement provided on a form or report, (2) that the writer does not believe to be true, and (3) that the writer includes to mislead

any final determination of willful violation of department or agency policy, official misconduct, or violation of law when: (1) the officer is discharged or dismissed as a result

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(a) All law enforcement agencies shall notify the Board of

of the violation; or

any other Public Act of the 102nd General Assembly.

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(2) the officer resigns during the course of an investigation and after the officer has been served notice that he or she is under investigation that is based on the commission of any felony or sex offense.

The agency shall report to the Board within 30 days of a final decision of discharge or dismissal and final exhaustion of any appeal, or resignation, and shall provide information regarding the nature of the violation.

(b) Upon receiving notification from a law enforcement agency, the Board must notify the law enforcement officer of the report and his or her right to provide a statement regarding the reported violation.

(c) The Board shall maintain a database readily available to any chief administrative officer, or his or her designee, of a law enforcement agency or any State's Attorney that shall show each reported instance, including the name of the officer, the nature of the violation, reason for the final decision of discharge or dismissal, and any statement provided by the officer.

(Source: P.A. 101-652, eff. 7-1-21. Repealed by P.A. 101-652,

a public servant in performing the public servant's official functions.

"Perjury" means that as defined under Sections 32-2 and 32-3 of the Criminal Code of 2012.

"Tampers with or fabricates evidence" means if an a law enforcement officer (1) has reason to believe that an official proceeding is pending or may be instituted, and (2) alters. destroys, conceals, or removes any record, document, data, video or thing to impair its validity or availability in the proceeding.

(b) Decertification conduct. The Board has the authority to decertify a full-time or a part-time law enforcement officer upon a determination by the Board that the law enforcement officer has:

(1) committed an act that would constitute a felony or misdemeanor which could serve as basis for automatic decertification, whether or not the law enforcement officer was criminally prosecuted, and whether or not the law enforcement officer's employment was terminated;

- (2) exercised excessive use of force;
- (3) failed to comply with the officer's duty to intervene, including through acts or omissions;
- (4) tampered with a dash camera or body-worn camera or data recorded by a dash camera or body-worn camera or directed another to tamper with or turn off a dash camera or body-worn camera or data recorded by a dash camera or

body-worn camera for the purpose of concealing, destroying or altering potential evidence;

- (5) engaged in the following conduct relating to the reporting, investigation, or prosecution of a crime: committed perjury, made a false statement, or knowingly tampered with or fabricated evidence; and
- (6) engaged in any unprofessional, unethical, deceptive, or deleterious conduct or practice harmful to the public; such conduct or practice need not have resulted in actual injury to any person. As used in this paragraph, the term "unprofessional conduct" shall include any departure from, or failure to conform to, the minimal standards of acceptable and prevailing practice of an officer.
- (b-5) The Board has the authority to decertify a full-time or part-time $\frac{1}{1}$ and $\frac{1}{1}$ the part-time $\frac{1}{1}$ and $\frac{1}{1}$ and
 - (c) Notice of Alleged Violation.

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- (1) The following individuals and agencies shall notify the Board within 7 days of becoming aware of any violation described in subsection (b):
- (A) A law enforcement agency as defined in Section 2 or any law enforcement officer of this State. For this subsection (c), "law enforcement agency"

includes, but is not limited to, a civilian review board, an inspector general, and legal counsel for a law enforcement agency.

(B) The Executive Director of the Board;

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(C) A State's Attorney's Office of this State.

"Becoming aware" does not include confidential communications between agency lawyers and agencies regarding legal advice. For purposes of this subsection, "law enforcement agency" does not include the Illinois Attorney General when providing legal representation to a law enforcement officer under the State Employee Indemnification Act.

- (2) Any person may also notify the Board of any conduct the person believes an a law enforcement officer has committed as described in subsection (b). Such notifications may be made confidentially. Notwithstanding any other provision in state law or any collective bargaining agreement, the Board shall accept notice and investigate any allegations from individuals who remain confidential
- (3) Upon written request, the Board shall disclose to the individual or entity who filed a notice of violation the status of the Board's review.
- (d) Form. The notice of violation reported under subsection (c) shall be on a form prescribed by the Board in its rules. The form shall be publicly available by paper and

-15- LRB103 31128 AWJ 57832 a

-16- LRB103 31128 AWJ 57832 a

electronic means. The form shall include fields for the following information, at a minimum:

- (1) the full name, address, and telephone number of the person submitting the notice;
- (2) if submitted under subsection (c)(1), the agency name and title of the person submitting the notice;
- (3) the full name, badge number, employing agency, and physical description of the officer, if known;
- (4) the full name or names, address or addresses, telephone number or numbers, and physical description or descriptions of any witnesses, if known;
- (5) a concise statement of facts that describe the alleged violation and any copies of supporting evidence including but not limited to any photographic, video, or audio recordings of the incident;
- $\begin{tabular}{lll} (6) & whether & the & person & submitting & the & notice & has \\ notified & any & other & agency; & and \\ \end{tabular}$
- (7) an option for an individual, who submits directly to the Board, to consent to have the individual's identity disclosed. The identity of any individual providing information or reporting any possible or alleged violation to the Board shall be kept confidential and may not be disclosed without the consent of that individual, unless the individual consents to disclosure of the individual's name or disclosure of the individual's identity is otherwise required by law. The confidentiality granted by

this subsection does not preclude the disclosure of the identity of a person in any capacity other than as the source of an allegation.

Nothing in this subsection (d) shall preclude the Board from receiving, investigating, or acting upon allegations made confidentially or in a format different from the form provided for in this subsection.

- (e) Preliminary review.
- (1) The Board shall complete a preliminary review of the allegations to determine whether there is sufficient information to warrant a further investigation of any violations of the Act. Upon initiating a preliminary review of the allegations, the Board shall notify the head of the law enforcement agency that employs the law enforcement officer who is the subject of the allegations. At the request of the Board, the law enforcement agency must submit any copies of investigative findings, evidence, or documentation to the Board in accordance with rules adopted by the Board to facilitate the Board's preliminary review. The Board may correspond with the law enforcement agency, official records clerks or any investigative agencies in conducting its preliminary review.
 - (2) During the preliminary review, the Board will take all reasonable steps to discover any and all objective verifiable evidence relevant to the alleged violation

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through the identification, retention, review, and analysis of all currently available evidence, including, but not limited to: all time-sensitive evidence, audio and video evidence, physical evidence, arrest reports, photographic evidence, GPS records, computer data, lab reports, medical documents, and witness interviews. All reasonable steps will be taken to preserve relevant evidence identified during the preliminary investigation.

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- (3) If after a preliminary review of the alleged violation or violations, the Board believes there is sufficient information to warrant further investigation of any violations of this Act, the alleged violation or violations shall be assigned for investigation in accordance with subsection (f).
- (4) If after a review of the allegations, the Board believes there is insufficient information supporting the allegations to warrant further investigation, it may close a notice. Notification of the Board's decision to close a notice shall be sent to all relevant individuals, agencies, and any entities that received notice of the violation under subsection (c) within 30 days of the notice being closed, except in cases where the notice is submitted anonymously if the complainant is unknown.
- (5) Except when the Board has received notice under subparagraph (A) of paragraph (1) of subsection (c), no later than 30 days after receiving notice, the Board shall

report any notice of violation it receives to the relevant law enforcement agency, unless reporting the notice would jeopardize any subsequent investigation. The Board shall also record any notice of violation it receives to the Officer Professional Conduct Database in accordance with Section 9.2. The Board shall report to the appropriate State's Attorney any alleged violations that contain allegations, claims, or factual assertions that, if true, would constitute a violation of Illinois law. The Board shall inform the law enforcement officer via certified mail that it has received a notice of violation against the law enforcement officer.

If the Board determines that due to the circumstances and the nature of the allegation that it would not be prudent to notify the law enforcement officer and the officer's law enforcement agency unless and until the filing of a Formal Complaint, the Board shall document in the file the reason or reasons a notification was not made.

(6) If the law enforcement officer is involved in a criminal proceeding on the same subject as the notice of violation, the Board is responsible for maintaining a current status report including court dates, hearings, pleas, adjudication status and sentencing. A State's Attorney's Office must notify the Board of any criminal charges filed against an a law enforcement officer, and

-19- LRB103 31128 AWJ 57832 a

-20- LRB103 31128 AWJ 57832 a

- (f) Investigations; requirements. Investigations are to be assigned after a preliminary review, unless the investigations were closed under paragraph (4) of subsection (e), as follows in paragraphs (1), (2), and (3) of this subsection (f).
 - (1) A law enforcement agency that submits a notice of violation to the Board under subparagraph (A) of paragraph (1) of subsection (c) shall be responsible for conducting an investigation of the underlying allegations except when: (i) the law enforcement agency refers the notice to another law enforcement agency or the Board for investigation and such other agency or the Board agrees to conduct the investigation; (ii) an external, independent, or civilian oversight agency conducts the investigation in accordance with local ordinance or other applicable law: or (iii) the Board has determined that it will conduct the investigation based upon the facts and circumstances of the alleged violation, including but not limited to, investigations regarding the Chief or Sheriff of a law enforcement agency, familial conflict of interests, complaints involving a substantial portion of a law enforcement agency, or complaints involving a policy of a law enforcement agency. Any agency or entity conducting an investigation under this paragraph (1) shall submit

quarterly reports to the Board regarding the progress of the investigation. The quarterly report shall be reviewed by the individual or individuals at the Board who conducted the preliminary review, if available.

Any agency or entity conducting an investigation under this paragraph (1) shall, within 7 days of completing an investigation, deliver an Investigative Summary Report and copies of any administrative evidence to the Board. If the Board finds an investigation conducted under this paragraph (1) is incomplete, unsatisfactory, or deficient in any way, the Board may direct the investigating entity or agency to take any additional investigative steps deemed necessary to thoroughly and satisfactorily complete the investigation, or the Board may take any steps necessary to complete the investigation. The investigating entity or agency or, when necessary, the Board will then amend and re-submit the Investigative Summary Report to the Board for approval.

The Board shall submit a report to the investigating entity disclosing the name, address, and telephone numbers of persons who have knowledge of facts which are the subject of the investigation and identifying the subject matter of their knowledge.

(2) The Board shall investigate and complete an Investigative Summary Report when a State's Attorney's Office submits a notice of violation to the Board under

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(3) When a person submits a notice to the Board under paragraph (2) of subsection (c), The Board shall assign the investigation to the law enforcement agency that employs the law enforcement officer, except when: (i) the law enforcement agency requests to refer the notice to another law enforcement agency or the Board for investigation and such other agency or the Board agrees to conduct the investigation; (ii) an external, independent, or civilian oversight agency conducts the investigation in accordance with local ordinance or other applicable law; or (iii) the Board has determined that it will conduct the investigation based upon the facts and circumstances of the alleged violation, including but not limited to, investigations regarding the Chief or Sheriff of a law enforcement agency, familial conflict of interests, complaints involving a substantial portion of a law enforcement agency, or complaints involving a policy of a law enforcement agency.

The investigating entity or agency shall submit quarterly reports to the Board regarding the progress of the investigation in a form to be determined by the Board. The quarterly report shall be reviewed by the individual at the Board who conducted the preliminary review, if available.

The investigating entity or agency shall, within 7

days of completing an investigation, deliver an Investigative Summary Report and copies of any evidence to the Board. If the Board finds an investigation conducted under this subsection (f)(3) is incomplete, unsatisfactory, or deficient in any way, the Board may direct the investigating entity to take any additional investigative steps deemed necessary to thoroughly and satisfactorily complete the investigation, or the Board may take any steps necessary to complete the investigation. The investigating entity or agency or, when necessary, the Board will then amend and re-submit the Investigative Summary Report to the Board for approval. The investigating entity shall cooperate with and assist the Board, as necessary, in any subsequent investigation.

- (4) Concurrent Investigations. The Board may, at any point, initiate a concurrent investigation under this section. The original investigating entity shall timely communicate, coordinate, and cooperate with the Board to the fullest extent. The Board shall promulgate rules that shall address, at a minimum, the sharing of information and investigative means such as subpoenas and interviewing witnesses.
- (5) Investigative Summary Report. An Investigative Summary Report shall contain, at a minimum, the allegations and elements within each allegation followed by the testimonial, documentary, or physical evidence that

-23- LRB103 31128 AWJ 57832 a

-24- LRB103 31128 AWJ 57832 a

is relevant to each such allegation or element listed and discussed in association with it. All persons who have been interviewed and listed in the Investigative Summary Report will be identified as a complainant, witness, person with specialized knowledge, or law enforcement $\underline{\text{or}}$ $\underline{\text{correctional}}$ employee.

- (6) Each law enforcement agency shall adopt a written policy regarding the investigation of conduct under subsection (a) that involves an a law enforcement officer employed by that law enforcement agency. The written policy adopted must include the following, at a minimum:
 - (a) Each law enforcement officer shall immediately report any conduct under subsection (b) to the appropriate supervising officer.
 - (b) The written policy under this Section shall be available for inspection and copying under the Freedom of Information Act, and not subject to any exemption of that Act.
- (7) Nothing in this Act shall prohibit a law enforcement agency from conducting an investigation for the purpose of internal discipline. However, any such investigation shall be conducted in a manner that avoids interference with, and preserves the integrity of, any separate investigation by the Board being conducted.
- (g) Formal complaints. Upon receipt of an Investigative Summary Report, the Board shall review the Report and any

relevant evidence obtained and determine whether there is reasonable basis to believe that the law enforcement officer committed any conduct that would be deemed a violation of this Act. If after reviewing the Report and any other relevant evidence obtained, the Board determines that a reasonable basis does exist, the Board shall file a formal complaint with the Certification Review Panel.

- (h) Formal Complaint Hearing.
- (1) Upon issuance of a formal complaint, the Panel shall set the matter for an initial hearing in front of an administrative law judge. At least 30 days before the date set for an initial hearing, the Panel must, in writing, notify the law enforcement officer subject to the complaint of the following:
 - (i) the allegations against the law enforcement officer, the time and place for the hearing, and whether the law enforcement officer's certification has been temporarily suspended under Section 8.3;
 - (ii) the right to file a written answer to the complaint with the Panel within 30 days after service of the notice;
 - (iii) if the law enforcement officer fails to comply with the notice of the default order in paragraph (2), the Panel shall enter a default order against the law enforcement officer along with a finding that the allegations in the complaint are

deemed admitted, and that the law enforcement officer's certification may be revoked as a result;

(iv) the law enforcement officer may request an informal conference to surrender the officer's certification.

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- (2) The Board shall send the law enforcement officer notice of the default order. The notice shall state that the officer has 30 days to notify the Board in writing of their desire to have the order vacated and to appear before the Board. If the law enforcement officer does not notify the Board within 30 days, the Board may set the matter for hearing. If the matter is set for hearing, the Board shall send the law enforcement officer the notice of the date, time and location of the hearing. If the law enforcement officer or counsel for the officer does appear, at the Board's discretion, the hearing may proceed or may be continued to a date and time agreed upon by all parties. If on the date of the hearing, neither the law enforcement officer nor counsel for the officer appears, the Board may proceed with the hearing for default in their absence.
- (3) If the law enforcement officer fails to comply with paragraph (2), all of the allegations contained in the complaint shall be deemed admitted and the law enforcement officer shall be decertified if, by a majority

vote of the panel, the conduct charged in the complaint is found to constitute sufficient grounds for decertification under this Act. Notice of the decertification decision may be served by personal delivery, by mail, or, at the discretion of the Board, by electronic means as adopted by rule to the address or email address specified by the law enforcement officer in the officer's last communication with the Board. Notice shall also be provided to the law enforcement officer's employing law enforcement agency.

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- (4) The Board, at the request of the law enforcement officer subject to the Formal Complaint, may suspend a hearing on a Formal Complaint for no more than one year if a concurrent criminal matter is pending. If the law enforcement officer requests to have the hearing suspended, the law enforcement officer's certification shall be deemed inactive until the law enforcement officer's Formal Complaint hearing concludes. The Board or the law enforcement officer may request to have the hearing suspended for up to 6 additional months for good cause. This request may be renewed. For purposes of this paragraph (4), "good cause" means an incident or occurrence that is beyond the control of the requester and that prevents the hearing from occurring, or holding the hearing would impose an undue hardship or prejudice on the requester.
 - (5) Surrender of certification or waiver. Upon the

-27- LRB103 31128 AWJ 57832 a

-28- LRB103 31128 AWJ 57832 a

Board's issuance of a complaint, and prior to hearing on the matter, <u>an</u> a law enforcement officer may choose to surrender the officer's certification or waiver by notifying the Board in writing of the officer's decision to do so. Upon receipt of such notification from the law enforcement officer, the Board shall immediately decertify the officer, or revoke any waiver previously granted. In the case of a surrender of certification or waiver, the Board's proceeding shall terminate.

(6) Appointment of administrative law judges. The Board shall retain any attorney licensed to practice law in the State of Illinois to serve as an administrative law judge in any action involving an a law enforcement officer under this Act. The administrative law judge shall be retained to a term of no greater than 4 years. If more than one judge is retained, the terms shall be staggered. The administrative law judge has full authority to conduct the hearings.

Administrative law judges will receive initial and annual training that is adequate in quality, quantity, scope, and type, and will cover, at minimum the following topics:

- (i) constitutional and other relevant law on police-community encounters, including the law on the use of force and stops, searches, and arrests;
 - (ii) police tactics;

- (iii) investigations of police conduct;
- (iv) impartial policing;
- (v) policing individuals in crisis;
- (vi) Illinois police policies, procedures, and disciplinary rules;
 - (vii) procedural justice; and
- (viii) community outreach.

The Board shall determine the content and extent of the training within the scope provided for by this subsection

(7) Hearing. At the hearing, the administrative law judge will hear the allegations alleged in the complaint. The law enforcement officer, the counsel of the officer's choosing, and the Board, or the officer's counsel, shall be afforded the opportunity to present any pertinent statements, testimony, evidence, and arguments. The law enforcement officer shall be afforded the opportunity to request that the Board compel the attendance of witnesses and production of related documents. After the conclusion of the hearing, the administrative law judge shall report any findings of fact, conclusions of law, and recommended disposition to the Panel. If the law enforcement officer objects to any procedural or substantive legal portion of the report, the officer may do so by written brief filed with the Panel within 14 days after receipt of the report. The Panel may grant reasonable extensions for good cause

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No later than 28 days before the hearing, a party shall disclose the following:

- (i) The name and, if known, the address and telephone number of each individual likely to have information relevant to the hearing that the disclosing party may use to support its claims or defenses. This includes, but is not limited to, any name that has previously been held as confidential by the Board
- (ii) A copy of any documents and videos that are in the possession, custody, or control of the party, and that the disclosing party may use to support its claims or defenses.
- (8) Certification Review Meeting. Upon receipt of the administrative law judge's findings of fact, conclusions of law, and recommended disposition, and any submitted objections from the law enforcement officer, the Panel shall call for a certification review meeting.

In such a meeting, the Panel may adjourn into a closed conference for the purposes of deliberating on the evidence presented during the hearing. In closed conference, the Panel shall consider the hearing officer's findings of fact, conclusions of law, and recommended disposition and may deliberate on all evidence and testimony received and may consider the weight and

credibility to be given to the evidence received. No new or additional evidence may be presented to the Panel. After concluding its deliberations, the Panel shall convene in open session for its consideration of the matter. If a simple majority of the Panel finds that no allegations in the complaint supporting one or more charges of misconduct are proven by clear and convincing evidence, then the Panel shall recommend to the Board that the complaint be dismissed. If a simple majority of the Panel finds that the allegations in the complaint supporting one or more charges of misconduct are proven by clear and convincing evidence, then the Panel shall recommend to the Board to decertify the officer. The Panel shall prepare a summary report as soon as practicable after the completion of the meeting including the following: the hearing officer's findings of fact, conclusions of law, recommended disposition, and the Panel's order.

(9) Final action by the Board. After receiving the Panel's recommendations and any objections by the law enforcement officer, and after due consideration of the Panel's recommendations, the Board, by majority vote, shall issue a final decision to decertify the law enforcement officer or take no action in regard to the law enforcement officer. No new or additional evidence may be presented to the Board. If the Board makes a final

-31- LRB103 31128 AWJ 57832 a

-32- LRB103 31128 AWJ 57832 a

decision contrary to the recommendations of the Panel, the Board shall set forth in its final written decision the specific written reasons for not following the Panel's recommendations. A copy of the Board's final decision shall be served upon the law enforcement officer by the Board, either personally or as provided in this Act for the service of a notice of hearing. A copy of the Board's final decision also shall be delivered to the last employing law enforcement agency, the complainant, and the Panel.

(10) Reconsideration of the Board's Decision. Within 30 days after service of the Board's final decision, the Panel or the law enforcement officer may file a written motion for reconsideration with the Review Committee. The motion for reconsideration shall specify the particular grounds for reconsideration. The non-moving party may respond to the motion for reconsideration. The Review Committee shall only address the issues raised by the parties.

The Review Committee may deny the motion for reconsideration, or it may grant the motion in whole or in part and issue a new final decision in the matter. The Review Committee must notify the law enforcement officer and their last employing law enforcement agency within 14 days of a denial and state the reasons for denial.

(i) This Section applies to conduct by a full-time or

part-time law enforcement officer in violation of subsection

this amendatory Act of the 102nd General Assembly.

4 (j) Notwithstanding any provision of law to the contrary,
5 the changes made to this Section by this amendatory Act of the
6 102nd General Assembly and Public Act 101-652 take effect July
7 1, 2022.

8 (Source: P.A. 101-652, eff. 1-1-22; 102-694, eff. 1-7-22.)

9 (50 ILCS 705/6.7)

Sec. 6.7. Certification and decertification procedures under Act exclusive. Notwithstanding any other law, the certification and decertification procedures, including the conduct of any investigation or hearing, under this Act are the sole and exclusive procedures for certification as law enforcement, or county corrections officers in Illinois and are not subject to collective bargaining under the Illinois Public Labor Relations Act or appealable except as set forth herein. The provisions of any collective bargaining agreement adopted by a law enforcement agency and covering the law enforcement officer or officers under investigation shall be inapplicable to any investigation or hearing conducted under this Act.

An individual has no property interest in law enforcement certification at the time of initial certification or at any time thereafter, including, but not limited to, after

decertification or after the officer's certification has been deemed inactive. Nothing in this Act shall be construed to create a requirement that a law enforcement agency shall continue to employ an a law enforcement officer who has been decertified.

(Source: P.A. 101-652, eff. 1-1-22; 102-694, eff. 1-7-22.)

(50 TLCS 705/8.2)

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Sec. 8.2. Part-time law enforcement <u>and county corrections</u> officers.

(a) A person hired to serve as a part-time law enforcement or county corrections officer must obtain from the Board a certificate (i) attesting to the officer's successful completion of the part-time police 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) a training waiver attesting to the Board's determination that the part-time police training course is unnecessary because of the person's extensive prior law enforcement or correctional experience. A person hired as a part-time law enforcement officer on or after March 14, 2002 (the effective date of Public Act 92-533) this amendatory Act of the 92nd General Assembly must obtain this certificate within 18 months after the initial date of hire as a probationary part-time law enforcement officer in the State of

Illinois. A person hired on or after the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 103rd General Assembly as a part-time county corrections officer must obtain this certificate within 12 months after the initial date of hire as a probationary part-time county corrections enforcement officer in the State of Illinois. A The probationary part-time law enforcement officer must be enrolled and accepted into a Board-approved course within 6 months after active employment by any department in the State. A part-time law enforcement officer person hired on or after January 1, 1996 and before March 14, 2002 (the effective date of Public Act 92-533) this amendatory Act of the 92nd Ceneral Assembly must obtain this certificate within 18 months after the date of hire. A part-time law enforcement officer person hired before January 1, 1996 must obtain this certificate within 24 months after January 1, 1996 (the effective date of Public Act 92-533) this amendatory Act of 1995. A part-time county corrections officer hired on or before January 1, 2024 must obtain a correctional certificate within 12 months after the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 103rd General Assembly.

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The employing agency may seek an extension waiver from the Board extending the period for compliance. An extension waiver shall be issued only for good and justifiable reasons, and the probationary part-time law enforcement or county corrections officer may not practice as a part-time law enforcement officer during the extension waiver period. If training is

-35- LRB103 31128 AWJ 57832 a

-36- LRB103 31128 AWJ 57832 a

required and not completed within the applicable time period, as extended by any waiver that may be granted, then the officer must forfeit the officer's position.

An individual who is not certified by the Board or whose certified status is inactive shall not function as a law enforcement or county corrections officer, be assigned the duties of a law enforcement or county corrections officer by an agency, or be authorized to carry firearms under the authority of the employer, except that sheriffs who are elected are exempt from the requirement of certified status. Failure to be in accordance with this Act shall cause the officer to forfeit the officer's position.

(a-5) A part-time probationary law enforcement officer shall be allowed to complete six months of a part-time police training course and function as a law enforcement officer as permitted by this subsection with a waiver from the Board, provided the part-time law enforcement officer is still enrolled in the training course. If the part-time probationary law enforcement officer withdraws from the course for any reason or does not complete the course within the applicable time period, as extended by any waiver that may be granted, then the officer must forfeit the officer's position. A probationary law enforcement officer must function under the following rules:

(1) A law enforcement agency may not grant a person status as a law enforcement $\underline{\text{or county corrections}}$ officer

1 unless the person has been granted an active law enforcement officer certification by the Board.

- (2) A part-time probationary law enforcement <u>or county</u> <u>corrections</u> officer shall not be used as a permanent replacement for a full-time law enforcement <u>or county corrections officer</u>.
- (3) A part-time probationary law enforcement or county corrections officer shall be directly supervised at all times by a Board certified law enforcement or county corrections officer. Direct supervision requires oversight and control with the supervisor having final decision-making authority as to the actions of the recruit during duty hours.
- (b) Inactive status. A person who has an inactive law enforcement or county corrections officer certification has no law enforcement or correctional authority.
 - (1) A law enforcement or county corrections officer's certification becomes inactive upon termination, resignation, retirement, or separation from the employing agency for any reason. The Board shall re-activate a certification upon written application from the law enforcement officer's employing agency that shows the law enforcement officer: (i) has accepted a part-time law enforcement position with that a law enforcement agency, (ii) is not the subject of a decertification proceeding, and (iii) meets all other criteria for re-activation

required by the Board.

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The Board may refuse to re-activate the certification of <u>an</u> a law enforcement officer who was involuntarily terminated for good cause by the officer's employing agency for conduct subject to decertification under this Act or resigned or retired after receiving notice of a law enforcement agency's investigation.

- (2) A law enforcement agency may place an officer who is currently certified on inactive status by sending a written request to the Board. An A law enforcement officer whose certificate has been placed on inactive status shall not function as a law enforcement or county corrections officer until the officer has completed any requirements for reactivating the certificate as required by the Board. A request for inactive status in this subsection shall be in writing, accompanied by verifying documentation, and shall be submitted to the Board by the law enforcement officer's employing agency.
- (3) Certification that has become inactive under paragraph (2) of this subsection (b), shall be reactivated by written notice from the law enforcement officer's law enforcement agency upon a showing that the law enforcement officer is: (i) employed in a part-time law enforcement position with the same law enforcement agency, (ii) not the subject of a decertification proceeding, and (iii) meets all other criteria for re-activation required by the

Board. The Board may also establish special training requirements to be completed as a condition for re-activation.

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The Board shall review a notice for reactivation from a law enforcement agency and provide a response within 30 days. The Board may extend this review. An A law enforcement officer shall be allowed to be employed as a part-time law enforcement officer while the law enforcement officer reactivation waiver is under review.

- $\underline{\text{An}}$ A law enforcement officer who is refused reactivation or an employing agency of $\underline{\text{an}}$ a law enforcement officer who is refused reactivation under this Section may request a hearing in accordance with the hearing procedures as outlined in subsection (h) of Section 6.3 of this Act.
- (4) Notwithstanding paragraph (3) of this Section, an a law enforcement officer whose certification has become inactive under paragraph (2) may have the officer's employing agency submit a request for a waiver of training requirements to the Board in writing and accompanied by any verifying documentation. A grant of a waiver is within the discretion of the Board. Within 7 days of receiving a request for a waiver under this section, the Board shall notify the law enforcement officer and the chief administrator of the law enforcement officer's employing agency, whether the request has been granted, denied, or

-39- LRB103 31128 AWJ 57832 a

-40- LRB103 31128 AWJ 57832 a

if the Board will take additional time for information. A law enforcement agency or law enforcement officer, whose request for a waiver under this subsection is denied, is entitled to request a review of the denial by the Board. The law enforcement agency must request a review within 20 days after the waiver being denied. The burden of proof shall be on the law enforcement agency to show why the law enforcement officer is entitled to a waiver of the legislatively required training and eligibility requirements.

- (c) The part-time police <u>or correctional</u> 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.
- (d) Within 14 days, an a law enforcement officer shall report to the Board: (1) any name change; (2) any change in employment; or (3) the filing of any criminal indictment or charges against the officer alleging that the officer committed any offense as enumerated in Section 6.1 of this
- (e) All $\frac{1}{1}$ and $\frac{1}{1}$ enforcement officers must report the completion of the training requirements required in this Act in compliance with Section 8.4 of this Act.

- (e-1) Each employing agency shall allow and provide an opportunity for a law enforcement or county corrections officer to complete the requirements in this Act. All mandated training shall be provided for at no cost to the employees. Employees shall be paid for all time spent attending mandated training.
- (e-2) Each agency, academy, or training provider shall maintain proof of a law enforcement or county corrections officer's completion of legislatively required training in a 9 1.0 format designated by the Board. The report of training shall 11 be submitted to the Board within 30 days following completion of the training. A copy of the report shall be submitted to the 12 law enforcement officer. Upon receipt of a properly completed 13 report of training, the Board will make the appropriate entry 14 1.5 into the training records of the law enforcement or county 16 corrections officer.
- 17 (f) For the purposes of this Section, the Board shall 18 adopt rules defining what constitutes employment on a 19 part-time basis.
 - (g) Notwithstanding any provision of law to the contrary, the changes made to this Section by this amendatory Act of the 102nd General Assembly and Public Act 101-652 take effect July 1, 2022.
- 24 (Source: P.A. 101-652, eff. 1-1-22; 102-694, eff. 1-7-22.)
- 25 (50 ILCS 705/8.3)

Sec. 8.3. Emergency order of suspension.

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- (a) The Board, upon being notified that an a law enforcement officer has been arrested or indicted on any felony charge or charges, may immediately suspend the law enforcement officer's certification for a term specified by the Board to begin no sooner than the date of the violation. The Board shall also notify the chief administrator of any law enforcement agency currently employing the officer. The Board shall have authority to dissolve an emergency order of suspension at any time for any reason.
- (a-5) The Board may consider the following factors in determining the term of a suspension:
 - the seriousness of the conduct resulting in the arrest;
 - (2) whether the offense contains an element of actual or threatened bodily injury or coerce against another person;
 - (3) the law enforcement officer's previous arrests;
 - (4) the law enforcement officer's previous certification suspensions;
 - (5) actual or potential harm to public safety; and
 - (6) rebuttal evidence regarding mitigating factors.
- (b) Notice of the immediate suspension shall be served on the law enforcement officer, the employing agency, the chief executive of the employing agency, and state the reason for suspension within seven days.

-43- LRB103 31128 AWJ 57832 a

-44- LRB103 31128 AWJ 57832 a

- to suspend the hearing until after the officer's criminal trial has occurred, however the suspension will remain intact until the hearing.
- (e) Findings and conclusions made in hearing for an emergency suspension shall not be binding on any party in any subsequent proceeding under this Act.
- (f) A Panel member acting in good faith, and not in a willful and wanton manner, in accordance with this Section, shall not, as a result of such actions, be subject to criminal prosecution or civil damages, including but not limited to lost wages.
- (g) Notwithstanding any provision of law to the contrary, the changes made to this Section by this amendatory Act of the 102nd General Assembly and Public Act 101-652 take effect July 1, 2022.
- 16 (Source: P.A. 101-652, eff. 1-1-22; 102-694, eff. 1-7-22.)
- 17 (50 ILCS 705/8.4)
- 18 Sec. 8.4. Law enforcement <u>and county corrections</u> 19 compliance verification.
 - (a) (1) Unless on inactive status under subsection (b) of Section 8.1 or subsection (b) of Section 8.2, every law enforcement <u>and county corrections</u> officer subject to this Act shall submit a verification form that confirms compliance with this Act. The verification shall apply to the 3 calendar years preceding the date of verification. Law enforcement <u>and county</u>

(c) Upon service of the notice, the law enforcement officer's employing agency shall have 30 days to request to be heard by the Panel. The hearing, if requested by the officer, shall follow the hearing procedures as outlined in subsection (h) of Section 6.3 of this Act. In the hearing, the written communication and any other evidence obtained therewith may be introduced as evidence against the law enforcement officer; provided however, the law enforcement officer, or their counsel, shall have the opportunity to discredit, impeach and submit evidence rebutting such evidence to explain why the officer's certification should not be suspended or why the suspension should be shortened. The law enforcement officer may also present any rebuttal evidence of mitigating factors.

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(d) The Panel shall review the recommendation from the administrative law judge regarding the suspension, and if the Panel finds that the proof is evident or the presumption great that the officer has committed the offense charged, the Panel can sustain or reduce the length of the suspension. If the Panel does not find that the proof is evident or the presumption great that the officer has committed the offense charged, the Panel can reverse the suspension.

If the law enforcement officer does not request to be

heard or does not appear, the Panel may hold the hearing in the

officer's absence. The law enforcement officer and the

employing agency shall be notified of the decision of the

Panel within 7 days. The law enforcement officer may request

- corrections officers shall submit the officer's first report by January 30 during the initial three-year reporting period, as determined on the basis of the law enforcement officer's last name under paragraph (2) of this subsection then every third year of the officer's applicable three-year report period as determined by the Board. At the conclusion of each law enforcement officer's applicable reporting period, the chief administrative officer of the officer's law enforcement agency is to determine the compliance of each officer under this Section. An officer may verify their successful completion of training requirements with their law enforcement agency. Each law enforcement and county corrections officer is responsible for reporting and demonstrating compliance to the officer's chief administrative officer.
- (2) The applicable three-year reporting period shall begin on January 30, 2023 for law enforcement and county corrections officers whose last names being with the letters A through G, on January 30, 2024 for law enforcement and county corrections officers whose last names being with the letters H through O, and January 30, 2025 for law enforcement and county corrections officers whose last names being with the letters P through Z.
- (3) The compliance verification form shall be in a form and manner prescribed by the Board and, at a minimum, include the following: (i) verification that the law enforcement $\underline{\text{or}}$ $\underline{\text{county}}$ $\underline{\text{corrections}}$ officer has completed the mandatory

training programs in the preceding 3 years; (ii) the law enforcement or county corrections officer's current employment information, including but not limited to, the termination of any previous law enforcement, correctional, or security employment in the relevant time period; and (iii) a statement verifying that the officer has not committed misconduct under Section 6.1.

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- (b) (1) On October 1 of each year, the Board shall send notice to all certified law enforcement and county corrections officers, unless exempted in (a), of the upcoming deadline to submit the compliance verification form. No later than March 1 of each year, the Board shall send notice to all certified law enforcement and county corrections officers who have failed to submit the compliance verification form, as well as the officer's law enforcement agencies. The Board shall not send a notice of noncompliance to law enforcement or county corrections officers whom the Board knows, based on the status of the law enforcement officer's certification status, are inactive or retired. The Board may accept compliance verification forms until April 1 of the year in which a law enforcement or county corrections officer is required to submit the form.
- (2) No earlier than April 1 of the year in which a law enforcement or county corrections officer is required to submit a verification form, the Board may determine a law enforcement or county corrections officer's certification to

be inactive if the law enforcement officer failed to either: (1) submit a compliance verification in accordance with this Section; or (2) report an exemption from the requirements of this Section. The Board shall then send notice, by mail or email, to any such law enforcement officer and the officer's law enforcement agency that the officer's certificate will be deemed inactive on the date specified in the notice, which shall be no sooner than 21 days from the date of the notice, because of the officer's failure to comply or report compliance, or failure to report an exemption. The Board shall deem inactive the certificate of such law enforcement and county corrections officers on the date specified in the notice unless the Board determines before that date that the law enforcement officer has complied. A determination that a certificate is inactive under this section is not a disciplinary sanction.

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- (3) A law enforcement <u>or county corrections</u> officer who was on inactive status shall, upon return to active status, be required to complete the deferred training programs within 1 year.
- (4) The Board may waive the reporting requirements, as required in this section, if the law enforcement or county corrections officer or the officer's law enforcement agency demonstrates the existence of mitigating circumstances justifying the law enforcement officer's failure to obtain the training requirements due to failure of the officer's law

-47- LRB103 31128 AWJ 57832 a

-48- LRB103 31128 AWJ 57832 a

enforcement agency or the Board to offer the training
requirement during the officer's required compliance
verification period. If the Board finds that the law
enforcement or county corrections officer can meet the
training requirements with extended time, the Board may allow
the law enforcement officer a maximum of six additional months
to complete the requirements.

- (5) A request for a training waiver under this subsection due to the mitigating circumstance shall be in writing, accompanied by verifying documentation, and shall be submitted to the Board not less than 30 days before the end of the law enforcement or county corrections officer's required compliance verification period.
- (6) A law enforcement <u>or county corrections</u> officer whose request for waiver under this subsection is denied, is entitled to a request for a review by the Board. The law enforcement officer or the officer's law enforcement agency must request a review within 20 days after the waiver being denied. The burden of proof shall be on the law enforcement officer to show why the officer is entitled to a waiver.
 - (c) Recordkeeping and audits.
 - (1) For four years after the end of each reporting period, each certified law enforcement or county corrections officer shall maintain sufficient documentation necessary to corroborate compliance with the mandatory training requirements under this Act.

- (2) Notwithstanding any other provision in state law, for four years after the end of each reporting period, each law enforcement agency shall maintain sufficient documentation necessary to corroborate compliance with the mandatory training requirements under this Act of each officer it employs or employed within the relevant time period.
- (3) The Board may audit compliance verification forms submitted to determine the accuracy of the submissions. The audit may include but is not limited to, training verification and a law enforcement or county corrections officer background check.
- (d) Audits that reveal an inaccurate verification.
- (1) If an audit conducted under paragraph (3) of subsection (c) of this Section reveals inaccurate information, the Board shall provide the law enforcement or county corrections officer and employing law enforcement agency with written notice containing: (i) the results of the audit, specifying each alleged inaccuracy; (ii) a summary of the basis of that determination; and (iii) a deadline, which shall be at least 30 days from the date of the notice, for the law enforcement officer to file a written response if the law enforcement officer objects to any of the contents of the notice.
- (2) After considering any response from the law enforcement or county corrections officer, if the Board

determines that the law enforcement officer filed an inaccurate verification, the law enforcement officer shall be given 60 days in which to file an amended verification form, together with all documentation specified in paragraph (e)(1), demonstrating full compliance with the applicable requirements.

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- (3) If the results of the audit suggest that the law enforcement or county corrections officer willfully filed a false verification form, the Board shall submit a formal complaint to the Panel for decertification. An officer who has been decertified for willfully filing a false verification form shall not be eligible for reactivation under subsection (e).
- (e) Reactivation. A law enforcement or county corrections officer who has been deemed inactive due to noncompliance with the reporting requirements under paragraph (a)(1) may request to have the Board re-activate his or her certification upon submitting a compliance verification form that shows full compliance for the period in which the law enforcement officer was deemed inactive due to noncompliance. The Board shall make a determination regarding a submission under this subsection active no later than 7 days after the Board determines full compliance or continued noncompliance.
- A law enforcement <u>or county corrections</u> officer whose request for reactivation under this subsection (e) is denied is entitled to request a review by the Board. The law

enforcement officer or the officer's law enforcement agency
must request a review within 20 days after reactivation being
denied. The burden of proof shall be on the law enforcement
officer or law enforcement agency to show that the officer is
in full compliance.

-50-

- 6 (f) Notwithstanding any provision of law to the contrary,
 7 the changes made to this Section by this amendatory Act of the
 8 102nd General Assembly and Public Act 101-652 take effect July
 9 1, 2022.
- 10 (Source: P.A. 101-652, eff. 1-1-22; 102-694, eff. 1-7-22.)
- 11 (50 ILCS 705/9.2)

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- 12 Sec. 9.2. Officer professional conduct database;
 13 transparency.
- (a) All law enforcement agencies and the Illinois State
 Police shall notify the Board of any final determination of a
 willful violation of department, agency, or the Illinois State
 Police policy, official misconduct, or violation of law within
 18 10 days when:
- 19 (1) the determination leads to a suspension of at 20 least 10 days;
- 21 (2) any infraction that would trigger an official or 22 formal investigation under a law enforcement agency or the 23 Illinois State Police policy;
 - (3) there is an allegation of misconduct or regarding truthfulness as to a material fact, bias, or integrity; or

-51- LRB103 31128 AWJ 57832 a

-52- LRB103 31128 AWJ 57832 a

(4) the officer resigns or retires during the course of an investigation and the officer has been served notice that the officer is under investigation.

Agencies and the Illinois State Police may report to the Board any conduct they deem appropriate to disseminate to another law enforcement agency regarding a law enforcement $\underline{\text{or}}$ $\underline{\text{county corrections}}$ officer.

The agency or the Illinois State Police shall report to the Board within 10 days of a final determination and final exhaustion of any administrative appeal, or the law enforcement officer's resignation or retirement, and shall provide information regarding the nature of the violation. This notification shall not necessarily trigger certification review.

A law enforcement agency and the Illinois State Police shall be immune from liability for a disclosure made as described in this subsection, unless the disclosure would constitute intentional misrepresentation or gross negligence.

(b) Within 14 days after receiving notification from a law enforcement agency or the Illinois State Police, the Board must notify the law enforcement officer of the report and the officer's right to provide a statement regarding the reported violation. The law enforcement officer shall have 14 days from receiving notice to provide a written objection contesting information included in the agency's report. The objection must be filed with the Board on a form prescribed by the Board

and a copy must be served on the law enforcement agency. The objection shall remain in the database with the reported violation.

(c) The Board shall maintain a database readily available to any chief administrative officer, or the officer's designee, of a law enforcement agency and the Illinois State Police that shall show for each law enforcement officer: (i) dates of certification, decertification, and inactive status; (ii) each sustained instance of departmental misconduct that lead to a suspension at least 10 days or any infraction that would trigger an official or formal investigation under the law enforcement agency policy, any allegation of misconduct regarding truthfulness as to a material fact, bias, or integrity, or any other reported violation, the nature of the violation, the reason for the final decision of discharge or dismissal, and any statement provided by the officer; (iii) date of separation from employment from any local or state law enforcement agency; (iv) the reason for separation from employment, including, but not limited to: whether the separation was based on misconduct or occurred while the law enforcement agency was conducting an investigation of the certified individual for a violation of an employing agency's rules, policy or procedure or other misconduct or improper action.

(1) This database shall also be accessible to the State's Attorney of any county in this State and the Attorney General for the purpose of complying with obligations under Brady v. Maryland (373 U.S. 83) or Giglio v. United States (405 U.S. 150). This database shall also be accessible to the chief administrative officer of any law enforcement agency for the purposes of hiring law enforcement officers. This database shall not be accessible to anyone not listed in this subsection.

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- (2) Before a law enforcement agency may appoint an a law enforcement officer or a person seeking a certification as a law enforcement or county corrections officer in this State, the chief administrative officer or designee must check the Officer Professional Conduct Database, contact each person's previous law enforcement or correctional employers, and document the contact. This documentation must be available for review by the Board for a minimum of five years after the law enforcement officer's termination, retirement, resignation or separation with that agency.
- (3) The database, documents, materials, or other information in the possession or control of the Board that are obtained by or disclosed to the Board under this subsection shall be confidential by law and privileged, shall not be subject to subpoena, and shall not be subject to discovery or admissible in evidence in any private civil action when sought from the Board. However, the Board is authorized to use such documents, materials, or

other information in furtherance of any regulatory or legal action brought as part of the Board's official duties. The Board shall not disclose the database or make such documents, materials, or other information it has obtained or that has been disclosed to it to the public. Neither the Board nor any person who received documents, materials or other information shared under this subsection shall be required to testify in any private civil action concerning the database or any confidential documents, materials, or information subject to this subsection.

- (d) The Board shall maintain a searchable database of law enforcement officers accessible to the public that shall include: (i) the law enforcement officer's employing agency; (ii) the date of the officer's initial certification and the officer's current certification status; and (iii) any sustained complaint of misconduct that resulted in decertification and the date thereof; provided, however, that information shall not be included in the database that would allow the public to ascertain the home address of an officer or another person; provided further, that information regarding an officer's or another person's family member shall not be included in the database. The Board shall make the database publicly available on its website.
- 25 (e) The Board shall maintain a searchable database of all 26 completed investigations against law enforcement officers

-55- LRB103 31128 AWJ 57832 a

-56- LRB103 31128 AWJ 57832 a

related to decertification. The database shall identify each law enforcement officer by a confidential and anonymous number and include: (i) the law enforcement officer's employing agency; (ii) the date of the incident referenced in the complaint; (iii) the location of the incident; (iv) the race and ethnicity of each officer involved in the incident; (v) the age, gender, race and ethnicity of each person involved in the incident, if known; (vi) whether a person in the complaint, including \underline{an} a law enforcement officer, was injured, received emergency medical care, was hospitalized or died as a result of the incident; (vii) the law enforcement agency or other entity assigned to conduct an investigation of the incident; (viii) when the investigation was completed; (ix) whether the complaint was sustained; and (x) the type of misconduct investigated; provided, however, that the Board shall redact or withhold such information as necessary to prevent the disclosure of the identity of an officer. The Board shall make the database publicly available on its website.

- (e-1) An investigation is complete when the investigation has either been terminated or the decertification action, including the administrative review process, has been completed, whichever is later.
- (e-2) At any time, an a law enforcement officer shall have access to the law enforcement officer's own records on file with the Board, as it pertains to the databases in this

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- 2 (f) Annual report. The Board shall submit an annual report
 3 to the Governor, Attorney General, President and Minority
 4 Leader of the Senate, and the Speaker and Minority Leader of
 5 the House of Representatives on or before March 1, 2023, and
 6 every year thereafter indicating:
 - the number of complaints received in the preceding calendar year, including but not limited to the race, gender, and type of discretionary decertification complaints received;
 - (2) the number of investigations initiated in the preceding calendar year since the date of the last report;
 - (3) the number of investigations concluded in the preceding calendar year;
 - (4) the number of investigations pending as of the last date of the preceding calendar year;
 - (5) the number of hearings held in the preceding calendar year; and
 - (6) the number of officers decertified in the preceding calendar year.
- 21 The annual report shall be publicly available on the 22 website of the Board.
 - (g) Nothing in this Section shall exempt a law enforcement agency from which the Board has obtained data, documents, materials, or other information or that has disclosed data, documents, materials, or other information to the Board from

disclosing public records in accordance with the Freedom of Information Act.

- (h) Notwithstanding any provision of law to the contrary, the changes made to this Section by this amendatory Act of the 102nd General Assembly and Public Act 101-652 take effect July
- 7 (Source: P.A. 101-652, eff. 1-1-22; 102-694, eff. 1-7-22.)
- 8 Article 3. Correctional Officer Training
- 9 Section 3-5. The Illinois Police Training Act is amended 10 by changing Sections 2, 6, 7, and 10.1 as follows:
- 11 (50 ILCS 705/2) (from Ch. 85, par. 502)

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- 12 Sec. 2. Definitions. As used in this Act, unless the context otherwise requires:
- 14 "Board" means the Illinois Law Enforcement Training
 15 Standards Board.
 - "Full-time law enforcement officer" means a law enforcement officer who has completed the officer's probationary period and is employed on a full-time basis as a law enforcement officer by a local government agency, State government agency, or as a campus police officer by a university, college, or community college.
- 22 "Law Enforcement agency" means any entity with statutory 23 police powers and the ability to employ individuals authorized

to make arrests. It does not include the Illinois State Police as defined in the State Police Act. A law enforcement agency may include any university, college, or community college.

-58-

"Local law enforcement agency" means any law enforcement unit of government or municipal corporation in this State. It does not include the State of Illinois or any office, officer, department, division, bureau, board, commission, or agency of the State, except that it does include a State-controlled university, college or public community college.

"State law enforcement agency" means any law enforcement agency of this State. This includes any office, officer, department, division, bureau, board, commission, or agency of the State. It does not include the Illinois State Police as defined in the State Police Act.

"Panel" means the Certification Review Panel.

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"Basic training school" means any school located within the State of Illinois whether privately or publicly owned which offers a course in basic law enforcement or county corrections training and has been approved by the Board.

"Probationary police officer" means a recruit law enforcement officer required to successfully complete initial minimum basic training requirements at a basic training school to be eligible for permanent full-time employment as a local law enforcement officer.

25 "Probationary part-time county corrections officer" means
26 a recruit part-time county corrections officer required to

-59- LRB103 31128 AWJ 57832 a

-60- LRB103 31128 AWJ 57832 a

successfully complete initial minimum part-time training requirements to be eligible for employment on a part-time basis as a county corrections officer.

"Probationary part-time police officer" means a recruit part-time law enforcement officer required to successfully complete initial minimum part-time training requirements to be eligible for employment on a part-time basis as a local law enforcement officer.

"Permanent county corrections officer" means a county corrections officer who has completed the officer's probationary period and is permanently employed on a full-time or part-time basis as a county corrections officer permanently employed by a law enforcement agency.

"Permanent law enforcement officer" means a law enforcement officer who has completed the officer's probationary period and is permanently employed on a full-time basis as a local law enforcement officer, as a security officer, or campus police officer permanently employed by a law enforcement agency.

"Part-time law county corrections officer" means a county corrections officer who has completed the officer's probationary period and is employed on a part-time basis as a county corrections officer by a law enforcement agency.

"Part-time law enforcement officer" means a law enforcement officer who has completed the officer's probationary period and is employed on a part-time basis as a

law enforcement officer or as a campus police officer by a law enforcement agency.

"Law enforcement officer" means (i) any police officer of a law enforcement agency who is primarily responsible for prevention or detection of crime and the enforcement of the criminal code, traffic, or highway laws of this State or any political subdivision of this State or (ii) any member of a police force appointed and maintained as provided in Section 2 of the Railroad Police Act.

"Recruit" means any full-time or part-time law enforcement
officer or full-time county corrections officer who is
enrolled in an approved training course.

"Review Committee" means the committee at the Board for
certification disciplinary cases in which the Panel, a law
enforcement officer, or a law enforcement agency may file for
reconsideration of a decertification decision made by the
Board.

"Probationary county corrections officer" means a recruit county corrections officer required to successfully complete initial minimum basic training requirements at a basic training school to be eligible for permanent employment on a full-time basis as a county corrections officer.

"Permanent county corrections officer" means a county corrections officer who has completed the officer's probationary period and is permanently employed on a full-time basis as a county corrections officer by a participating law

enforcement agency.

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"County corrections officer" means any sworn officer of the sheriff who is primarily responsible for the control and custody of offenders, detainees or inmates.

"Probationary court security officer" means a recruit court security officer required to successfully complete initial minimum basic training requirements at a designated training school to be eligible for employment as a court security officer.

"Permanent court security officer" means a court security officer who has completed the officer's probationary period and is employed as a court security officer by a participating law enforcement agency.

"Court security officer" has the meaning ascribed to it in Section 3-6012.1 of the Counties Code.

(Source: P.A. 101-652, eff. 1-1-22; 102-694, eff. 1-7-22.)

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

Sec. 6. Powers and duties of the Board; selection and certification of schools. The Board shall select and certify schools within the State of Illinois for the purpose of providing basic training for probationary law enforcement officers, probationary county corrections officers, and court security officers and of providing advanced or in-service training for permanent law enforcement officers or permanent county corrections officers, which schools may be either

publicly or privately owned and operated. In addition, the Board has the following power and duties:

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3 a. To require law enforcement agencies to furnish such 4 reports and information as the Board deems necessary to 5 fully implement this Act.

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- b. To establish appropriate mandatory minimum standards relating to the training of probationary local law enforcement officers or probationary county corrections officers, and in-service training of permanent law enforcement and county corrections officers.
- c. To provide appropriate certification to those probationary officers who successfully complete the prescribed minimum standard basic training course.
- d. To review and approve annual training curriculum for county sheriffs.
- e. To review and approve applicants to ensure that no applicant is admitted to a certified academy unless the applicant is a person of good character and has not been convicted of, found guilty of, entered a plea of guilty to, or entered a plea of nolo contendere to a felony offense, any of the misdemeanors in Sections 11-1.50, 11-6, 11-6.5, 11-6.6, 11-9.1, 11-9.1B, 11-14, 11-14.1, 11-30, 12-2, 12-3.2, 12-3.4, 12-3.5, 16-1, 17-1, 17-2, 26.5-1, 26.5-2, 26.5-3, 28-3, 29-1, any misdemeanor in violation of any Section of Part E of Title III of the Criminal Code of 1961 or the Criminal Code of 2012, or

-63- LRB103 31128 AWJ 57832 a

-64- LRB103 31128 AWJ 57832 a

subsection (a) of Section 17-32 of the Criminal Code of 1961 or the Criminal Code of 2012, 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, or any felony or misdemeanor in violation of federal law or the law of any state that is the equivalent of any of the offenses specified therein. The Board may appoint investigators who shall enforce the duties conferred upon the Board by this act.

For purposes of this paragraph e, a person is considered to have been convicted of, found guilty of, or entered a plea of guilty to, plea of nolo contendere to regardless of whether the adjudication of guilt or sentence is withheld or not entered thereon. This includes sentences of supervision, conditional discharge, or first offender probation, or any similar disposition provided for by law.

- f. To establish statewide standards for minimum standards regarding regular mental health screenings for probationary and permanent police officers, ensuring that counseling sessions and screenings remain confidential.
- g. To review and ensure all law enforcement <u>and county</u>
 corrections officers remain in compliance with this Act,
 and any administrative rules adopted under this Act.

- h. To suspend any certificate for a definite period, limit or restrict any certificate, or revoke any certificate.
- i. The Board and the Panel shall have power to secure by its subpoena and bring before it any person or entity in this State and to take testimony either orally or by deposition or both with the same fees and mileage and in the same manner as prescribed by law in judicial proceedings in civil cases in circuit courts of this State. The Board and the Panel shall also have the power to subpoena the production of documents, papers, files, books, documents, and records, whether in physical or electronic form, in support of the charges and for defense, and in connection with a hearing or investigation.
- j. The Executive Director, the administrative law judge designated by the Executive Director, and each member of the Board and the Panel shall have the power to administer oaths to witnesses at any hearing that the Board is authorized to conduct under this Act and any other oaths required or authorized to be administered by the Board under this Act.
- k. In case of the neglect or refusal of any person to obey a subpoena issued by the Board and the Panel, any circuit court, upon application of the Board and the Panel, through the Illinois Attorney General, may order

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such person to appear before the Board and the Panel give testimony or produce evidence, and any failure to obey such order is punishable by the court as a contempt thereof. This order may be served by personal delivery, by email, or by mail to the address of record or email address of record.

1. The Board shall have the power to administer state certification examinations. Any and all records related to these examinations, including, but not limited to, test questions, test formats, digital files, answer responses, answer keys, and scoring information shall be exempt from disclosure.

m. To make grants, subject to appropriation, to units of local government and public institutions of higher education for the purposes of hiring and retaining law enforcement officers.

(Source: P.A. 101-187, eff. 1-1-20; 101-652, Article 10, Section 10-143, eff. 7-1-21; 101-652, Article 25, Section 25-40, eff. 1-1-22; 102-687, eff. 12-17-21; 102-694, eff. 1-7-22; 102-1115, eff. 1-9-23.)

21 (50 ILCS 705/7)

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22 (Text of Section before amendment by P.A. 102-982)

23 Sec. 7. Rules and standards for schools. The Board shall 24 adopt rules and minimum standards for such schools which shall 25 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 accident 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,

-67- LRB103 31128 AWJ 57832 a

-68- LRB103 31128 AWJ 57832 a

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 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 2 techniques to prevent or reduce the need for force whenever safe and feasible; (3) specific training on officer safety techniques, including cover, concealment, 5 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: 8 (1) refresher and in-service training in any of the courses listed above in this subparagraph, (2) advanced 10 courses in any of the subjects listed above in this 11 subparagraph, (3) training for supervisory personnel, and 12 (4) specialized training in subjects and fields to be selected by the board. The training in the use of 13 14 electronic control devices shall be conducted for 1.5 probationary law enforcement officers, including 16 University police officers. The curriculum shall also 17 include training on the use of a firearms restraining 18 order by providing instruction on the process used to file a firearms restraining order and how to identify 19 20 situations in which a firearms restraining order is

appropriate.

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- $\hbox{b. Minimum courses of study, attendance requirements} \\$ 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).

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- 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. The curriculum for probationary county corrections officers that shall be offered by all certified schools shall include, but not be limited to, laws and procedures addressing county jail standards and interactions with members of the public when possessing a firearm.
- 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

-71- LRB103 31128 AWJ 57832 a

-72- LRB103 31128 AWJ 57832 a

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 or county corrections 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, 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 or county corrections 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.

The amendatory changes to this Section made by Public Act

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

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1 (Source: P.A. 101-18, eff. 1-1-20; 101-81, eff. 7-12-19; 101-215, eff. 1-1-20; 101-224, eff. 8-9-19; 101-375, eff. 8-16-19; 101-564, eff. 1-1-20; 101-652, Article 10, Section 10-143, eff. 7-1-21; 101-652, Article 25, Section 25-40, eff. 1-1-22; 102-28, eff. 6-25-21; 102-345, eff. 6-1-22; 102-558, eff. 8-20-21; 102-694, eff. 1-7-22; revised 8-11-22.)

(Text of Section after amendment by P.A. 102-982)

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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 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

-75- LRB103 31128 AWJ 57832 a

-76- LRB103 31128 AWJ 57832 a

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 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.

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- 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. The curriculum for probationary county corrections officers that shall be offered by all certified schools shall include, but not be limited to, laws and procedures addressing county jail standards and interactions with members of the public when possessing a firearm.
 - 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.

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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

-79- LRB103 31128 AWJ 57832 a

-80- LRB103 31128 AWJ 57832 a

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 or county corrections 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, 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 or county corrections officer must satisfactorily complete at least annually. Those requirements shall include law updates, emergency medical

1 response training and certification, crisis intervention 2 training, and officer wellness and mental health.

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

The amendatory changes to this Section made by Public Act
101-652 shall take offect January 1, 2022.

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

(Source: P.A. 101-18, eff. 1-1-20; 101-81, eff. 7-12-19;

(Source: F.A. 101-18, e11. 1-1-20, 101-61, e11. 7-12-19, 101-215, eff. 1-1-20; 101-224, eff. 8-9-19; 101-375, eff. 8-16-19; 101-564, eff. 1-1-20; 101-652, Article 10, Section 10-143, eff. 7-1-21; 101-652, Article 25, Section 25-40, eff. 1-1-22; 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; revised 8-11-22.)

18 (50 ILCS 705/10.1) (from Ch. 85, par. 510.1)

Sec. 10.1. Additional training programs. The Board shall initiate, administer, and conduct training programs for permanent law enforcement officers and permanent county corrections officers in addition to the basic recruit training program. The Board may initiate, administer, and conduct training programs for part-time law enforcement officers in addition to the basic part-time law enforcement training

course. The training for permanent and part-time law enforcement officers and permanent county corrections officers may be given in any schools selected by the Board. Such training may include all or any part of the subjects enumerated in Sections 7 and 7.4 of this Act.

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The corporate authorities of all participating local governmental agencies may elect to participate in the advanced training for permanent and part-time law enforcement officers and permanent county corrections officers but nonparticipation in this program shall not in any way affect the mandatory responsibility of governmental units to participate in the basic recruit training programs for probationary full-time and part-time law enforcement and permanent county corrections officers. The failure of any permanent or part-time law enforcement officer or permanent county corrections officer to successfully complete any course authorized under this Section shall not affect the officer's status as a member of the police department or county sheriff's office of any local governmental agency.

The Board may initiate, administer, and conduct training programs for clerks of circuit courts. Those training programs, at the Board's discretion, may be the same or variations of training programs for law enforcement officers.

The Board shall initiate, administer, and conduct a training program regarding the set up and operation of portable scales for all municipal and county police officers,

- 1 technicians, and employees who set up and operate portable
- 2 scales. This training program must include classroom and field
- 3 training.

Public Act.

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- 4 (Source: P.A. 101-652, eff. 1-1-22; 102-694, eff. 1-7-22.)
- Section 95. No acceleration or delay. Where this Act makes
 changes in a statute that is represented in this Act by text
 that is not yet or no longer in effect (for example, a Section
 represented by multiple versions), the use of that text does
 not accelerate or delay the taking effect of (i) the changes
 made by this Act or (ii) provisions derived from any other
- 12 Section 99. Effective date. This Act takes effect upon 13 becoming law.".

ANNUAL REPORT POLICE TRAINING ACT OFFICER PROFESSIONAL CONDUCT DATABASE; TRANSPARENCY, CALENDAR YEAR 2022



This annual report is respectfully submitted to Governor JB Pritzker and to each member of the Illinois General Assembly. The report provides a summary of all complaints submitted to the Illinois Law Enforcement Training and Standards Board since the implementation of Public Act 102-694. This report serves to meet the requirements of Public Act 102-694, Section 9.2 - Officer Professional Conduct Database; Transparency - which directs that such report be submitted annually for review by the Governor and General Assembly.

Keith Calloway, Executive Director Illinois Law Enforcement Training and Standards Board March 1, 2023



Illinois Law Enforcement Training and Standards Board

JB Pritzker, Governor Keith Calloway, Executive Director

Phone: 217/782-4540 Fax: 217/524-5350 TDD: 866/740-3933

MEMORANDUM

TO: Governor JB Pritzker

Members of the Illinois General Assembly

FROM: Keith Calloway, Executive Director

DATE: March 1, 2023

RE: Annual Report – Police Training Act

Officer Professional Conduct Database; Transparency

Calendar year 2022

I am pleased to issue this Annual Report on the summary of complaints received by the Illinois Law Enforcement Training & Standards Board (ILETSB) since the implementation of Public Act 102-694 on July 1, 2022. The Annual Report provides summary data on all complaints received, investigations initiated, concluded, and pending, along with administrative hearings held and the number of officers decertified in 2022.

With the implementation of the officer professional conduct database; transparency portion of the SAFE-T Act on July 1, 2022 the Board started accepting citizen complaints. This portion of the legislation created a new Board authority to bring discretionary decertification in six specific instances that must be proven by a clear and convincing standard. The Board may initiate decertification action against an officer based on the following:

- Committed an act that would constitute a felony or misdemeanor which could serve as basis for automatic decertification, whether or not the law enforcement officer was criminally prosecuted, and whether or not the law enforcement officer's employment was terminated.
- Exercised excessive use of force.
- Failed to comply with the officer's duty to intervene, including through acts or omissions.
- Tampered with a dash camera or body-worn camera or data recorded by a dash camera or body-worn camera or directed another to tamper with or turn off a dash camera or body-worn camera or data recorded by a dash camera or body-worn camera for the purpose of concealing, destroying, or altering potential evidence.
- Engaged in the following conduct relating to the reporting, investigation, or prosecution of a crime: committed perjury, made a false statement, or knowingly tampered with or fabricated evidence.

• Engaged in any unprofessional, unethical, deceptive, or deleterious conduct or practice harmful to the public; such conduct or practice need not have resulted in actual injury to any person. As used in this paragraph, the term "unprofessional conduct" shall include any departure from, or failure to conform to, the minimal standards of acceptable and prevailing practice of an officer.

Prior to the implementation of this new authority, the Board's authority to decertify an officer was established in 1998. Prior to 1998 no other basis existed in statute for pursuing an officer for misconduct. Since decertification occurred as a matter of law, there was no need to address administrative procedures or appeals.

In addition to accepting citizen complaints, Public Act 102-694 requires governmental entities (police departments, citizen review boards, inspector generals, and legal counsel for a government agency), the Executive Director of ILETSB, and State's Attorney to notify the Board when they become aware of discretionary decertifiable conduct. This inaugural report will provide the collected data for 2022 and update the ongoing work to implement the SAFE-T Act legislation.



Illinois Law Enforcement Training and Standards Board

Phone: 217/782-4540

JB Pritzker, Governor Keith Calloway, Executive Director

ANNUAL REPORT POLICE TRAINING ACT OFFICER PROFESSIONAL CONDUCT DATABASE CALENDAR YEAR 2022

Complaint Data & Analysis for Calendar Year 2022

The Illinois Law Enforcement Training and Standards Board (ILETSB) started accepting citizen complaints on July 1, 2022 as required by Public Act 102-694. The Board also continued to receive misconduct complaints from agencies but under new reporting criteria as required by Public Act 102-694. Since the implementation of this legislation the Board received 175 total complaints in 2022. Illustration #1 provides a breakdown on the information received through these complaints. Out of the 175 total complaints received, the Board received 39 of these complaints from citizens and the remaining 136 complaints were filed by agencies as mandated by statue.

It is not uncommon for a citizen complaint to have more than one allegation of misconduct or for the citizen to identify more than one officer within the single complaint. In four citizen complaints the complainant identified the entire agency, and in two citizen complaints no agency or officer was identified. In total there were 55 allegations of misconduct on 48 officers¹ through citizen complaints. Of the 39 complaints submitted by citizens; 33 complaints were submitted anonymously, or the complaint failed to advise if they would allow their identity to be shared publicly. Six complainants affirmatively checked the box granting permission for their identity be share. Of the 39 complaints, 16 complaints were on incidents that occurred prior to July 1, 2022, before the Board's statutory authority to investigate began so these complaints were noted but not investigated. Of the 23 remaining complaints, seven were found to be unfounded, one complaint was sustained, and 15 investigations were pending at the years end. Illustration #2 and #3 provides the breakdown of information on all 39 complaints submitted by citizens.

As for complaints submitted by government agencies, it also is not uncommon for the agency to have more than one allegation of misconduct, however; agencies identify the individual officer and report each officers' misconduct separately if multiple officers are involved in the same incident. Of the 136 mandated reports submitted by agencies, all were entered into the officers' professional conduct database. Of the 136 misconduct reports submitted there were 151 allegations of misconduct. Illustration #2 and #3 provides the breakdown of information on all 136 complaints submitted by agencies.

Decertification Hearings & Officers Decertified in 2022

There were no discretionary decertification hearings held during the calendar year 2022. The discretionary decertification process is still in the development process and the review panel members are being selected. As of December 31, 2022, 6 review panel members have been appointed. We anticipate review panel member training and hearings will begin soon.

¹ In six cases the agency or a system failure was identified, but no specific officer was named therefore these cases were not included in this officer headcount.

There was a total of 33 police officers decertified in 2022 (Illustration #4). Seven officer decertification's occurred prior to the implementation of Public Act 102-694. Twenty-six decertification's have occurred since the Public Act 102-694 has gone into effect; however, all decertification's were automatic as a matter of law (50ILCS705/6.1) and not because of the implementation of Public Act 102-694.

Summary

Through the efforts of Governor JB Pritzker, Attorney General Kwame Raoul, the Illinois General Assembly and the Illinois Law Enforcement Training and Standards Board's implementation of the *Officer Professional Conduct Database; Transparency* continues to improve. In 2022 ILETSB received 175 combined citizen and agency complaints. These 175 complaints consisted of 206 allegations of police officer misconduct that potentially could be grounds for discretionary decertification consideration. No discretionary decertification hearings were held in 2022 but 33 police officers were automatically decertified (See Illustration #4).

ILETSB has seen a 63% increase in the number of agencies requesting informational reports for officer professional conduct database material in the second half of 2022 as opposed to the first 6 months of the year. This is a 119% increase in requests in 2022 as opposed to calendar year 2021.

Finally, ILETSB is working closely with the Executive Institute at Western Illinois University to develop and eventually train the certification review panel members. As of February 28, 2023; eight of the 13 review panel members have been appointed (See Illustration #5).

Please kindly accept the 2022 ILETSB *Officer Professional Conduct Database; Transparency Report* on behalf of Director Keith Calloway.

Complaints by Region

REGION 1

Citizen Complaints: 6

Agency Complaints: 25

REGION 3

Citizen Complaints: 6
Agency Complaints: 55

Unknown Citizen Complaint Location: 3



REGION 2

Citizen Complaints: 10

Agency Complaints: 40

REGION 4

Citizen Complaints: 7

Agency Complaints: 11

REGION 5

Citizen Complaints: 7

Agency Complaints: 5

Discretionary Decertification					
50 ILCS 705/6.3(b)	Citizen	Agency			
(1) committed an act that would constitute a felony or misdemeanor which could serve as basis for automatic decertification, whether or not the law enforcement officer was criminally prosecuted, and whether or not the law enforcement officer's employment was terminated	12	22			
(2) exercised excessive use of force	3	2			
(3) failed to comply with the officer's duty to intervene, including through acts or omissions	0	0			
(4) tampered with a dash camera or body-worn camera or data recorded by a dash camera or body-worn camera or directed another to tamper with or turn off a dash camera or body-worn camera or data recorded by a dash camera or body-worn camera for the purpose of concealing, destroying or altering potential evidence	1	o			
(5) engaging in the following conduct relating to the reporting, investigation, or prosecution of a crime: committed perjury, made a false statement, or knowingly tampered with or fabricated evidence	11	10			
(6) engaged in any unprofessional, unethical, deceptive, or deleterious conduct or practice harmful to the public; such conduct or practice need not have resulted in actual injury to any person. As used in this paragraph, the term "unprofessional conduct" shall include any departure from, or failure to conform to, the minimal standards of acceptable and prevailing practice of an officer	26	30			
Not Applicable	0	87			

Ethnicity and Gender								
	White		African American		Hispanic		Asian	
	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F
Citizen	34	2	5	О	2	1	0	О
Agency	99	4	17	2	10	2	2	0

Officer	Agency	Last Updated	Crime
Adams, Sean D	Smithton Police Dept	09/26/2022	Decertifiable Misdemeanor
Besimi, Ray Ramadon	Wyoming Police Dept	09/01/2022	Felony
Bunge, Kevin J	Chicago Police Dept	09/16/2022	Felony
Burge, Ronald L	Dixmoor Police Dept	07/06/2022	Felony
Feiza, Aaron J	Kane County Sheriff's Office	09/07/2022	Felony
Fenton, William Wayne	Ava Police Dept	10/24/2022	Felony
Gordon, Kelly Derek	Chenoa Police Dept	04/18/2022	Felony
Grover, Joshua S	Rockford Police Dept	08/18/2022	Felony
Hargrave, Bryan J	Shawneetown Police Dept	08/29/2022	Decertifiable Misdemeanor
Hawkins, Matthew C	Peoria County Sheriff's Office	02/01/2022	Felony
Hovious, Vernon James	North Utica Police Dept	02/10/2022	Felony
Iwaniw, David N	Charleston Police Dept	12/01/2022	Felony
Johnson, Bryan	Winnebago County Sheriff's Office	06/21/2022	Decertifiable Misdemeanor
Matichak, Todd Christian	Elwood Police Dept	09/09/2022	Felony
McDermott, Thomas B	Chicago Ridge Police Dept	10/14/2022	Decertifiable Misdemeanor
Molina, Otoniel None	Cherry Valley Police Dept	05/05/2022	Felony
Molohon, Bradley D	Taylorville Police Dept	09/09/2022	Decertifiable Misdemeanor
Morgan, Nichole Janeria	Maroa Police Dept	09/08/2022	Felony
Owens, Timothy G	Marissa Police Dept	04/18/2022	Felony
Pavoni, Dino A	Crestwood Police Dept	09/08/2022	Felony
Peterson, Grant D	Riverton Police Dept	09/08/2022	Felony
Richardson, Darrell D	Dolton Police Dept	07/15/2022	Felony
Robelet, Victor Patrick	Crystal Lake Police Dept	07/06/2022	Decertifiable Misdemeanor
Roever, Ashley Loren	Alton Police Dept	10/24/2022	Felony
Ryan, Daniel M	Clarendon Hills Police Dept	09/16/2022	Felony
Sample, Brian Dean	Byron Police Dept	09/09/2022	Felony
Sandage, Jerald E	University of Illinois Police Dept	08/04/2022	Felony
Serrato, Frederick	Chicago Heights Police Dept	07/13/2022	Felony
Trevarthen, John Gorden	Bellwood Police Dept	01/18/2022	Felony
Wehmhoff, John Charles	Chatham Police Dept	12/07/2022	Felony
Woodson, Ronald N	Steger Police Dept	09/07/2022	Decertifiable Misdemeanor
Yuhas, Kevin L	LaSalle County Sheriff's Office	09/16/2022	Felony
Zimmerman, Patrick R	Vernon Hills Police Dept	09/09/2022	Felony

ILLINOIS LAW ENFORCEMENT TRAINING AND STANDARDS BOARD LAW ENFORCEMENT CERTIFICATION REVIEW PANEL

APPOINTED MEMBERS

(50 ILCS 705/3.1)

Brenda Palms

Term Begins: 01/31/2023 Term Expires: 01/31/2026 Appointed by: Governor

Joslyn R. Sandifer

Term Begins: 01/13/2023 Term Expires: 01/13/2026 Appointed by: Governor

Troy Venning

Term Begins: 11/18/2022 Term Expires: 11/18/2025 Appointed by: Governor

Member (Vacant)

Not yet appointed by the Governor

Thomas Henderson

Term Begins: 11/18/2022 Term Expires: 11/18/2025 Appointed by: Attorney General

Katie Hill

Term Begins: 11/18/2022 Term Expires: 11/18/2025 Appointed by: Attorney General

Andy Hires

Term Begins: 11/18/2022 Term Expires: 11/18/2025 Appointed by: Attorney General

Christopher Pettis

Term Begins: 11/18/2022 Term Expires: 11/18/2025 Appointed by: Attorney General

Kenny Winslow

Term Begins: 11/18/2022 Term Expires: 11/18/2025 Appointed by: Attorney General

Member (Vacant)

Not yet appointed by the Attorney General

Member (Vacant)

Not yet appointed by the Attorney General

Member (Vacant)

Not yet appointed by the Attorney General

Member (Vacant)

Not yet appointed by the Attorney General

APPENDIX A

LOCAL GOVERNMENT

(50 ILCS 720/9.2 Police Training Act; Officer Professional Conduct Database)

- (a) All law enforcement agencies and the Illinois State Police shall notify the Board of any final determination of a willful violation of department, agency, or the Illinois State Police policy, official misconduct, or violation of law within 10 days when:
 - (1) the determination leads to a suspension of at least 10 days;
- (2) any infraction that would trigger an official or formal investigation under a law enforcement agency or the Illinois State Police policy;
- (3) there is an allegation of misconduct or regarding truthfulness as to a material fact, bias, or integrity; or
- (4) the officer resigns or retires during the course of an investigation and the officer has been served notice that the officer is under investigation.

Agencies and the Illinois State Police may report to the Board any conduct they deem appropriate to disseminate to another law enforcement agency regarding a law enforcement officer.

The agency or the Illinois State Police shall report to the Board within 10 days of a final determination and final exhaustion of any administrative appeal, or the law enforcement officer's resignation or retirement, and shall provide information regarding the nature of the violation. This notification shall not necessarily trigger certification review.

A law enforcement agency and the Illinois State Police shall be immune from liability for a disclosure made as described in this subsection, unless the disclosure would constitute intentional misrepresentation or gross negligence.

- (b) Within 14 days after receiving notification from a law enforcement agency or the Illinois State Police, the Board must notify the law enforcement officer of the report and the officer's right to provide a statement regarding the reported violation. The law enforcement officer shall have 14 days from receiving notice to provide a written objection contesting information included in the agency's report. The objection must be filed with the Board on a form prescribed by the Board and a copy must be served on the law enforcement agency. The objection shall remain in the database with the reported violation.
- (c) The Board shall maintain a database readily available to any chief administrative officer, or the officer's designee, of a law enforcement agency and the Illinois State Police that shall show for each law enforcement officer: (i) dates of certification, decertification, and inactive status; (ii) each sustained instance of departmental misconduct that lead to a suspension at least 10 days or any infraction that would trigger an official or formal investigation under the law enforcement agency policy, any allegation of misconduct regarding truthfulness as to a material fact, bias, or integrity, or any other reported violation, the nature of the violation, the reason for the final decision of discharge or dismissal, and any statement provided by the officer; (iii) date of separation from employment from any local or state law enforcement agency; (iv) the reason for separation from employment, including, but not limited to: whether the separation was based on misconduct or occurred while the law enforcement agency was conducting an investigation of the certified individual for a violation of an employing agency's rules, policy or procedure or other misconduct or improper action.

- (1) This database shall also be accessible to the State's Attorney of any county in this State and the Attorney General for the purpose of complying with obligations under Brady v. Maryland (373 U.S. 83) or Giglio v. United States (405 U.S. 150). This database shall also be accessible to the chief administrative officer of any law enforcement agency for the purposes of hiring law enforcement officers. This database shall not be accessible to anyone not listed in this subsection.
- (2) Before a law enforcement agency may appoint a law enforcement officer or a person seeking a certification as a law enforcement officer in this State, the chief administrative officer or designee must check the Officer Professional Conduct Database, contact each person's previous law enforcement employers, and document the contact. This documentation must be available for review by the Board for a minimum of five years after the law enforcement officer's termination, retirement, resignation or separation with that agency.
- (3) The database, documents, materials, or other information in the possession or control of the Board that are obtained by or disclosed to the Board under this subsection shall be confidential by law and privileged, shall not be subject to subpoena, and shall not be subject to discovery or admissible in evidence in any private civil action when sought from the Board. However, the Board is authorized to use such documents, materials, or other information in furtherance of any regulatory or legal action brought as part of the Board's official duties. The Board shall not disclose the database or make such documents, materials, or other information it has obtained or that has been disclosed to it to the public. Neither the Board nor any person who received documents, materials or other information shared under this subsection shall be required to testify in any private civil action concerning the database or any confidential documents, materials, or information subject to this subsection.
- (d) The Board shall maintain a searchable database of law enforcement officers accessible to the public that shall include: (i) the law enforcement officer's employing agency; (ii) the date of the officer's initial certification and the officer's current certification status; and (iii) any sustained complaint of misconduct that resulted in decertification and the date thereof; provided, however, that information shall not be included in the database that would allow the public to ascertain the home address of an officer or another person; provided further, that information regarding an officer's or another person's family member shall not be included in the database. The Board shall make the database publicly available on its website.
- (e) The Board shall maintain a searchable database of all completed investigations against law enforcement officers related to decertification. The database shall identify each law enforcement officer by a confidential and anonymous number and include: (i) the law enforcement officer's employing agency; (ii) the date of the incident referenced in the complaint; (iii) the location of the incident; (iv) the race and ethnicity of each officer involved in the incident; (v) the age, gender, race and ethnicity of each person involved in the incident, if known; (vi) whether a person in the complaint, including a law enforcement officer, was injured, received emergency medical care, was hospitalized or died as a result of the incident; (vii) the law enforcement agency or other entity assigned to conduct an investigation of the incident; (viii) when the investigation was completed; (ix) whether the complaint was sustained; and (x) the type of misconduct investigated; provided, however, that the Board shall redact or withhold such information as necessary to prevent the disclosure of the identity of an officer. The Board shall make the database publicly available on its website.
- (e-1) An investigation is complete when the investigation has either been terminated or the decertification action, including the administrative review process, has been completed, whichever is later.

- (e-2) At any time, a law enforcement officer shall have access to the law enforcement officer's own records on file with the Board, as it pertains to the databases in this Section.
- (f) Annual report. The Board shall submit an annual report to the Governor, Attorney General, President and Minority Leader of the Senate, and the Speaker and Minority Leader of the House of Representatives on or before March 1, 2023, and every year thereafter indicating:
- (1) the number of complaints received in the preceding calendar year, including but not limited to the race, gender, and type of discretionary decertification complaints received;
- (2) the number of investigations initiated in the preceding calendar year since the date of the last report;
 - (3) the number of investigations concluded in the preceding calendar year;
 - (4) the number of investigations pending as of the last date of the preceding calendar year;
 - (5) the number of hearings held in the preceding calendar year; and
 - (6) the number of officers decertified in the preceding calendar year.

The annual report shall be publicly available on the website of the Board.

- (g) Nothing in this Section shall exempt a law enforcement agency from which the Board has obtained data, documents, materials, or other information or that has disclosed data, documents, materials, or other information to the Board from disclosing public records in accordance with the Freedom of Information Act.
- (h) Notwithstanding any provision of law to the contrary, the changes made to this Section by this amendatory Act of the 102nd General Assembly and Public Act 101-652 take effect July 1, 2022.

(Source: P.A. 101-652, eff. 1-1-22; 102-694, eff. 1-7-22.)

WAIVER DISPOSITION REPORT

Illinois Police Training Act

October 21, 2022 to January 30, 2023



This Quarterly Report summarizes actions taken by the Executive Director, on behalf of the Board, on training waiver requests submitted by Illinois Law Enforcement Agencies, pursuant to authority given in the Illinois Police Training Act.



Illinois Law Enforcement Training & Standards Board Training Waivers Quarterly Report

Date: 1/31/2023

Page 1 of 26

Officer	Agency	Branch	Status	Date of Receipt	Completion Date	Reason
Absher, Tyler Allen	Saline County Sheriff's Office	Dianch	Approved	Receipt	1/17/2023	Had Basic Training
Aceves, Jose	Rantoul Police Dept		Approved		1/3/2023	Had Basic Training
Adam, Stephanie	Evanston Police Dept		Approved		1/30/2023	Met Conditions
Adkins, Joshua L	Lewistown Police Dept		Approved		11/14/2022	Had Basic Training
Adler, Barry M	Forest View Police Dept		Approved		10/25/2022	Had Basic Training
Aguilos, Alekhine P	Oak Lawn Police Dept		Approved		1/27/2023	Had Basic Training
Albright, Michael Kent	Williamson County Sheriff's Office	Corrections	Rejected		1/3/2023	Waiver Not Granted
Alfaro, Michael James	Orland Park Police Dept		Approved		12/8/2022	Had Basic Training
Alhindi, Issar S	Northlake Police Dept		Approved		1/25/2023	Had Basic Training
Allen, Destiny B	Illinois Gaming Board Police		Approved		1/17/2023	Had Basic Training
Allen, Trenzel	Niles Police Dept		Rejected		1/11/2023	Waiver Not Granted
Allsup, Michael Scott	Forest City Police Dept		Approved		12/1/2022	Met Conditions - Previously Waivered
Aloisio, Kyle Samuel	Joliet Police Dept		Approved		12/29/2022	Had Basic Training
Alvarez, Jose	Crystal Lake Police Dept		Approved		12/15/2022	Had Basic Training
Anderson, Brian Michael	Kane County Sheriff's Office		Approved		12/28/2022	Had Basic Training
Anderson, Josi Michele	Lanark Police Dept		Approved		1/4/2023	Had Basic Training
Andino, Ronaldo V	Lake County Sheriff's Office	Corrections	Approved		1/17/2023	Had Basic Training
Annunzio, Joseph A	Norridge Police Dept		Approved		12/2/2022	Met Conditions
Archer, Dalton J.	Alton Police Dept		Approved		10/21/2022	Had Basic Training
Asad, Shoaib S	Galena Police Department		Approved		1/24/2023	Met Conditions
Ashlock, Johnathan W	Marissa Police Dept		Approved		1/5/2023	Had Basic Training
Ashlock, Johnathan W	Zeigler Police Dept		Approved		1/5/2023	Had Basic Training
Ashman, Scott H	Williamson County Sheriff's Office	Crt. Security	Rejected		1/3/2023	Waiver Not Granted
Aten, Robert Allison	Morrisonville Police Dept		Approved		12/13/2022	Had Basic Training
Aten, Robert Allison	Morrisonville Police Dept		Approved		1/23/2023	Met Conditions - Previously Waivered
Aten, Robert Allison	Findlay Police Dept		Approved		12/13/2022	Had Basic Training
Athanasatos, Panagiotes P	DeKalb County Sheriff's Office	Corrections	Approved		11/30/2022	Had Basic Training
August, Daniel A	Lake Co State's Attorney		Approved		12/20/2022	Met Conditions
Avers, Kevin Randall	Monee Police Dept		Approved		12/8/2022	Had Basic Training



Date: 1/31/2023

Page 2 of 26

				Date of	Completion	
Officer	Agency	Branch	Status	Receipt	Date	Reason
Badali, Marc J	Fox Valley Park Dist Police Dept		Approved		1/19/2023	Met Conditions
Baker, Jarod Douglas	Spring Grove Police Dept		Approved		12/16/2022	Had Basic Training
Baker, Robert	Phoenix Police Dept		Approved		12/1/2022	Met Conditions
Bakri, Marvel Jean	Wonder Lake Police Dept		Approved		11/2/2022	Met Conditions With Reciprocity
Balaguer, Liliana I.	Glenview Police Dept		Approved		12/6/2022	Had Basic Training
Ballinger, Alec Logan	Moultrie County Sheriff's Office		Approved		11/17/2022	Had Basic Training
Bard, Chris J	Burbank Police Dept		Approved		1/13/2023	Met Conditions
Bareis, Steven Edward	Sesser Police Dept		Approved		1/17/2023	Met Conditions - Previously Waivered
Barnes, Michael L	Worth Police Dept		Approved		1/4/2023	Met Conditions - Previously Waivered
Barth, Charles T	El Paso Police Dept		Approved		12/9/2022	Had Basic Training
Barth, Daniel	WIU Office Of Public Safety		Approved		12/28/2022	Had Basic Training
Barth, Zachary L	Glenview Police Dept		Approved		1/3/2023	Met Conditions
Bartoni, Jacob D	Franklin County Sheriff's Office	Corrections	Approved		12/28/2022	Had Basic Training
Barwick, Claude Edward	Williamson County Sheriff's Office	Crt. Security	Rejected		1/3/2023	Waiver Not Granted
Bauer, Drew Martin	Saint Clair County Sheriff's Office		Approved		1/13/2023	Met Conditions - Previously Waivered
Baxter, Jacob William	Hutsonville Police Department		Approved		11/23/2022	Met Conditions
Beausoleil, Keith L	Willow Springs Police Department		Approved		12/20/2022	Met Conditions
Becker, Carson C	Kincaid Police Dept		Approved		12/15/2022	Had Basic Training
Bedwell, Curtis Thomas	Macomb Police Dept		Approved		10/27/2022	Had Basic Training
Behrends, Koryn Mary Teresa	Pecatonica Police Dept		Approved		11/21/2022	Had Basic Training
Bending, Matthew E	Addison Police Dept		Approved		1/30/2023	Had Basic Training
Benedetto, Robert D	Hampshire Police Dept		Approved		12/13/2022	Had Basic Training
Bentley, Vernell Q.	Evanston Police Dept		Approved		10/27/2022	Had Basic Training
Bernal, Alcides	DuPage County Sheriff's Office		Approved		11/23/2022	Met Conditions
Berola, Thomas M	Illinois Attorney General		Approved		11/23/2022	Met Conditions
Betz, Jeffrey Michael	Glenview Police Dept		Approved		12/6/2022	Had Basic Training
Biancalana, Bruce J	Wonder Lake Police Dept		Approved		12/30/2022	Had Basic Training
Bielkunski, Tony	Triton College Police Dept		Approved		11/17/2022	Met Conditions
Binegar, Travis A	Manito Police Dept		Rejected		10/24/2022	Separated before Completion



Date: 1/31/2023

Page 3 of 26

				Date of	Completion	
Officer	Agency	Branch	Status	Receipt	Date	Reason
Bitinas, Kevin Edward	Hometown Police Dept		Approved		11/28/2022	Had Basic Training
Bitto, Alexandria Arlene	Midlothian Police Dept		Approved		1/5/2023	Had Basic Training
Bjes, Stefan P.	Fox Valley Park Dist Police Dept		Approved		12/15/2022	Had Basic Training
Blake, Anthony Ray	Will Co Forest Pres Police Dept		Approved		1/11/2023	Had Basic Training
Bloomberg, Jesse	Niles Police Dept		Approved		1/9/2023	Had Basic Training
Bogan, Sia S	Dixmoor Police Dept		Approved		12/12/2022	Met Conditions
Bojilov, Hristo	Bolingbrook Police Dept		Approved		11/17/2022	Had Basic Training
Bolin, Catrina Yvonne	Park Forest Police Dept		Approved		12/28/2022	Had Basic Training
Bonsonto Jr., Vincent S	Northbrook Police Dept		Approved		12/30/2022	Had Basic Training
Boren, Ryan Michael	Monee Police Dept		Approved		1/3/2023	Had Basic Training
Boris, Ronald Timothy	Brighton Police Dept		Approved		11/21/2022	Had Basic Training
Bos, Ted Daniel	Berwyn Police Dept		Approved		1/17/2023	Had Basic Training
Bowman, Kyle L	University Of Chicago Police Dept		Approved		11/15/2022	Met Conditions With Reciprocity
Boyd, Jasmine D	University Of Chicago Police Dept		Approved		11/21/2022	Had Basic Training
Bradstreet, Denise Lynne	Kildeer Police Dept		Approved		1/4/2023	Had Basic Training
Brannan, Jason M.M	Greene County Sheriff's Office		Approved		12/20/2022	Met Conditions
Bredemeier, Paul Edward	Stickney Police Dept		Approved		1/17/2023	Had Basic Training
Brewer, Seth Jackson	Casey Police Dept		Approved		12/1/2022	Had Basic Training
Briceno Garcia, Isidro	Mundelein Police Deptartment		Approved		1/3/2023	Had Basic Training
Briseno, Eric Ulises	Shorewood Police Dept		Approved		1/27/2023	Had Basic Training
Brodnick, James P.	Prairie State College Police Dept		Approved		1/27/2023	Had Basic Training
Brooks, Dylan Joseph	Fayette County Sheriff's Office		Approved		11/28/2022	Had Basic Training
Brooks, Marshal T	Maryville Police Dept		Approved		1/5/2023	Had Basic Training
Brousseau, Lee W	Madison Co State's Attorney		Approved		1/3/2023	Met Conditions
Brown, Aaron David	Ullin Police Dept		Approved		12/13/2022	Met Conditions - Previously Waivered
Brown, Antonio D	Illinois Commerce Commission Police		Approved		1/3/2023	Met Conditions
Brown, Brett M	Woodford County Sheriff's Office		Approved		1/10/2023	Had Basic Training
Brown, Edward A	Jonesboro Police Dept		Approved		1/3/2023	Met Conditions
Brown, Edward A	Mounds Police Dept		Approved		1/3/2023	Met Conditions
Brown, Jabez B	South Chicago Heights Police Dept		Approved		12/1/2022	Had Basic Training



Date: 1/31/2023

Page 4 of 26

				Date of	Completion	
Officer	Agency	Branch	Status	Receipt	Date	Reason
Brown, Michael Erin	Crossville Police Dept		Approved		11/3/2022	Had Basic Training
Brown, Rodney A	Schaumburg Police Dept		Approved		11/23/2022	Met Conditions
Bujak, Mitchell J.	Lakemoor Police Dept		Approved		11/17/2022	Had Basic Training
Burch, Kevin James	Champaign Police Dept		Approved		10/25/2022	Had Basic Training
Burge, Billie Ray	Brown County Sheriff's Office		Approved		11/23/2022	Met Conditions
Burke, Robert F.	Romeoville Police Dept		Approved		12/6/2022	Had Basic Training
Burnley, Shawn Richard	Rochester Police Dept		Approved		10/25/2022	Had Basic Training
Caballero, Elizabeth	Round Lake Park PD		Rejected		1/4/2023	Waiver Not Granted
Cage, Michael	Country Club Hills Police Dept		Approved		12/29/2022	Had Basic Training
Cahoe, Clayton Fredrick	Watseka Police Dept		Approved		11/14/2022	Had Basic Training
Cajigas, Jaime	Maywood Police Dept		Approved		12/30/2022	Had Basic Training
Calkins, William James	John Wood Comm. College Police Dept		Approved		1/19/2023	Met Conditions
Campbell, Ross A.	Vernon Hills Police Dept		Approved		12/28/2022	Had Basic Training
Campbell, Travis S	Rochester Police Dept		Approved		1/19/2023	Met Conditions
Canadzic, Kassandra	Gurnee Police Dept		Approved		12/6/2022	Had Basic Training
Cantu Jr., Johnny	Cook County Sheriff's Police		Approved		1/20/2023	Had Basic Training
Capeheart, James N	Gallatin County Sheriff's Office		Approved		12/29/2022	Had Basic Training
Carreon, Michael N	Naperville Police Dept		Approved		1/30/2023	Met Conditions
Carrion, Anthony	Posen Police Dept		Approved		12/20/2022	Met Conditions
Carson, Alex Jay	Glen Carbon Police Dept		Approved		1/3/2023	Had Basic Training
Carter, Jonathan Michael	Greenville Police Dept		Approved		1/4/2023	Had Basic Training
Carter, Shane D	Greene County Sheriff's Office		Approved		1/17/2023	Had Basic Training
Cass, Brian Fred	Shannon Police Dept		Approved		12/21/2022	Had Basic Training
Cass, Richard F	Shannon Police Dept		Approved		12/13/2022	Had Basic Training
Cass, Richard F	Mount Carroll Police Dept		Approved		12/13/2022	Had Basic Training
Cavaiani, Robert G	Golf Police Dept		Approved		1/20/2023	Had Basic Training
Cavers, Johnny L	Cook County Forest Pres Dist Police		Approved		11/22/2022	Met Conditions
Cavinder, Corey Ray	Pittsburg Police Dept		Approved		11/29/2022	Had Basic Training
Cerna, Jose A	Madison County Sheriff's Office		Approved		11/17/2022	Had Basic Training
Cervone, James Vincent	Chicago Police Dept		Approved		11/29/2022	Had Basic Training



Date: 1/31/2023

Page 5 of 26

				Date of	Completion	
Officer	Agency	Branch	Status	Receipt	Date	Reason
Chambers, Christopher M	Heyworth Police Dept		Approved		11/23/2022	Met Conditions
Chandler, Jeffrey	Pingree Grove Police Dept		Rejected		11/28/2022	Waiver Not Granted
Cierniak, Michael	Prospect Heights Police Dept		Approved		1/3/2023	Had Basic Training
Cinotto, Austin James	LaSalle County Sheriff's Office	Corrections	Approved		10/21/2022	Had Basic Training
Cirillo, Andrew J	Glenview Police Dept		Approved		11/30/2022	Had Basic Training
Ciszek, Andrew John	Northbrook Police Dept		Approved		10/25/2022	Had Basic Training
Cline, Cecilia A	Lyons Police Department		Approved		1/3/2023	Met Conditions
Clover, Larry Dean	Cobden Police Dept		Approved		12/29/2022	Had Basic Training
Clucas, Roy	Hopedale Police Dept		Approved		11/9/2022	Had Basic Training
Cociorva, Lilian	Chicago Police Dept		Approved		12/8/2022	Had Basic Training
Collazo, Carlos J	Prospect Heights Police Dept		Approved		10/25/2022	Met Conditions
Collins, Steven W	Kane Co Forest Pres Police Dept		Approved		12/29/2022	Had Basic Training
Collins, Timothy Michael	Leland Grove Police Dept		Approved		11/17/2022	Had Basic Training
Collum, Corey Michael	Aurora Police Dept		Approved		11/14/2022	Had Basic Training
Conley, Joseph L.	Stone Park Police Dept		Approved		10/26/2022	Had Basic Training
Corbin, Ayanna	Cook Co State's Attorney		Approved		1/12/2023	Had Basic Training
Cotton, Aaron	Cook County Sheriff's Police		Approved		11/3/2022	Met Conditions
Covello, Frank P	Edinburg Police Dept		Approved		10/25/2022	Met Conditions
Covello, Frank P	Northeastern IL Univ Police Dept		Approved		10/28/2022	Had Basic Training
Crane, Shirley A	Cook County Forest Pres Dist Police		Approved		11/30/2022	Met Conditions
Cronin, Daniel Keenan	Oak Lawn Police Dept		Approved		1/27/2023	Had Basic Training
Cropp, Randy Reed	Ogle County Sheriff's Office	Crt. Security	Rejected		10/21/2022	Waiver Not Granted
Cunningham, James William	Mason County Sheriff's Office		Approved		11/21/2022	Had Basic Training
Curtis, Bradley O	Freeport Park District Police		Approved		11/30/2022	Had Basic Training
Dace, Devon S	Edwardsville Police Dept		Approved		12/2/2022	Met Conditions With Reciprocity
Dannenbrink, Elijah D	Gillespie Police Dept		Rejected		11/21/2022	Waiver Not Granted
Dargan, John C	Orland Park Police Dept		Approved		12/12/2022	Met Conditions
Darge, John A	Steger Police Dept		Approved		12/2/2022	Had Basic Training
Davis, Cooper	Dixmoor Police Dept		Approved		1/17/2023	Met Conditions
Davis, Ralph J	Williamson County Sheriff's Office	Law Enf. Full Time	Rejected		1/3/2023	Waiver Not Granted



Date: 1/31/2023

Page 6 of 26

				Date of	Completion	
Officer	Agency	Branch	Status	Receipt	Date	Reason
De Mato, David Michael	Stickney Police Dept		Approved		1/6/2023	Had Basic Training
Deboer, Michael Maximo	Lake County Sheriff's Office		Approved		1/17/2023	Had Basic Training
Deitrich, Jarrod Douglas	Northbrook Police Dept		Approved		10/25/2022	Had Basic Training
Delaney, Kelly A	Aurora Police Dept		Approved		11/22/2022	Met Conditions
Delaney, William D	Alsip Police Dept		Approved		12/15/2022	Had Basic Training
Delay, Devon Alvan Lee	Petersburg Police Dept		Approved		11/17/2022	Had Basic Training
Delellis, Shelby Ann	Henry County Sheriff's Office	Corrections	Approved		1/9/2023	Had Basic Training
Delgado, Armando S	Hometown Police Dept		Approved		1/25/2023	Had Basic Training
Demik, David W	Peotone Police Dept		Approved		1/19/2023	Met Conditions
Dempsey, Robert Patrick	Lynwood Police Dept		Approved		11/10/2022	Had Basic Training
Demski, Austin	Lake Villa Police Dept		Approved		11/30/2022	Had Basic Training
Desaulniers, Brian Philip	Aurora Police Dept		Approved		11/18/2022	Met Conditions
Dillard, Mandy D	Illinois Gaming Board Police		Approved		11/16/2022	Had Basic Training
Djurdjevic, Nebojsa	Northbrook Police Dept		Approved		12/30/2022	Had Basic Training
Dodge, Alexander Steven	Bethalto Police Dept		Approved		12/15/2022	Had Basic Training
Doherty, Kevin G	Lakewood Police Dept		Approved		1/6/2023	Had Basic Training
Dominguez, Jesus	Phoenix Police Dept		Approved		12/14/2022	Met Conditions
Donelly, Michael Patrick	University Of Chicago Police Dept		Approved		12/19/2022	Had Basic Training
Donnellan, Sarah Lynn	East Dundee Police Dept		Approved		10/25/2022	Had Basic Training
Doolin, Stephen R	Winchester Police Dept		Approved		1/3/2023	Met Conditions
Downs, Chad	Adams County Sheriff's Office	Crt. Security	Approved		12/13/2022	Had Basic Training
Downs, Dakota Andrew	Camp Point Police Dept		Approved		1/23/2023	Had Basic Training
Drummond, Erwin A	Kildeer Police Dept		Approved		1/27/2023	Had Basic Training
Duffin, Kevin B	Hometown Police Dept		Approved		12/12/2022	Had Basic Training
Duke, Albert	Hamel Police Dept		Approved		12/20/2022	Met Conditions
Ouratovic, Admir	Deerfield Police Dept		Approved		1/3/2023	Had Basic Training
Duvall, Michael W	Casey Police Dept		Approved		12/1/2022	Had Basic Training
Ebbing, Russell T	Lake Zurich Police Dept		Approved		12/7/2022	Had Basic Training
Eber, Robert	New Lenox Police Dept		Approved		11/10/2022	Met Conditions - Previously Waivered
Ehlert, Brian D.	Buda Police Dept		Approved		1/24/2023	Met Conditions



Date: 1/31/2023

Page 7 of 26

				Date of	Completion	
Officer	Agency	Branch	Status	Receipt	Date	Reason
Ellitch, Raymond M.	Joliet Junior College Police Dept		Approved		11/30/2022	Had Basic Training
Elwart, James M	McHenry County College Police		Approved		12/28/2022	Had Basic Training
Enriquez, Salvador Vicente	Lake Forest Police Dept		Approved		11/23/2022	Met Conditions
Esparza, Jocelyn	Crestwood Police Dept		Rejected		1/17/2023	Waiver Not Granted
Esquivel, Jeremey Charles	Justice Police Dept		Approved		12/6/2022	Had Basic Training
Estrella, Antonio	Midlothian Police Dept		Approved		12/20/2022	Met Conditions
Fandel, Emalee N	Woodford County Sheriff's Office	Corrections	Approved		1/6/2023	Had Basic Training
Feger, Ward	College of Lake County Police Dept		Approved		11/23/2022	Met Conditions
Felker, Patrick J	Cook County Sheriff's Police		Approved		11/3/2022	Met Conditions
Filarski, Mitchell D	Peoria Heights Police Dept		Approved		11/28/2022	Had Basic Training
Fitzgerald, Robert Scott	Maroa Police Dept		Approved		1/17/2023	Had Basic Training
Flanagan, Devyn Kay	Buffalo-Mechanicsburg Police Dept		Approved		12/15/2022	Had Basic Training
Flesch, Rio C	Auburn Police Dept		Approved		12/12/2022	Had Basic Training
Fletcher, Stephen J	Woodford County Sheriff's Office		Approved		1/6/2023	Had Basic Training
Flores-Siemsen, Irma	South Chicago Heights Police Dept		Approved		11/29/2022	Had Basic Training
Florip, Joseph Henry	Lake County Sheriff's Office		Approved		12/16/2022	Had Basic Training
Ford, Jr, Robert S	Oak Brook Police Dept		Approved		12/28/2022	Had Basic Training
Fourdyce, Joshua S	East Dundee Police Dept		Approved		1/25/2023	Had Basic Training
Franco, Elsa	Forest Park Police Dept		Approved		10/21/2022	Had Basic Training
Freeman, Candace J	Cook Co State's Attorney		Approved		1/18/2023	Had Basic Training
French, Craig Allen	Kendall County Sheriff's Office		Approved		1/19/2023	Met Conditions
French, James H	Ashland Police Dept		Approved		1/4/2023	Had Basic Training
Frenell, Bryce A	Milan Police Dept		Approved		12/20/2022	Met Conditions - Previously Waivered
Gaffney, Marcus Allen	Abingdon Police Department		Rejected		1/13/2023	Waiver Not Granted
Gaines, Hannah Kelsey	Chapin Police Department		Approved		12/20/2022	Had Basic Training
Galarza, Guillermo	Lansing Police Dept		Approved		1/10/2023	Had Basic Training
Garcia, Eric	Lake County Sheriff's Office		Approved		11/28/2022	Had Basic Training
Garcia, Gabriel	Northfield Police Dept		Approved		1/5/2023	Met Conditions
Garcia, Jesus	Waukegan Police Dept		Approved		11/23/2022	Met Conditions
Garcia, Jorge	Forest View Police Dept		Approved		10/25/2022	Met Conditions - Previously Waivered



Date: 1/31/2023

Page 8 of 26

				Date of	Completion	
Officer	Agency	Branch	Status	Receipt	Date	Reason
Garduno, Adrian Nmi	Winnebago County Sheriff's Office		Approved		12/7/2022	Had Basic Training
Gauna, Adrian Alberto	Tolono Police Dept		Approved		1/6/2023	Had Basic Training
Gianakakis, Frank N	Skokie Police Dept		Approved		1/5/2023	Met Conditions
Giddens, Willie	Maywood Police Dept		Approved		11/23/2022	Met Conditions
Gifford, Matthew V	El Paso Police Dept		Rejected		12/1/2022	Waiver Not Granted
Gilani, Saahil Hassanali	Glenwood Police Dept		Approved		12/28/2022	Had Basic Training
Gilani, Saahil Hassanali	Bedford Park Police Dept		Approved		12/16/2022	Had Basic Training
Godair, Alexander James	East Alton Police Dept		Approved		12/6/2022	Had Basic Training
Godinez, Manuel	Freeport Police Dept		Approved		11/17/2022	Had Basic Training
Golbeck, James F	Kane Co Forest Pres Police Dept		Approved		11/29/2022	Met Conditions
Golding, Caleb D	Randolph County Sheriff's Office		Approved		12/2/2022	Had Basic Training
Gomez, Miguel A	Coal Valley Police Dept		Approved		11/29/2022	Had Basic Training
Gongora Jr., Ramon R.	Waukegan Police Dept		Rejected		11/29/2022	Waiver Not Granted
Gonzalez, Adan	McHenry County Sheriff's Office		Approved		11/23/2022	Met Conditions
Goodmann, Dennis P	Lake County Sheriff's Office	Corrections	Approved		1/11/2023	Had Basic Training
Goodspeed, Thomas Allen	Kendall County Sheriff's Office	Corrections	Rejected		1/25/2023	Waiver Not Granted
Goros, Louie	Loyola University Police Department		Approved		1/11/2023	Met Conditions
Gort, David C	Lake County Sheriff's Office	Law Enf. Full Time	Approved		12/2/2022	Had Basic Training
Goycochea, Giovanni	Park Forest Police Dept		Approved		12/28/2022	Had Basic Training
Grab, Ryan M	Oak Forest Police Dept		Approved		12/6/2022	Had Basic Training
Granias, Ryan D	Maple Park Police Dept		Approved		1/17/2023	Had Basic Training
Graves, Devin R	Pope County Sheriff's Office		Approved		1/4/2023	Had Basic Training
Greuel, Daniel E	Shelby County Sheriff's Office		Approved		11/23/2022	Met Conditions
Griffith, Jaime G	Merrionette Park Police Dept		Approved		12/5/2022	Had Basic Training
Groesch, Karl H	Brown County Sheriff's Office		Rejected		12/30/2022	Waiver Not Granted
Gross, Gabriela N	New Lenox Police Dept		Approved		11/9/2022	Had Basic Training
Grubisic, James Michael	Cook Co State's Attorney		Approved		1/3/2023	Met Conditions
Guerra, Cindy I	Northeastern IL Univ Police Dept		Approved		10/27/2022	Met Conditions
Guerra, Joseph Matthew	West Chicago Police Dept		Approved		1/25/2023	Had Basic Training
Gutierrez, Gilberto	Loyola University Police Department		Approved		1/4/2023	Met Conditions With Reciprocity



Date: 1/31/2023

Page 9 of 26

				Date of	Completion	
Officer	Agency	Branch	Status	Receipt	Date	Reason
Hale, Steven V	Edwardsville Police Dept		Approved		12/2/2022	Met Conditions With Reciprocity
Haley, Levi Connor	Jacksonville Police Dept		Approved		11/23/2022	Met Conditions
Halford, Ryan Nicholas	Lake in the Hills Police Dept		Approved		10/28/2022	Had Basic Training
Hall Jr., Darnell	Lansing Police Dept		Approved		11/29/2022	Had Basic Training
Hall, Micah M	Wayne County Sheriff's Office		Approved		12/1/2022	Had Basic Training
Handy, Caleb Richard	Bluffs Police Department		Approved		12/13/2022	Had Basic Training
Hanley, Daniel Wayne	Greenup Police Dept		Approved		11/4/2022	Had Basic Training
Hanson, Brian	Norfolk Southern Railroad Police		Rejected		1/24/2023	Waiver Not Granted
Harper, Demetrius W	El Paso Police Dept		Approved		11/28/2022	Had Basic Training
Harper, Luther L	Seneca Police Dept		Approved		11/18/2022	Had Basic Training
Harris, Albert J	Cahokia Heights Police Dept		Approved		11/28/2022	Had Basic Training
Harris, Brett	Jefferson County Sheriff's Office	Corrections	Approved		12/6/2022	Had Basic Training
Harris, Marcus D	Kankakee Police Dept		Approved		10/25/2022	Had Basic Training
Harrison, Brian James	Cherry Valley Police Dept		Approved		12/6/2022	Had Basic Training
Harrison, James S	Lake Co Forest Pres Police Dept		Approved		1/4/2023	Had Basic Training
Harrison, Thomas John	East Hazel Crest Police Dept		Approved		10/25/2022	Met Conditions
Hart, Brian Lee	Fox Valley Park Dist Police Dept		Approved		1/19/2023	Met Conditions
Hartsoe, Jeffrey Scott	Madison County Sheriff's Office		Approved		11/29/2022	Met Conditions - Previously Waivered
Hass, Aaron Jeffrey	Freeport Police Dept		Approved		11/22/2022	Met Conditions
Hasty, Jeffrey Michael	Lenzburg Police Dept		Rejected		12/20/2022	Waiver Not Granted
Hatanaka, Shigeharu	Pingree Grove Police Dept		Rejected		11/28/2022	Had Basic Training
Haubenreiser, Nathan M	Hometown Police Dept		Approved		12/20/2022	Met Conditions
Hawkins, James Eugene	Jefferson County Sheriff's Office		Approved		11/23/2022	Had Basic Training
Hawley, Jaydyn R	Grundy County Sheriff's Office		Approved		12/20/2022	Had Basic Training
Heiman, Kevin W	Fayette County Sheriff's Office	Corrections	Approved		1/10/2023	Had Basic Training
Helsing, Jeremy A	Braidwood Police Dept		Approved		1/11/2023	Had Basic Training
Hermes, Chad D	Albany Police Dept		Approved		1/3/2023	Had Basic Training
Hernandez Jr., Louis	Kane County Sheriff's Office		Approved		1/17/2023	Had Basic Training
Hert, Nicholas Joseph	Toluca Police Dept		Approved		11/30/2022	Had Basic Training
Hess, Lori Ann	Henry County Sheriff's Office	Crt. Security	Approved		1/24/2023	Had Basic Training



Date: 1/31/2023

Page 10 of 26

				Date of	Completion	
Officer	Agency	Branch	Status	Receipt	Date	Reason
Hill, Scott	Vernon Hills Police Dept		Approved		1/5/2023	Had Basic Training
Hobbs, Lisa D	Pike County Sheriff's Office		Approved		12/20/2022	Met Conditions
Holdman, Mathew Michael	Chester Police Dept		Approved		12/20/2022	Met Conditions
Holland, Torshell Denise	Madison County Sheriff's Office	Corrections	Approved		12/1/2022	Had Basic Training
Homan, Ryan E	Toluca Police Dept		Approved		12/6/2022	Had Basic Training
Hook, Luke James	Lockport Police Dept		Approved		12/16/2022	Had Basic Training
Houba, Lesa K	Johnston City Police Dept		Approved		11/10/2022	Had Basic Training
Howard, Chad Isaac	Perry County Sheriff's Office		Approved		10/21/2022	Had Basic Training
Howard, Eric D	Christopher Police Dept		Approved		11/10/2022	Had Basic Training
Howard, George Joseph	Mercer County Sheriff's Office		Approved		12/13/2022	Had Basic Training
Howard, Kayla C	Pulaski County Sheriff's Office	Corrections	Approved		1/3/2023	Had Basic Training
Howard, Ronald Eugene	Franklin County Sheriff's Office		Approved		11/21/2022	Had Basic Training
Huber, Eric Robert	Pingree Grove Police Dept		Approved		12/15/2022	Had Basic Training
Huber, Ryan J	Palatine Police Dept		Approved		11/4/2022	Had Basic Training
Hudson, Ryan M	Carterville Police Dept		Approved		12/1/2022	Had Basic Training
Huff, John Edward	Huntley Police Dept		Approved		1/3/2023	Had Basic Training
Huff, Robert M	Potomac Police Dept		Approved		10/25/2022	Met Conditions
Hughes, Jeffrey E	Palos Park Police Dept		Approved		10/25/2022	Had Basic Training
Hughes, Jeffrey E	Stickney Police Dept		Approved		1/18/2023	Had Basic Training
Hunter, Tristan M	Saint Elmo Police Dept		Rejected		1/3/2023	Waiver Not Granted
Hutto, Aaron Jason	Nashville Police Dept		Approved		1/18/2023	Had Basic Training
Imhof, Hunter Michael	Wilmington Police Dept		Approved		1/13/2023	Had Basic Training
Jackowski, Jr., Robert Edward	Staunton Police Dept		Approved		1/24/2023	Had Basic Training
Jackson, Jeffrey P	Deer Creek Police Dept		Approved		12/30/2022	Had Basic Training
James, Mark Theodore	Wyoming Police Dept		Approved		10/28/2022	Met Conditions
James, Vincent A	Amtrak Police Dept		Approved		12/10/2022	Had Basic Training
Janosz, Michael J	Berkeley Police Dept		Approved		12/6/2022	Had Basic Training
Jaramillo, Alejandro M	Princeton Police Dept		Approved		1/27/2023	Met Conditions - Previously Waivered
Jeeninga, Timothy Wayne	Richmond Police Dept		Approved		11/23/2022	Met Conditions



Date: 1/31/2023

Page 11 of 26

				Date of	Completion	
Officer	Agency	Branch	Status	Receipt	Date	Reason
Jerz, Frank Jeffrey	Palatine Police Dept		Approved		12/12/2022	Met Conditions With Reciprocity
Jewell, Cody A	Kansas Police Dept		Approved		1/4/2023	Had Basic Training
Jimenez, Yezenia	Cook County Sheriff's Police		Approved		11/23/2022	Met Conditions
JOHNSON, BRYANT K	Saint Clair Co State's Attorney		Approved		12/14/2022	Met Conditions
Johnson, Christopher B.	Worth Police Dept		Approved		1/19/2023	Met Conditions
Johnson, Darius Rashawd	Hazel Crest Police Dept		Approved		11/28/2022	Had Basic Training
Johnson, Dru Hope	Carlyle Police Dept		Approved		12/20/2022	Met Conditions
Johnson, Kapody Duwayne	Henderson County Sheriff's Office	Corrections	Rejected		12/29/2022	Waiver Not Granted
Jones, Michael D	Calumet City Police Dept		Approved		11/10/2022	Met Conditions - Previously Waivered
loria, Terrence E	Northbrook Police Dept		Approved		11/10/2022	Had Basic Training
lovanovich, Nicholas M	Brookfield Zoo Police Dept		Approved		1/25/2023	Had Basic Training
luenger, Darrel Jason	Baldwin Police Dept		Approved		10/25/2022	Had Basic Training
Iulian, Kristen N	Kane Co State's Attorney		Approved		11/10/2022	Had Basic Training
Kadolph, Benjamin Andrew	Willowbrook Police Dept		Approved		12/16/2022	Had Basic Training
Kalous, Taylor G	O'Fallon Police Dept		Approved		1/3/2023	Had Basic Training
Kasper, Casey J	Sugar Grove Police Dept		Approved		1/3/2023	Met Conditions
Keegan, Alec S	University of Illinois Police Dept		Approved		1/17/2023	Had Basic Training
Kehoe, William A	El Paso Police Dept		Rejected		12/15/2022	Waiver Not Granted
Kelley, Mallory R	Franklin County Sheriff's Office	Corrections	Approved		11/21/2022	Had Basic Training
Kelley, Michelle F	Winnebago County Sheriff's Office	Corrections	Approved		1/19/2023	Had Basic Training
Kelley, Scott	Williamson County Sheriff's Office	Corrections	Approved		1/17/2023	Had Basic Training
Kelly, Antuan A	Norfolk Southern Railroad Police		Approved		1/10/2023	Had Basic Training
Kelly, Daniel Benjamin	Waukegan Police Dept		Approved		11/21/2022	Had Basic Training
Kelly, Malcom Cole	Gurnee Police Dept		Approved		10/28/2022	Met Conditions - Previously Waivered
Kelly, Michael P	Kane Co Forest Pres Police Dept		Approved		1/25/2023	Had Basic Training
Celly, Seamus L.P.	Havana Police Dept		Approved		12/20/2022	Met Conditions
Kelnhofer, Christopher P	Hoopeston Police Dept		Approved		12/2/2022	Had Basic Training
Kennedy, Christopher J	Northbrook Police Dept		Approved		10/25/2022	Had Basic Training
Kepley, Kirk E.	Lake Land College		Approved		12/9/2022	Had Basic Training



Date: 1/31/2023

Page 12 of 26

				Date of	Completion	
Officer	Agency	Branch	Status	Receipt	Date	Reason
Kern, Ryder Charles	North Aurora Police Dept		Approved		12/21/2022	Had Basic Training
Kerr, Jacob Keith	Cherry Valley Police Dept		Approved		12/2/2022	Had Basic Training
Kessinger, Alexander Augustus	Dowell Police Dept		Approved		1/17/2023	Had Basic Training
íhalil, Jessica R	Hodgkins Police Dept		Rejected		1/17/2023	Waiver Not Granted
iidd, Jesse	Oswego Police Dept		Approved		12/5/2022	Met Conditions
(imbrough, Eric J	Mount Prospect Police Dept		Approved		12/12/2022	Had Basic Training
(indle, Daniel K	Winfield Police Dept		Approved		11/21/2022	Had Basic Training
King, Adam L	Monroe County Sheriff's Office	Corrections	Rejected		12/1/2022	Waiver Not Granted
King, Trace Michael	Rend Lake College Police Dept		Approved		12/20/2022	Met Conditions
Circhhofer, Taylor L	Jacksonville Police Dept		Approved		12/6/2022	Had Basic Training
Citts, Justin J	Mackinaw Police Dept		Approved		1/4/2023	Had Basic Training
(leckner, Jonathan E	Marseilles Police Dept		Approved		1/18/2023	Had Basic Training
(leczka, Darec Paul	Naperville Park Dist Police Dept		Approved		10/25/2022	Met Conditions
(limasara, Jeremy M	Tinley Park Police Dept		Approved		10/25/2022	Had Basic Training
(lingberg, Cody S	North Aurora Police Dept		Approved		12/28/2022	Had Basic Training
Knight, Krashawn M	Franklin County Sheriff's Office		Approved		11/23/2022	Met Conditions
nippen, Curtis Keith	Wilmington Police Dept		Approved		1/5/2023	Had Basic Training
Kopecky, William Rae	Hanover Park Police Dept		Approved		1/3/2023	Had Basic Training
Cotlarz, Jason Albert	Winfield Police Dept		Approved		12/20/2022	Met Conditions
Courtev, George Krassimirov	Lake Zurich Police Dept		Approved		11/30/2022	Had Basic Training
Krahmer, Kevin Michael	Freeport Park District Police		Approved		12/13/2022	Had Basic Training
Kraus, Cory Richard	Smithton Police Dept		Approved		12/8/2022	Had Basic Training
(rull, Donald R	Steeleville Police Dept		Approved		12/7/2022	Met Conditions
Kujawa, Robert	McHenry County Sheriff's Office	Crt. Security	Rejected		12/1/2022	Waiver Not Granted
Culpa, Andrzej C	Kane County Sheriff's Office	Corrections	Approved		1/23/2023	Had Basic Training
Culpa, Andrzej C	Kane County Sheriff's Office	Corrections	Approved		1/24/2023	Had Basic Training
upinski, James R	South Roxana Police Dept		Approved		1/5/2023	Had Basic Training
Cupinski, James R	Saint Jacob Police Dept		Approved		11/30/2022	Had Basic Training
abanowski, Kamil	Hanover Park Police Dept		Approved		1/5/2023	Had Basic Training
ackey, Harley L	Granville Police Dept		Approved		1/11/2023	Met Conditions - Previously Waivered



Date: 1/31/2023

Page 13 of 26

Officer	Agency	Branch	Status	Date of Receipt	Completion Date	Reason
LaCost, Joseph Donald	Herscher Police Dept	Branch	Approved		1/19/2023	Had Basic Training
Lafin, Michael Christopher	West Dundee Police Dept		Approved		12/20/2022	Met Conditions
Land, Earin	Raymond Police Dept		Approved		1/18/2023	Met Conditions
LaPorte, Christopher A	Maroa Police Dept		Approved		1/3/2023	Met Conditions
Larson, Brandon J	Coal City Police Dept		Approved		1/17/2023	Had Basic Training
Larson, Karl R	Lake Co Forest Pres Police Dept		Approved		11/23/2022	Met Conditions
Lavin, Michael Thomas	Divernon Police Dept		Approved		12/12/2022	Had Basic Training
Lavin, Michael Thomas	Divernon Police Dept		Approved		1/13/2023	Met Conditions
Law, Kyle E	Johnston City Police Dept		Approved		12/20/2022	Met Conditions
Lawrence, James Dennis	Williamson County Sheriff's Office	Crt. Security	Rejected		1/3/2023	Waiver Not Granted
Le, Hung Van	Norridge Police Dept		Approved		12/2/2022	Met Conditions
Lecroy, Troy A	Collinsville Police Dept		Approved		12/13/2022	Met Conditions With Reciprocity
Ledesma, Derek Anthony	Freeport Park District Police		Approved		12/30/2022	Had Basic Training
Legan, John C	Illinois Attorney General	Law Enf. Full Time	Approved		11/2/2022	Met Conditions With Reciprocity
Lemming, Terrence M	Lockport Police Dept		Approved		10/25/2022	Had Basic Training
Lendy, Paula Jean	Cherry Police Dept		Approved		12/28/2022	Had Basic Training
Lentini, Braden J	Aurora Police Dept		Approved		12/8/2022	Had Basic Training
Leon, Juan A	Round Lake Heights Police Dept		Approved		12/30/2022	Had Basic Training
Lester, Terry Eugene	Oregon Police Dept		Approved		12/21/2022	Had Basic Training
Liebich, Robert	Roselle Police Dept		Approved		12/28/2022	Had Basic Training
Lindahl, Justyna B	Grayslake Police Dept		Approved		11/15/2022	Met Conditions
Lingafelter, Travis L	Buffalo-Mechanicsburg Police Dept		Approved		1/11/2023	Had Basic Training
Lintz, Johnathan T	Creve Coeur Police Dept		Rejected		12/6/2022	Had Basic Training
Little, Cardia	Country Club Hills Police Dept		Approved		12/20/2022	Met Conditions
Lochridge, Collin James	Westchester Police Dept		Approved		11/29/2022	Met Conditions
Lockhart, Martin S	Lawrence County Sheriff's Office	Corrections	Approved		1/3/2023	Had Basic Training
Lombard, Kevin M	Glen Ellyn Police Dept		Approved		12/15/2022	Had Basic Training
Lopez, Brandon David	Waukegan Police Dept		Approved		11/2/2022	Met Conditions With Reciprocity
Lopez, Matteo C	Park City Police Dept		Approved		11/23/2022	Met Conditions



Date: 1/31/2023

Page 14 of 26

				Date of	Completion	
Officer	Agency	Branch	Status	Receipt	Date	Reason
Losurdo, Christopher M	Naperville Police Dept		Approved		10/25/2022	Had Basic Training
Loving, Jalen I	Chicago Police Dept		Rejected		10/21/2022	Waiver Not Granted
Lowisz, David	Oak Forest Police Dept		Approved		12/6/2022	Had Basic Training
Lucas, Jonathan Lee	White County Sheriff's Office		Approved		12/6/2022	Had Basic Training
Lukaszek, Matthew	West Chicago Police Dept		Approved		11/30/2022	Met Conditions
Lustig, Dustin M	Effingham County Sheriff's Office		Approved		12/15/2022	Had Basic Training
Lutz, Dustin Wade	Arthur Police Dept		Approved		12/20/2022	Had Basic Training
Lynn, Daymond Wayne	Bethalto Police Dept		Approved		12/29/2022	Met Conditions - Previously Waivered
Majewski, Michael	Indian Head Park Police Dept		Approved		11/30/2022	Met Conditions - Previously Waivered
Maki, Roy L.	Southern View Police Dept		Approved		11/23/2022	Met Conditions
Malik, Sajid Iqbal	Fox Valley Park Dist Police Dept		Approved		1/18/2023	Had Basic Training
Malloy, Mirranda Brook	Montgomery County Sheriff's Office		Approved		10/21/2022	Had Basic Training
Malone, Daniel Mitchell	Crossville Police Dept		Approved		12/21/2022	Had Basic Training
Malone, Robert Harvey	Lacon Police Dept		Approved		11/30/2022	Had Basic Training
Mammoo, Rony D	Highwood Police Dept		Approved		12/28/2022	Had Basic Training
Manley, Claire Kathleen	Willowbrook Police Dept		Approved		12/12/2022	Met Conditions
Manuel, Jacoby	Saint Elmo Police Dept		Approved		10/21/2022	Had Basic Training
Marcano, Joel Henry	Saint Anne Police Dept		Approved		12/8/2022	Had Basic Training
Marlow, Jacob B	New Windsor Police Dept		Approved		10/25/2022	Had Basic Training
Marra, Jeffrey Allen	Lake Zurich Police Dept		Approved		12/16/2022	Had Basic Training
Marsh, Timothy P	Riverton Police Dept		Approved		12/6/2022	Had Basic Training
Martens, James W.	Lee County Sheriff's Office	Corrections	Rejected		11/4/2022	Waiver Not Granted
Martin, Cody Ryan	Johnston City Police Dept		Approved		12/20/2022	Met Conditions
Martin, Rachel	Willow Springs Police Department		Approved		1/17/2023	Had Basic Training
Martinez, Ivan B.	Hanover Park Police Dept		Approved		1/3/2023	Had Basic Training
Maslanka, Lukasz Tadeusz	Mount Pulaski Police Dept		Approved		10/31/2022	Had Basic Training
Mason, Pamela L	Dolton Police Dept		Approved		1/10/2023	Had Basic Training
Mason, Shane Ryan	Collinsville Police Dept		Approved		12/13/2022	Met Conditions
Mason, Tyler A	Blandinsville Police Dept		Rejected		1/18/2023	Waiver Not Granted



Date: 1/31/2023

Page 15 of 26

				Date of	Completion	
Officer	Agency	Branch	Status	Receipt	Date	Reason
Mathus, Jason	Dolton Police Dept		Approved		1/19/2023	Met Conditions With Reciprocity
Maxwell, Cortez Martees	Harvey Police Dept		Approved		12/13/2022	Had Basic Training
McBride, Colin Wayne	East Alton Police Dept		Approved		12/20/2022	Met Conditions
McBride, Marilyn	Prairie State College Police Dept		Approved		12/15/2022	Had Basic Training
McCain, Eric William	Georgetown Police Dept		Approved		1/17/2023	Had Basic Training
McCleave, Kyle Allen	Mount Carmel Police Dept		Approved		1/24/2023	Had Basic Training
McClintock, Jacob Frederick	Bond County Sheriff's Office		Approved		12/9/2022	Met Conditions - Previously Waivered
McDonald, Rosemary Paige	Chicago Police Dept		Approved		12/8/2022	Had Basic Training
McGinnis, Lisa M.	Saint Anne Police Dept		Approved		12/6/2022	Had Basic Training
McMillen, Christopher Leray	White Hall Police Dept		Approved		12/6/2022	Had Basic Training
McMillen, Christopher Leray	Brighton Police Dept		Approved		12/8/2022	Had Basic Training
McPherson, Brandon Duane	Grandview Police Dept		Approved		1/18/2023	Had Basic Training
McShane, James F	AG Valley Railroad Police Dept		Approved		12/20/2022	Met Conditions
Meadows, Douglas Eugene	Jonesboro Police Dept		Approved		1/27/2023	Met Conditions - Previously Waivered
Medero, Edgardo Javier	Elmwood Park Police Dept		Approved		12/6/2022	Met Conditions
Meeker, Nicholas R	Lanark Police Dept		Approved		1/17/2023	Had Basic Training
Meeker, Nicholas R	Mount Carroll Police Dept		Approved		1/17/2023	Met Conditions
Melchiori, Joseph Dean	Kendall County Sheriff's Office		Approved		12/15/2022	Had Basic Training
Mendoza, Gary	Glenview Police Dept		Approved		12/6/2022	Had Basic Training
Merrill, Franklin Bohart	Lewistown Police Dept		Approved		12/20/2022	Met Conditions
Mesanovic, Miro	LaSalle Police Dept		Approved		12/28/2022	Had Basic Training
Metcalf-Reyes, Joseph Andrew	Rosemont Police Dept		Approved		10/25/2022	Had Basic Training
Mettille, Scott Michael	Peoria County Sheriff's Office		Approved		11/10/2022	Met Conditions - Previously Waivered
Miles, Dustin Maddox	Milan Police Dept		Approved		1/6/2023	Met Conditions
Miller, Addyson Lee	Sangamon County Sheriff's Office	Corrections	Approved		12/6/2022	Had Basic Training
Miller, Alexander D	Rolling Meadows Police Dept		Approved		1/25/2023	Had Basic Training
MILLER, COREY D	Chicago Police Dept		Rejected		10/21/2022	Waiver Not Granted



Date: 1/31/2023

Page 16 of 26

Officer	Agency	Branch	Status	Date of Receipt	Completion Date	Reason
Miller, Dylan S.	McLean Police Dept	Diancii	Approved	Receipt	11/23/2022	Met Conditions
Miller, Jackson W.A.	Shelby County Sheriff's Office		Rejected		12/29/2022	Waiver Not Granted
Miller, Trevor Adam	DuPage County Sheriff's Office		Approved		12/16/2022	Met Conditions
Mills, Markesha N	Evanston Police Dept		Approved		12/15/2022	Met Conditions
Mills, Thomas	Broadview Police Dept		Approved		1/11/2023	Met Conditions
Milner, Erik Anthony	Elburn Police Dept		Approved		1/13/2023	Met Conditions
Milner, Erik Anthony	Kane County Sheriff's Office		Approved		1/13/2023	Met Conditions
Minton, James Lee	Toluca Police Dept		Approved		11/21/2022	Had Basic Training
Modugno, Nicholas Victor	Merrionette Park Police Dept		Approved		1/9/2023	Had Basic Training
Molina, Gloria A	U of I at Chicago Campus Police Dep		Rejected		10/21/2022	Separated before Completion
Montoney, Sean W.	El Paso Police Dept		Approved		11/23/2022	Met Conditions
Moore, Christopher Michael	Cicero Police Dept		Approved		10/27/2022	Had Basic Training
Moore, Daniel A	Henderson County Sheriff's Office		Rejected		11/29/2022	Waiver Not Granted
Morales, Joseph M	Crestwood Police Dept		Approved		12/27/2022	Met Conditions
Morgan, Kolton Linn	Dixon Police Dept		Approved		12/15/2022	Had Basic Training
Morgan, Kolton Linn	Lee County Sheriff's Office	Corrections	Rejected		11/4/2022	Waiver Not Granted
Morgan, LaTonya S	Maywood Police Dept		Approved		1/19/2023	Met Conditions
Morhardt, Garrett	Shannon Police Dept		Approved		12/6/2022	Had Basic Training
Moriarty, Kevin M	Illinois Gaming Board Police		Rejected		12/7/2022	Separated before Completion
Mormino, Timothy Steven	Mount Carroll Police Dept		Rejected		12/27/2022	Waiver Not Granted
Morrissette, Peter P	College of DuPage Police Department		Approved		1/13/2023	Had Basic Training
Mortimer, Ronald Leon	Henderson County Sheriff's Office	Corrections	Rejected		12/28/2022	Waiver Not Granted
Mosley, Anthonie B	Dixmoor Police Dept		Rejected		12/16/2022	Waiver Not Granted
Mounce, Branden J	El Paso Police Dept		Approved		11/29/2022	Had Basic Training
Mounts, Nicholas Scott	Washington County Sheriff's Office		Approved		1/3/2023	Met Conditions
Moyer, Charles M	Rossville Police Dept		Approved		12/21/2022	Met Conditions
Moyer, Justin Richard	Watseka Police Dept		Approved		11/21/2022	Had Basic Training
Muhammad, Elijah P	Country Club Hills Police Dept		Approved		12/8/2022	Had Basic Training
Muhammad, Emanuel	Loyola University Police Department		Approved		12/9/2022	Met Conditions
Murphy, Daniel P	Saint Xavier University Police Dept		Approved		1/4/2023	Had Basic Training
Murphy, David J	Merrionette Park Police Dept		Approved		1/3/2023	Had Basic Training



Date: 1/31/2023

Page 17 of 26

				Date of	Completion	
Officer	Agency	Branch	Status	Receipt	Date	Reason
Murphy, Tyler Leon	La Grange Park Police Dept		Approved		11/28/2022	Had Basic Training
Murray, Antwyan	Posen Police Dept		Approved		12/20/2022	Met Conditions
Musgrave, Warren W	Wayne County Sheriff's Office		Rejected		12/12/2022	Waiver Not Granted
Mykhnych, Ilona	Northbrook Police Dept		Approved		10/25/2022	Had Basic Training
Navarrete, Juan C	Evanston Police Dept		Approved		12/12/2022	Met Conditions
Neal, Mark D.	Schaumburg Police Dept		Approved		11/23/2022	Met Conditions
Nicholas, Sean Philip	Wood Dale Police Dept		Approved		1/17/2023	Had Basic Training
Nickle, Andrew David	Westville Police Dept		Approved		1/3/2023	Had Basic Training
Nolan, LaDarius	Bolingbrook Police Dept		Approved		10/28/2022	Had Basic Training
Nord, Chad Christopher	Monroe County Sheriff's Office		Approved		12/15/2022	Had Basic Training
Norwood, Larry Edward	Momence Police Dept		Approved		1/3/2023	Met Conditions
Novak, Andrew J	Kildeer Police Dept		Approved		1/27/2023	Had Basic Training
O'Connell, Ryan T	McHenry County Sheriff's Office	Law Enf. Full Time	Approved		10/31/2022	Had Basic Training
O'Kane, Scott	Loyola University Police Department		Approved		11/17/2022	Met Conditions
O'Neal, Gabriel Thomas	Okawville Police Dept		Approved		12/9/2022	Had Basic Training
O'Neal, Gabriel Thomas	Washington County Sheriff's Office		Approved		11/28/2022	Had Basic Training
O'Neill, Christopher R	Bannockburn Police Dept		Approved		1/18/2023	Had Basic Training
Oconnor, Terrence Micheal	Norfolk Southern Railroad Police		Approved		12/14/2022	Met Conditions
Ogan, Timothy Patrick	DuPage Co State's Attorney		Approved		12/2/2022	Had Basic Training
Oliver, Rory G	Glenview Police Dept		Approved		12/6/2022	Had Basic Training
Orlando, Christopher Charles	Lake County Sheriff's Office		Approved		11/28/2022	Had Basic Training
Ortiz, Fernando	Hoffman Estates Police Dept		Approved		12/8/2022	Had Basic Training
Osoria, Jecoa D	Mundelein Police Deptartment		Approved		10/25/2022	Had Basic Training
Owen, Austin Jay	Jackson County Sheriff's Office		Approved		12/20/2022	Met Conditions
Owens, Trenton Michael	Knox County Sheriff's Office		Approved		11/17/2022	Met Conditions - Previously Waivered
Owens, Trenton Michael	Abingdon Police Department		Approved		12/28/2022	Had Basic Training
Pagan, Michael Valentin	Calumet City Police Dept		Approved		1/3/2023	Met Conditions
Pagan, Nico A	Zion Police Dept		Approved		11/2/2022	Met Conditions With Reciprocity
Panko, Anthony Edward	Romeoville Police Dept		Approved		11/21/2022	Had Basic Training
Panko, Edward	Bannockburn Police Dept		Approved		1/3/2023	Had Basic Training



Date: 1/31/2023

Page 18 of 26

				Date of	Completion	
Officer	Agency	Branch	Status	Receipt	Date	Reason
Parducci, Marco Giulio	Addison Police Dept		Approved		1/26/2023	Had Basic Training
Parker, Wynton	Arlington Heights Police Dept		Approved		11/4/2022	Had Basic Training
Parkin, Paul M	Morrisonville Police Dept		Rejected		11/21/2022	Separated before Completion
Parkin, Paul M	Morrisonville Police Dept		Approved		11/22/2022	Had Basic Training
Parkinson, Jennifer L	Minier Police Dept		Approved		1/23/2023	Had Basic Training
Parrinello, Joseph D	Rosemont Police Dept		Rejected		10/25/2022	Waiver Not Granted
Paterson, David L	Winnebago Co State's Attorney		Approved		1/19/2023	Met Conditions
Paver, Andrew L.	Will Co Forest Pres Police Dept		Approved		12/6/2022	Had Basic Training
Payne, Joshua M	McLean County Sheriff's Office		Approved		12/29/2022	Had Basic Training
Pearson Boswell Jr., Larry Antoine	Venice Police Dept		Approved		12/6/2022	Had Basic Training
Peddycoart, David S	Assumption Police Dept		Approved		12/28/2022	Had Basic Training
Pennix, Sidney	Illinois Attorney General		Approved		11/23/2022	Met Conditions
Perez, Alejandro	Schaumburg Police Dept		Approved		12/2/2022	Had Basic Training
Perez, Marcelo C	McCook Police Dept		Approved		1/27/2023	Had Basic Training
Perez-Lamas, Sergio	Collinsville Police Dept		Approved		11/21/2022	Had Basic Training
Perry, Joseph Edward	Brown County Sheriff's Office		Rejected		12/19/2022	Separated before Completion
Petersen, Dustin Carl	Camp Point Police Dept		Approved		1/19/2023	Met Conditions
Phegley, Kevin Michael	Columbia Police Dept		Approved		10/26/2022	Had Basic Training
Phillips, Tyler Ross	Creve Coeur Police Dept		Rejected		12/27/2022	Waiver Not Granted
Pickerill, Sean Michael	East Peoria Police Dept		Approved		11/21/2022	Had Basic Training
Plepel, James J	Northbrook Police Dept		Approved		10/25/2022	Had Basic Training
Poracky, Kyle	Northern Indiana Commuter Transit		Rejected		10/31/2022	Waiver Not Granted
Powell, Carl E	Pekin Park Dist Police Dept		Approved		1/25/2023	Had Basic Training
Pozzi, Luciano Michael	Winnebago County Sheriff's Office		Approved		1/3/2023	Met Conditions
Pratt, Justin Lavelle	Phoenix Police Dept		Approved		11/30/2022	Had Basic Training
Pratt, Justin Lavelle	Hometown Police Dept		Approved		1/17/2023	Had Basic Training
Presthus, Damien M	Peru Police Dept		Approved		12/1/2022	Had Basic Training
Prohaska, Michael Joseph	Willow Springs Police Department		Approved		1/19/2023	Had Basic Training
Puckett, Terry Lee	Streator Police Dept		Approved		1/23/2023	Had Basic Training
Pulido, Marcos David	Madison County Sheriff's Office		Approved		1/19/2023	Met Conditions



Date: 1/31/2023

Page 19 of 26

				Date of	Completion	
Officer	Agency	Branch	Status	Receipt	Date	Reason
Purdie, Justice Austin	Benton Police Dept		Approved		11/2/2022	Had Basic Training
Pyron, Dylan Keith	Du Quoin Police Dept		Approved		1/20/2023	Had Basic Training
Quast, Jonathan L.	Fondulac Park Dist Police Dept		Rejected		11/29/2022	Waiver Not Granted
Rains, Danny E	Crystal Lake Park Dist Police Dept	Law Enf. Part Time	Approved		12/14/2022	Met Conditions
Ralls, Eric M	Cobden Police Dept		Approved		11/30/2022	Had Basic Training
Ramirez, Danny B	Waubonsee College Police Dept		Approved		1/5/2023	Had Basic Training
Randolph, Christopher Charles	Pulaski County Sheriff's Office	Corrections	Approved		1/27/2023	Had Basic Training
Ratajczak, Joseph Salvatore	Bolingbrook Police Dept		Approved		1/3/2023	Had Basic Training
Ratledge, Robin A	Oakton C C Public Safety Dept		Approved		12/30/2022	Had Basic Training
Redding, Joshua E	McDonough County Sheriff's Office		Approved		10/24/2022	Met Conditions With Reciprocity
Redfern, Rodney F	Greenup Police Dept		Approved		11/21/2022	Met Conditions
Reed, William F	Dolton Police Dept		Approved		1/11/2023	Had Basic Training
Reel, Michael A	Caseyville Police Dept		Approved		12/29/2022	Had Basic Training
Reese, Brandon Thomas	Green Valley Police Dept		Rejected		1/3/2023	Separated before Completion
Reeves, Emmanuel Alexander	Olympia Fields Police Dept		Approved		1/6/2023	Met Conditions
Rehder, Daniel T	Oak Lawn Police Dept		Approved		12/28/2022	Had Basic Training
Reichenberger, Nathan R	Cicero Police Dept		Approved		10/21/2022	Had Basic Training
Reiman, Michael E	Durand Police Department		Approved		12/16/2022	Had Basic Training
Reinhardt, Lillian C	Monroe County Sheriff's Office	Corrections	Approved		1/18/2023	Had Basic Training
Rempson, Curtis Anthony	Prairie State College Police Dept		Approved		1/5/2023	Had Basic Training
Renteria, Francisco A	Glencoe Dept Public Safety		Approved		1/3/2023	Met Conditions
Renyolds, Theo Curtis	East St. Louis Police Dept		Rejected		1/19/2023	Waiver Not Granted
Reyes, Bryan	North Aurora Police Dept		Approved		12/21/2022	Had Basic Training
Reyes, Robert J	Sauk Village Police Dept		Approved		12/7/2022	Met Conditions - Previously Waivered
Reynolds, Corey James	Pawnee Police Dept		Approved		12/1/2022	Had Basic Training
Rice, Sean O	Cook Co State's Attorney		Approved		1/5/2023	Had Basic Training
Rich, Arthur	Park Forest Police Dept		Approved		12/28/2022	Had Basic Training
Richards, Austin Edward	Boone County Sheriff's Office		Approved		12/28/2022	Had Basic Training
Riden, James M	Illinois Gaming Board Police		Approved		12/13/2022	Had Basic Training



Date: 1/31/2023

Page 20 of 26

				Date of	Completion	
Officer	Agency	Branch	Status	Receipt	Date	Reason
Ridgway, Nathaniel S.	Pana Police Dept		Approved		12/13/2022	Had Basic Training
Riley, Aaron Anthony	Oswego Police Dept		Approved		1/10/2023	Had Basic Training
Risinger, Ryan D	University of Illinois Police Dept		Approved		1/6/2023	Had Basic Training
Risley, Jordan A	Toluca Police Dept		Approved		1/5/2023	Had Basic Training
Risner, Cameron C.	Wheeling Police Dept		Approved		12/28/2022	Had Basic Training
Ritchey, Mark R	Illinois Gaming Board Police		Approved		11/23/2022	Met Conditions
Rivera, Ramon	Waukegan Police Dept		Approved		12/16/2022	Had Basic Training
Robinson, Jacob W	Belleville Police Dept		Approved		11/10/2022	Had Basic Training
Robinson, Kevin Lee	Highwood Police Dept		Approved		1/12/2023	Had Basic Training
Robison, Timothy C	Knox County Sheriff's Office	Corrections	Approved		1/18/2023	Had Basic Training
Rodriguez, Richard D	Metro Water Reclamation District of		Approved		1/5/2023	Had Basic Training
Rodriguez, Santino J.	Aurora Police Dept		Approved		11/14/2022	Had Basic Training
Rogy, Zakary R	Bartonville Police Dept		Approved		12/13/2022	Had Basic Training
Rokey, Kyle M	Spring Valley Police Dept		Approved		1/18/2023	Had Basic Training
Roknich, Cassandra J.	Romeoville Police Dept		Approved		12/13/2022	Had Basic Training
Rowden, Nicole L	Cook Co State's Attorney		Approved		12/14/2022	Had Basic Training
Rubright, Charles W	Saline County Sheriff's Office		Approved		12/15/2022	Had Basic Training
Russell, Robert David	Fayette County Sheriff's Office		Approved		12/29/2022	Had Basic Training
Ruzevich, Thomas J	Kane Co State's Attorney		Approved		1/5/2023	Met Conditions
Sabo, Jason M	Momence Police Dept		Approved		1/19/2023	Met Conditions
Sadnick, Jared F	Spring Valley Police Dept		Approved		1/10/2023	Had Basic Training
Sager, Sean Samuel	Edwards County Sheriff's Office		Approved		12/15/2022	Had Basic Training
Sager, Sean Samuel	Grayville Police Dept		Approved		12/1/2022	Met Conditions - Previously Waivered
Sakowicz, Robert Tyler	Richland County Sheriff's Office		Approved		12/5/2022	Met Conditions
Salama, Abdulrahman Mohamed	Waterloo Police Dept		Approved		1/4/2023	Had Basic Training
Sanchez, Erika	Summit Police Dept		Approved		1/19/2023	Met Conditions
Sanchez, Hector	Rosemont Police Dept		Approved		11/18/2022	Had Basic Training
Sanchez, Lissette	Spring Grove Police Dept		Approved		12/16/2022	Had Basic Training
Sancho, Priscilla Marie	Chicago Police Dept		Rejected		10/21/2022	Waiver Not Granted
Sanders, Michael Blaine	Green Valley Police Dept		Approved		12/13/2022	Had Basic Training



Date: 1/31/2023

Page 21 of 26

				Date of	Completion	
Officer	Agency	Branch	Status	Receipt	Date	Reason
Sbertoli, Joseph Vincent	Naperville Police Dept		Approved		1/20/2023	Had Basic Training
Scheel, Jerow Grant	Douglas County Sheriff's Office	Corrections	Approved		11/29/2022	Had Basic Training
Schlomer, Amber R	Macomb Police Dept		Approved		1/3/2023	Met Conditions
Schmalshof, Evan Cole	Blandinsville Police Dept		Approved		1/18/2023	Had Basic Training
Schoen, Devon M	Gillespie Police Dept		Approved		11/30/2022	Had Basic Training
Schook, Robert E	Summit Police Dept		Approved		11/21/2022	Had Basic Training
Schrementi, April Nicole	Illinois Central College Police Dep		Approved		12/28/2022	Had Basic Training
Schrementi, April Nicole	Delavan Police Dept		Approved		11/14/2022	Had Basic Training
Schrementi, April Nicole	Delavan Police Dept		Approved		12/21/2022	Met Conditions - Previously Waivered
Schulte, Thomas Gerard	Hillsboro Police Dept		Approved		12/8/2022	Had Basic Training
Schulte, Thomas Gerard	Montgomery County Sheriff's Office		Approved		12/8/2022	Had Basic Training
Schultz, Christopher Collin	Lake County Sheriff's Office	Law Enf. Full Time	Rejected		11/3/2022	Waiver Not Granted
Schultz, Jeremiah L	South Roxana Police Dept		Approved		11/21/2022	Had Basic Training
Schwartz, Jacob A	Yorkville Police Dept		Approved		1/4/2023	Had Basic Training
Schweigert, Randall B	Washington Police Dept		Rejected		11/29/2022	Waiver Not Granted
Scott, Shawn E	Jefferson County Sheriff's Office		Approved		10/21/2022	Had Basic Training
Sears, Ryan Taylor	Pingree Grove Police Dept		Approved		12/20/2022	Met Conditions
Seders, Christopher James	Chester Police Dept		Approved		1/13/2023	Had Basic Training
Sellers, Rusty Levi	Red Bud Police Dept		Approved		11/16/2022	Met Conditions
Selph, Tanner D	Smithton Police Dept		Approved		10/25/2022	Had Basic Training
Selph, Tanner D	Smithton Police Dept		Approved		12/6/2022	Had Basic Training
Serrano, Eduardo	Momence Police Dept		Approved		1/27/2023	Had Basic Training
Serrano, Eduardo	Dixmoor Police Dept		Approved		1/27/2023	Had Basic Training
Servatius, Dalton W	Saint Charles Police Dept		Approved		12/13/2022	Had Basic Training
Sevier, Toya	Chicago Police Dept		Approved		1/5/2023	Met Conditions
Sharp, Shane D	Annawan Police Dept		Approved		10/25/2022	Had Basic Training
Sheets, Steven	Lake Villa Police Dept		Approved		12/28/2022	Had Basic Training
Sheppard, David L	Robbins Police Dept		Approved		11/18/2022	Had Basic Training
Shumate, Eric L	Virginia Police Dept		Approved		12/27/2022	Met Conditions
Sieber, Matthew James	Winfield Police Dept		Approved		12/13/2022	Met Conditions



Date: 1/31/2023

Page 22 of 26

				Date of	Completion	
Officer	Agency	Branch	Status	Receipt	Date	Reason
Sigmund, Mark W	Pecatonica Police Dept		Approved		11/29/2022	Met Conditions - Previously Waivered
Silva, Donicio	Kenilworth Police Dept		Approved		11/23/2022	Met Conditions
Simpson, Robin Lloyd	Staunton Police Dept		Approved		1/23/2023	Met Conditions - Previously Waivered
Sims, Brentley Travis	Cobden Police Dept		Approved		12/21/2022	Had Basic Training
Sinnokrak, Matthew R	Worden Police Dept		Approved		1/13/2023	Had Basic Training
Sjodin, Alf R	Inverness Police Dept		Approved		12/28/2022	Had Basic Training
Slabenak, Frank J	Lockport Police Dept		Approved		1/10/2023	Had Basic Training
Sledge, Brent E	Jefferson County Sheriff's Office		Approved		12/8/2022	Met Conditions With Reciprocity
Sledge, Cameron	Pittsfield Police Dept		Approved		11/2/2022	Met Conditions With Reciprocity
Smythe, Brandon Foster	Norris City Police Dept		Approved		1/27/2023	Had Basic Training
Snyders, Nicholas Alexander	McLean County Sheriff's Office		Rejected		1/11/2023	Waiver Not Granted
Solorio III, Edward	Rosemont Police Dept		Approved		10/25/2022	Had Basic Training
Soltys, Charles J	South Chicago Heights Police Dept	Law Enf. Full Time	Rejected		11/29/2022	Waiver Not Granted
Somers, Drew Walker	Winnebago County Sheriff's Office		Approved		12/7/2022	Had Basic Training
Sommer, William Carl	Peru Police Dept		Approved		11/21/2022	Had Basic Training
Sousanes, Eric J	Wheaton Police Dept		Approved		1/9/2023	Had Basic Training
Spencer, Cory M	Woodford County Sheriff's Office	Corrections	Approved		1/5/2023	Had Basic Training
Spencer, Terry James	Shannon Police Dept		Approved		1/17/2023	Had Basic Training
Spencer, Terry James	Albany Police Dept		Approved		12/16/2022	Had Basic Training
Spitzner, Steven R	Clay County Sheriff's Office		Rejected		11/29/2022	Waiver Not Granted
Sprinkle, Jeff Lynn	Heyworth Police Dept		Approved		1/5/2023	Had Basic Training
Staatz, Brian P	Bedford Park Police Dept		Approved		1/3/2023	Had Basic Training
Stack, Michael Joseph	Rosemont Police Dept		Approved		10/25/2022	Had Basic Training
Stafira, Marcin Piotr	Burbank Police Dept		Approved		11/10/2022	Had Basic Training
Stark, William Justin	Carrier Mills Police Dept		Approved		11/23/2022	Met Conditions
Starks, Eduardo A	Illinois Gaming Board Police		Approved		11/16/2022	Had Basic Training
Starman, Jared Nathaniel	Adams County Sheriff's Office		Approved		11/30/2022	Had Basic Training
Steward, Kristen Jana	Lansing Police Dept		Approved		11/23/2022	Met Conditions
Stewart, Schenita Vente	Evanston Police Dept		Approved		10/27/2022	Had Basic Training



Date: 1/31/2023

Page 23 of 26

				Date of	Completion	
Officer	Agency	Branch	Status	Receipt	Date	Reason
Stimeling, Jason Joseph	Green Valley Police Dept		Approved		1/13/2023	Had Basic Training
Stone, Daniel Robert	North Aurora Police Dept		Approved		12/21/2022	Had Basic Training
Storie, Aaron Tyler	New Athens Police Dept		Approved		1/3/2023	Met Conditions
Strockis, Alexander Luis	Willowbrook Police Dept		Approved		11/23/2022	Met Conditions
Stumpe, Robert Thomas	Evergreen Park Police Dept		Approved		1/19/2023	Had Basic Training
Szpara, Sebastian	Barrington Police Dept		Approved		1/4/2023	Had Basic Training
Tapscott, Jared Seth	Moline Police Dept		Approved		12/28/2022	Had Basic Training
Tate, Dominique L	Dixmoor Police Dept		Rejected		11/21/2022	Waiver Not Granted
Terry, Robert A.	Williamson County Sheriff's Office		Approved		12/29/2022	Had Basic Training
Tharp, Kevin Michael Cletis	Roxana Police Dept		Approved		1/27/2023	Had Basic Training
Theis, John Joseph	Waukegan Police Dept		Approved		1/13/2023	Met Conditions With Reciprocity
Thomas, Brady M	Logan County Sheriff's Office		Approved		1/5/2023	Had Basic Training
Γhomas, Brandon J	Gibson City Police Dept		Approved		11/23/2022	Met Conditions
Thompson, Billy L	Fayette County Sheriff's Office	Corrections	Rejected		1/18/2023	Waiver Not Granted
Thompson, Brandon S	U of I at Chicago Campus Police Dep		Approved		10/21/2022	Had Basic Training
Thompson, William S	Brown County Sheriff's Office		Approved		1/3/2023	Met Conditions
Thomson, Alexander Brian	Greenview Police Dept		Approved		1/10/2023	Had Basic Training
Thunherst, Christopher R	Markham Police Dept		Approved		12/21/2022	Had Basic Training
Tiller, James Randall	Wyoming Police Dept		Approved		12/29/2022	Met Conditions With Reciprocity
Tindall, Charles Aaron	Sparta Police Dept		Approved		12/20/2022	Met Conditions
Tinman, Jarret M	Tinley Park Police Dept		Approved		12/28/2022	Had Basic Training
Γitzer, Justin Lynn	Wayne City Police Dept		Approved		1/3/2023	Met Conditions
Titzer, Justin Lynn	Edwards County Sheriff's Office		Approved		1/10/2023	Had Basic Training
Tooley, Richard	Randolph County Sheriff's Office		Approved		11/28/2022	Had Basic Training
Toomey, Ryan Matthew	Lisle Police Dept		Approved		1/25/2023	Had Basic Training
Toth, Scott J	Caseyville Police Dept		Approved		1/19/2023	Met Conditions
Tripp, Christy Lynn	Hancock County Sheriff's Office	Corrections	Rejected		12/28/2022	Waiver Not Granted
Trulson, Gabriel A.	Carl Sandburg Campus Public Safety		Approved		1/13/2023	Had Basic Training
Turner, Robert	Livingston County Sheriff's Office		Approved		11/30/2022	Had Basic Training



Date: 1/31/2023

Page 24 of 26

				Date of	Completion	
Officer	Agency	Branch	Status	Receipt	Date	Reason
Turner-Norman, A'Ryan	Evanston Police Dept		Approved		1/5/2023	Had Basic Training
Uranich, Robert J	LaSalle County Sheriff's Office	Crt. Security	Approved		12/28/2022	Had Basic Training
Valus, Brandon M	Lisle Police Dept		Approved		1/25/2023	Had Basic Training
Vancura, Nicholas Anthony	Wilmington Police Dept		Approved		1/13/2023	Had Basic Training
Vargas, Michael A	Glencoe Dept Public Safety		Approved		1/5/2023	Had Basic Training
Vargas, Teodoro	Highwood Police Dept		Approved		12/20/2022	Met Conditions
Vaughn, Sheneta Latrice	Country Club Hills Police Dept		Approved		11/4/2022	Met Conditions - Previously Waivered
Vicente, Jesse H	Cobden Police Dept		Approved		11/30/2022	Had Basic Training
Vieyra, Joanna K	Bedford Park Police Dept		Approved		1/19/2023	Met Conditions
Vik, Paul R	Prairie State College Police Dept		Approved		12/15/2022	Met Conditions - Previously Waivered
Villanueva, Arturo Ivan	Norfolk Southern Railroad Police		Approved		11/29/2022	Had Basic Training
Villanueva, Jose	Oak Brook Police Dept		Approved		10/27/2022	Had Basic Training
Villarreal, Christopher J	Hillside Police Dept		Approved		12/15/2022	Had Basic Training
Viramontes, Michael	Kildeer Police Dept		Approved		1/6/2023	Had Basic Training
Wagner, Adam Alexander	Woodhull Police Dept		Approved		1/17/2023	Had Basic Training
Wagner, Ryan M	Robbins Police Dept		Approved		1/5/2023	Had Basic Training
Walker, Jalan	Stone Park Police Dept		Approved		1/4/2023	Had Basic Training
Waller, Jacob D	Woodford County Sheriff's Office		Approved		1/10/2023	Had Basic Training
Wallis, Clark Andrew	Greene County Sheriff's Office	Corrections	Approved		11/21/2022	Had Basic Training
Ward, Jeffrey Brian	Watseka Police Dept		Approved		11/22/2022	Met Conditions
Ward, Matthew J	Moraine Valley C C Police Dept		Approved		11/30/2022	Had Basic Training
Ward, Ronald Michael	Romeoville Police Dept		Approved		11/29/2022	Met Conditions
Ward, Terravis L	Peoria Police Dept		Approved		12/16/2022	Had Basic Training
Ward, Thomas R.	Saline County Sheriff's Office		Approved		1/18/2023	Had Basic Training
Warren, Thomas A	Midlothian Police Dept		Approved		12/28/2022	Had Basic Training
Washburn, Ryan L	Tuscola Police Dept		Approved		12/16/2022	Had Basic Training
Watson, Christian E	Eureka Police Dept		Approved		12/28/2022	Had Basic Training
Watts, Matthew	Mount Pulaski Police Dept		Approved		12/2/2022	Had Basic Training
Weatherby, Jarae Marcus	Belleville Police Dept		Approved		12/1/2022	Had Basic Training



Date: 1/31/2023

Page 25 of 26

				Date of	Completion	
Officer	Agency	Branch	Status	Receipt	Date	Reason
Weaver, Bryant	Jefferson County Sheriff's Office		Approved		10/27/2022	Had Basic Training
Weller, Bryan	Bolingbrook Police Dept		Approved		10/28/2022	Had Basic Training
Welliver, John David	Mount Prospect Police Dept		Approved		12/29/2022	Had Basic Training
Wells Jr., Angelo L	Northbrook Police Dept		Approved		10/25/2022	Had Basic Training
West, Darion L	Gillespie Police Dept		Approved		11/29/2022	Had Basic Training
Whitaker, Shawn L	Nauvoo Police Dept		Rejected		1/27/2023	Waiver Not Granted
White, Harold D	Venice Police Dept		Rejected		10/25/2022	Waiver Not Granted
White, Heath A	Rushville Police Dept		Approved		10/25/2022	Had Basic Training
White, Jessica L	Granite City Police Dept		Approved		12/13/2022	Had Basic Training
White, Nathan Daniel	Bluffs Police Department		Approved		12/13/2022	Had Basic Training
White, Ryan Roe	Joppa Police Department		Approved		11/10/2022	Had Basic Training
Whitlow, Michael Shawn	Dunfermline Police Dept		Approved		1/6/2023	Had Basic Training
Whitney, Bart A	Brown County Sheriff's Office	Crt. Security	Rejected		12/21/2022	Waiver Not Granted
Wickey, Michael	Highwood Police Dept		Approved		1/17/2023	Had Basic Training
Wickey, Michael	Lake County Sheriff's Office		Approved		1/17/2023	Had Basic Training
Wicks, Taylor Ryan	Carterville Police Dept		Approved		11/30/2022	Had Basic Training
Wicks, Taylor Ryan	Crainville Police Dept		Approved		11/30/2022	Had Basic Training
Wierzgac, Amy	Park Forest Police Dept		Approved		12/28/2022	Had Basic Training
WILLIAMS, DANIEL E	Delavan Police Dept		Approved		12/20/2022	Met Conditions With Reciprocity
Williams, Daniel J	Dixmoor Police Dept		Rejected		11/21/2022	Waiver Not Granted
Williams, Elise J	Pulaski County Sheriff's Office	Corrections	Approved		12/14/2022	Had Basic Training
Williams, Nicholas Dale	White Hall Police Dept		Approved		12/27/2022	Met Conditions
Williamson, Colton Keith	Oblong Police Dept		Approved		11/10/2022	Had Basic Training
Wilson, Kyle Don	Deerfield Police Dept		Approved		1/3/2023	Had Basic Training
Wilson, Nicholas P	Lake Land College		Approved		12/9/2022	Had Basic Training
Winsor, Angela	Williamson County Sheriff's Office	Corrections	Rejected		1/12/2023	Waiver Not Granted
Winston, Justin S	Evanston Police Dept		Approved		12/8/2022	Had Basic Training
Wirth, Joshua Herbert	Red Bud Police Dept		Approved		12/14/2022	Met Conditions
Witnik, Stephen M	Hebron Police Dept		Approved		1/6/2023	Had Basic Training
Wood, Marcus T	Madison County Sheriff's Office		Approved		12/2/2022	Met Conditions With Reciprocity



Date: 1/31/2023

Page 26 of 26

Officer	Agency	Branch	Status	Date of Receipt	Completion Date	Reason
Woods, Damion Christopher	Montgomery Police Dept		Approved		1/4/2023	Met Conditions With Reciprocity
Woodyer, Jon P	Toluca Police Dept		Approved		12/6/2022	Had Basic Training
Wunderlich, Jeffrey A	Erie Police Dept		Approved		12/13/2022	Met Conditions
Yalda, Shaina	Rosemont Police Dept		Approved		1/17/2023	Had Basic Training
Yaras, Paul	Illinois Dept of Revenue		Approved		11/30/2022	Had Basic Training
Young, Ryan M	Lyons Police Department		Approved		1/3/2023	Had Basic Training
Zaremba, Kevin Steven	Arlington Heights Police Dept		Approved		12/21/2022	Had Basic Training
Zornow, Timothy	Round Lake Beach Police Dept		Approved		12/12/2022	Met Conditions With Reciprocity

Total Approved: 686 Total Rejected: 62



NEW IROCC CARD DESIGN

TROCC Illinois LEOSA Concealed Carry **Qualification Card**



John A. Doe

IROCC Number: 55123

D.O.B. 01/01/1901 Expires: 03/31/2024

Authorized to Carry: Revolver: X

Semiautomatic: X

Authorized by: Illinois Law Enforcement Training & Standard Board

Front

Illinois Retired Officers Concealed Carry

IROCC Office Phone: 217-726-9537

John A. Doe

To verify card status:

www.verifyirocc.com

Valid when accompanied by a current FOID card & photo ID from retired/separated law enforcement agency. Issued by Law Enforcement Training and Standards Board in accordance with IL PA. 94-103 and Federal 18 USC 926C.

p. Date: 03/31/2024

Back

- The IROCC card has not been updated since 2008.
- The title is more specific to stay consistent with federal law.
- Clean and concise design.
- Holographic "ILLINOIS LEOSA" luster panel overlay



CURRENT CARD DESIGN

Illinois Retired Officer Concealed Carry Permit

I.D. Number: 55123 D.O.B. 0 101/1901 Issúe Date: 03/01/2023

Authorized To Carry: Revolver: X

Semiautomatic: X

Authorized by: Illinois Law Enforcement Training & Standards Board

For those who served and earned the privilege

Illinois Retired Officer Concealed Carry Permit

John A. Doe

Blood Type: A+ Allergies:

IROCC Office Phone: 217-726-9537

CARD VALIDATION: www.verifyirocc.com - FOR POLICE USE ONLY

Valid when accompanied by a current FOID card & photo from retired/separated department. Issued by the Illinois Law Enforcement Training and Standards Board in accordance with IL PA. 94-103 and Federal H.R. 218

Front

Back