



Central Illinois Police Training Center / Mobil Team Unit #7

Required Mandatory Police Training & Administrative Requirements

Updated 7/18/2017

Training/Administrative Function description	Initial Hire	Every 6 Months	Every Year	Every 2 Years	Every 3 Years	Every 4 Years	Every 5 Years
1. BLE 560 hours for Full and Part Time LEOs	X						
2. Auxiliary Officers	X						
3. Auxiliary Deputies	X						
4. Court Security Training	X						
5. 40 Hours Mandatory Firearms	X						
6. Hepatitis B vaccination (OSHA)	X						
7. Roster of Department Sworn LEO Personnel	X	X					
8. HBV Vaccinations (OSHA)	X						
9. Firearm Qualifications	X		X				
10. Naloxone (NARCAN)	X						
11. Epi Pen (not required unless issued equipment)	O						
12. Legal Updates			X				
13. Use of Force (w/ Scenario based or similar training)			X				
14. HAZMAT (OSHA)			X				
15. Sheriff's and Chief's 20 Hour Minimum			X				
16. Narcotic Detection K-9			X				
17. Blood Bourne Pathogens (OSHA)			X				
18. Portable Fire Extinguisher Training (OSHA)			X				
19. CPR / AED (OSHA)				X			
20. Constitutional & Proper use of L.E. Authority					X		
21. Procedural Justice					X		
22. Civil Rights					X		
23. Human Rights					X		
24. Cultural Competency					X		
25. Trauma Informed Response & Investigation of Sexual Assault & Abuse for all officers *					X		
26. Lead Homicide Investigator (32 hours over 4 years)						X	
27. Standardized Field Sobriety Testing refresher						X	
28. Domestic Violence Act.							X
29. Reporting & DECERTIFICATION OF OFFICERS							
WITHIN 30 DAYS							
Federal Law							
30. PREA (11.5 hours initial with annual updates)	X		X				
Training Mandated by Assignment							
1. Alcohol Compliance checks							
2. Juvenile Officer Training							
3. Set up and operation of portable scales							

INITIAL HIRING

[Illinois Police Training Act - 50 ILCS 705](#) & [administrative code](#) for training Act

Full-time law enforcement officers must complete the Law Enforcement Basic Training Course within the first 6 months of hire. ([50 ILCS 705/8.1](#)) (from Ch. 85, par. 508.1)

County Corrections Officers must complete the Corrections Officer Basic Training Course within the first six months of hire. ([50 ILCS 705/8.1](#)) (from Ch. 85, par. 508.1)

Court Security Officers All individuals hired as court security officers on or after 1996 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. ([55 ILCS 5/3-6012.1](#)) [Court security officers](#) [Training criteria for a court security officer](#)

Part-Time Police Officers must complete the Part-Time Basic Training Course. The officer must be enrolled and enter in the course within the first six months of hire with the initial hiring agency. Failure to do so makes the officer ineligible to be a Part-Time Officer in Illinois. Part time Police Statutes [50 ILCS 705/8.2](#) & [5/3.1-30-21](#). Part-Time Ordinance Sample is available [here](#)

Auxiliary Officers Please be advised that changes in Illinois law, precipitated by the passage of Public Act 94-984 (effective June 30, 2006) effectively alters the manner by which municipal auxiliary police officers are to be trained. For full statement of policy and sample ordinance [click here](#) For complete Public Act 94-984 [click here](#). For a letter from ILETSB to municipalities who wish to establish an auxiliary police force [click here](#).

Auxiliary Deputies- Auxiliary deputies shall not be regular appointed deputies pursuant to Section 3-6008, nor shall they be members of a county police department established pursuant to Divisions 3-7 and 3-8. (Source: P.A. 86-962.) State Statute ([55 ILCS 5/3-6012](#)) Sec. 3-6013. States the Duties, training and compensation of auxiliary deputies

Mandatory Firearms Training -Law enforcement officers and county corrections officers must complete the Mandatory Firearms Training Course. ([50 ILCS 710/2](#)) (from Ch. 85, par. 516)

County Probation Officers Mandatory Firearms Training

The Board will be providing the 40-hour Mandatory Firearms Training to approved County Probation Officers per P.A. 098-0725. In order to be approved for such training, the Chief Judge of the Judicial Circuit must designate each officer to be authorized to carry a firearms and eligible to attend the MFT. A letter outlining the procedure to follow can be found [HERE](#). ([730 ILCS 110/](#)) [Probation and Probation Officers Act](#)

Training Standards for County Correctional Officers Working in Juvenile Detention Homes Newly hired or transferred County Correctional Officers, in full or part time employment status, who are already a Board-certified Correctional Officer or Law Enforcement Officer, hired or transferred after January 1st, 2014 will have 30 days from date of transfer in which to receive training based upon the Training Board's minimum standard. The Board approved [minimum training standards](#) for county correctional officers who work at county juvenile detention homes.

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Hepatitis B vaccination shall be made available after the employee has received the training required in paragraph (g)(2)(vii)(I) and within 10 working days of initial assignment to all employees who have occupational exposure unless the employee has previously received the complete hepatitis B vaccination series, antibody testing has revealed that the employee is immune, or the vaccine is contraindicated for medical reasons. [1910.1030\(f\)\(2\)\(i\)](#) <https://www.osha.gov/OshDoc/data/BloodborneFacts/bbfact05.pdf>

Unless Otherwise Stated in Legislation- “Elective” Training

This text deals with the training standards for permanent police & permanent county corrections officers and the training after basic academy. It clarifies that unless mandated by law, the corporate authorities may “elect” to participate in additional training programs, but by not participating the officer’s status as a member of the police agency shall not be affected.

[\(50 ILCS 705/10.1\)](#) Illinois Police Training Act.

Sec. 10.1. **Additional training programs.** The Board shall initiate, administer, and conduct training programs for permanent police 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 police officers in addition to the basic part-time police training course. The training for permanent and part-time police 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 Section 7 of this Act.

The corporate authorities of all participating local governmental agencies may elect to participate in the advanced training for permanent and part-time police 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 police and permanent county corrections officers. The failure of any permanent or part-time police 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.

(Source: P.A. 90-271, eff. 7-30-97, 91-129, eff. 7-16-99.)

"Permanent police officer" means a law enforcement officer who has completed his or her probationary period and is permanently employed on a full-time (or Part-time) basis as a local law enforcement officer by a participating local governmental unit or as a security officer or campus policeman permanently employed by a participating State-controlled university, college, or public community college. (Source (50 ILCS 705/2) (from Ch. 85, par. 502) Sec. 2. [Definitions](#)

BI-ANNUALY

All law enforcement agencies must complete and submit to the Board a Roster of Agency Personnel in July and January of each calendar year. [Illinois Police Training Act - 50 ILCS 705](#)

ANNUALLY

Minimum in-service training requirements, which a police officer must satisfactorily complete at least annually. This includes state & federal laws/regulations.

1. **Firearms Qualification-** Law enforcement officers in Illinois must qualify with their handgun annually and a firearms roster provided by the Board must be completed. Reporting period is July 1 to June 30 of each year. [50 ILCS 710](#) The Training Board has developed a Use of Force brochure to be used during the annual qualification. Find the brochure [here](#)
2. **law updates** [Police and Community Improvement Act](#) (.PDF page 134-135)
3. **Use of force training which shall include scenario based training, or similar training** approved by the Board [Police and Community Improvement Act](#) (.PDF page 134-135)
4. **HAZMAT** [OSHA standard 1910.120](#) OSHA's training requirements. [1910.120\(q\)\(6\)\(i\)](#) *First responder awareness level*. First responders at the awareness level are individuals who are likely to witness or discover a hazardous substance release and who have been trained to initiate an emergency response sequence by notifying the proper authorities of the release. They would take no further action beyond notifying the authorities of the release. First responders at the awareness level shall have sufficient training or have had sufficient experience to objectively demonstrate competency /[1910.120\(q\)\(8\) Refresher training](#). [1910.120\(q\)\(8\)\(i\)](#) Those employees who are trained in accordance with paragraph (q)(6) of this section shall receive annual refresher training of sufficient content and duration to maintain their competencies, or shall demonstrate competency in those areas at least yearly. [1910.120\(q\)\(8\)\(ii\)](#) A statement shall be made of the training or competency, and if a statement of competency is made, the employer shall keep a record of the methodology used to demonstrate competency.
5. **All Illinois Sheriffs** must complete 20 hours of training in a calendar year. [55 ILCS 5/3 6007](#) Find ILETSB form [here](#). Reasonable expenses incurred by the sheriff in obtaining such training shall be reimbursed by the county upon presentation by the sheriff to the county board of a certificate of completion from the person or entity conducting such training.
6. **All Illinois Chiefs and Deputy Chiefs** must complete 20 hours of training in a calendar year. [50 ILCS 705 10.7](#) Find ILETSB form [here](#). Any police chief and any deputy police chief, upon presentation of a certificate of completion from the person or entity conducting the training, shall be reimbursed by the municipality in accordance with the municipal policy regulating the terms of reimbursement, for his or her reasonable expenses in obtaining the training required under this Section.
7. **County Probation Officers Mandatory Firearms Training**
8. The Board will be providing the 40-hour **Mandatory Firearms Training to approved County Probation Officers** per P.A. 098-0725. In order to be approved for such training, the Chief Judge of the Judicial Circuit must designate each officer to be authorized to carry a firearms and eligible to attend the MFT. A letter outlining the procedure to follow can be found [HERE](#).

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9. **Narcotic Detection Canine** -Canines used by State and local law enforcement agencies for drug enforcement purposes must be trained to meet the "minimum certification requirements" set by the Training Board. [Illinois Police Training Act - 50 ILCS 705/10.12](#) A list of board approved training entities can be found [here](#) . Canines must be [recertified annually within twelve months](#) of the [initial](#) or previous annual certification.
10. **Blood Borne Pathogens** - US Department of Labor ([1910.1030](#)) [1910.1030 \(e\)\(2\)\(ii\)\(M\)](#) A **biosafety manual** shall be prepared or adopted and periodically reviewed and [updated at least annually](#) or more often if necessary. Personnel shall be advised of potential hazards, shall be required to read instructions on practices and procedures, and shall be required to follow them. [1910.1030\(h\)\(2\)](#) web links - [BloodBorne Pathogens/ Needle Sticks](#)
11. [Hepatitis B Vaccinations](#) The standard requires employers to offer the vaccination series to all workers who have occupational exposure. Examples of workers who may have occupational exposure include, but are not limited to, healthcare workers, emergency responders, morticians, first-aid personnel, correctional officers and laundry workers in hospitals and commercial laundries that service healthcare or public safety institutions. The vaccine and vaccination must be offered at no cost to the worker and at a reasonable time and place.
12. [Portable Fire Extinguisher Training](#) (OSHA)- "It does not require formal classroom instruction." In other words, at a minimum you must provide those workers with instructions on the general principles of **fire extinguisher** use and the hazards of incipient (early) stage fires, but no actual hands-on **training is required** by **OSHA**. Oct 1, 2013/ [1983 letter 1910.157\(g\)\(1\)](#) Where the employer has provided portable fire extinguishers for employee use in the workplace, the employer shall also provide an educational program to familiarize employees with the general principles of fire extinguisher use and the hazards involved with incipient stage firefighting. **1910.157(g)(2)** The employer shall provide the education required in paragraph (g)(1) of this section upon initial employment and at least annually thereafter.

EVERY TWO YEARS

1. **CPR/AED- Elective activities after academy per L.E. training statute** -every 2 years if American Heart association course- [OSHA First-aid and CPR Training](#) (may be mandatory depending upon access to medical treatment facility). [First Aid kits](#) [First Aid, CPR, AED training resource](#)
2. **NALOXONE / NARCAN** Drug overdose response policy. (1) [Every State and local government agency that employs a law enforcement officer or fireman](#) as those terms are defined in the Line of Duty Compensation Act must possess opioid antagonists and must establish a policy to control the acquisition, storage, transportation, and administration of such opioid antagonists *and to provide training in the administration of opioid antagonists*. ***. (Source: P.A. 99-480, eff. 9-9-15.) *There is no stated requirement for refresher training*, but agencies may want to attach NARCAN refresher training to their CPR/AED updates.
3. Effective January 1, 2017. **Trauma-informed responses and investigations of sexual assault and sexual abuse**. Law enforcement investigators who conduct sexual assault investigations must receive specialized in-service training on these topics [within 2 two years of the act](#), and again every three years, thereafter. ([PA 99-0801](#))

EVERY THREE YEARS

[Police and Community Improvement Act](#) - Provides that minimum in-service training requirements, which a permanent police officer must satisfactorily complete every 3 years.

1. **Constitutional and proper use of law enforcement authority**
2. **Procedural justice**
3. **Civil rights**
4. **Human rights**
5. **Cultural competency**
6. Effective January 1, 2017. **Trauma-informed responses and investigations of sexual assault and sexual abuse.** All Law enforcement officers must receive in-service training on these topics within three years of the effective date of the act (January 1, 2017), and again every three years, thereafter. Law enforcement investigators who conduct sexual assault investigations must receive specialized in-service training on these topics within 2 two years of the act, and again every three years, thereafter. ([PA 99-0801](#))

EVERY FOUR YEARS

Lead Homicide Investigator- must complete 32 hours every four years for **Lead Homicide Investigator** /Only law enforcement officers who successfully complete the training program may be assigned as lead investigators in death and homicide investigations. [Illinois Police Training Act - 50 ILCS 705/10.11](#) A copy of the LHI training waiver and LHI recertification form can be found by clicking here - [Recertification / Waiver](#)

Standardized Field Sobriety Testing refreshers- NHTSA does not set guidelines for refreshers. IDOT does-As of 12/28/15, the previous IDOT grant requirement for two year refreshers has been changed to every four years.

Page 4 of IDOT [Sustained Traffic Enforcement Program \(STEP\)](#) guidelines -*All officers conducting grant funded, alcohol-related enforcement patrols must be trained in the Standardized Field Sobriety Test (SFST). Approved training in this area consists of the 24-hour National Highway Traffic Safety Administration (NHTSA), DWI Detection and Standardized Field Sobriety Testing Course or other NHTSA/Illinois Law Enforcement Training & Standards Board (ILETSB)-approved refresher course. To satisfy this requirement, officers must complete an ILETSB accredited academy; a 24-hour SFST course or a SFST refresher course every four years from the date of their last completed certified training. These courses must be taught by certified SFST instructors. **Note:** A department may provide in-house training for its own officers conducted by officers from the same department, provided the trainer is a certified SFST instructor. Officers may also attend training at an agency other than their own provided the training is conducted by a certified instructor. In these situations, a class roster showing all officers who completed the training must be sent to the ILETSB. Upon request, departments must be able to produce verification of compliance with this requirement.*

Five years

HB 5538 (PA 99-0810) Effective January 1, 2017 Amends the Code of Criminal Procedure of 1963 and the Illinois Domestic Violence Act of 1986. Provides that in developing **ARREST PROCEDURE POLICIES IN DOMESTIC VIOLENCE** situations, each law enforcement agency shall (instead of “is encouraged to”) consult with community organizations and other law enforcement agencies with expertise in recognizing and handling domestic violence incidents. Provides that in the initial training of new recruits and every 5 years in the continuing education of law enforcement officers, every law enforcement agency shall provide training to aid in understanding the actions of domestic violence victims and abusers and to prevent further victimization of those who have been abused, focusing specifically on looking beyond the physical evidence to the psychology of domestic violence situations, such as the dynamics of the aggressor-victim relationship, separately evaluating claims where both parties claim to be the victim, and long-term effects.

Provides that the Law Enforcement Training Standards Board shall formulate and administer the training as part of the current programs for both new recruits and active law enforcement officers. Provides that the Board shall formulate the training by July 1, 2017, and implement the training statewide by July 1, 2018. Provides that in formulating the training, the Board shall work with community organizations with expertise in domestic violence to determine which topics to include. Provides that the Illinois Department of State Police shall oversee the implementation and continual administration of the training. With amendments see site for more details. <http://www.ilga.gov/legislation/billstatus.asp?DocNum=5538&GAID=13&GA=99&DocTypeID=HB&LegID=94950&SessionID=88>

The board is mandated to approve training for these topics, but the statute does not mandate law enforcement officers attend, at this time

(50 ILCS 705/10.10)

Sec. 10.10. **Training in child abduction and missing endangered senior alert system.**

(a) The Board shall conduct training programs for law enforcement personnel of local governmental agencies in the statewide coordinated child abduction alert system developed under Section 2605-480 of the Department of State Police Law of the Civil Administrative Code of Illinois and the statewide coordinated missing endangered senior alert system developed under Section 2605-375 of the Department of State Police Law of the Civil Administrative Code of Illinois.

(b) The Board shall conduct a training program for law enforcement personnel of local governmental agencies in **the statewide Alzheimer's disease, other related dementia, or other dementia-like cognitive impairment coordinated Silver Search Awareness Program and toolkit** developed under Section 2605-485 of the Department of State Police Law of the Civil Administrative Code of Illinois. The Board shall adopt written protocols and guidelines for the handling of missing person's cases involving Alzheimer's disease, other related dementia, or other dementia-like cognitive impairment based upon protocols developed by the Silver Search Task Force in conjunction with the Department of State Police on or before July 1, 2016. (Source: P.A. 99-322, eff. 1-1-16.)

(50 ILCS 705/10.13)

Sec. 10.13. **Training; Post-Traumatic Stress Disorder (PTSD).** The Illinois Law Enforcement Training Standards Board shall conduct or approve a training program in Post-Traumatic Stress Disorder (PTSD) for law enforcement officers of local government agencies. The purpose of that training shall be to equip law enforcement officers of local government agencies to identify the symptoms of PTSD and to respond appropriately to individuals exhibiting those symptoms.

(Source: P.A. 97-1040, eff. 1-1-13.)

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(50 ILCS 705/10.14)

Sec. 10.14. **Training; animal fighting awareness and humane response.** The Illinois Law Enforcement Training Standards Board shall conduct or approve a training program in animal fighting awareness and [humane response for law enforcement officers](#) of local government agencies. The purpose of that training shall be to equip law enforcement officers of local government agencies to identify animal fighting operations and respond appropriately. This training shall also include a humane response component that will provide guidelines for appropriate law enforcement response to animal abuse, cruelty, and neglect, or similar condition, as well as training on canine behavior and nonlethal ways to subdue a canine.

(Source: P.A. 98-311, eff. 1-1-14; 98-756, eff. 7-16-14.) [Resource for in-house training - The Problem of Dog-Related Incidents and Encounters Manual - Police & Dog Encounters: Tactical Strategies and Effective Tools to Keep Our Communities Safe and Humane training videos](#)

(50 ILCS 705/10.16)

Sec. 10.16. **Veterans' awareness.** The Illinois Law Enforcement Training Standards Board may conduct or approve a training program in veterans' awareness for law enforcement officers of local government agencies. The program shall train law enforcement officers to identify issues relating to veterans and provide guidelines dictating how law enforcement officers should respond to and address such issues. Each local government agency is encouraged to designate an individual to respond to veterans' issues.

(Source: P.A. 98-960, eff. 1-1-15.)

(50 ILCS 705/10.17)

(Text of Section from P.A. 99-261)

Sec. 10.17. **Crisis intervention team training.** The Illinois Law Enforcement Training and Standards Board shall develop and approve a standard curriculum for a certified training program in crisis intervention addressing specialized policing responses to people with mental illnesses. The Board shall conduct Crisis Intervention Team (CIT) training programs that train officers to identify signs and symptoms of mental illness, to de-escalate situations involving individuals who appear to have a mental illness, and connect that person in crisis to treatment. Officers who have successfully completed this program shall be issued a certificate attesting to their attendance of a Crisis Intervention Team (CIT) training program.

(Source: P.A. 99-261, eff. 1-1-16.)

(Text of Section from P.A. 99-480)

Sec. 10.17. **Training; administration of opioid antagonists.** The Board shall conduct or approve an in-service training program for police officers in the administration of opioid antagonists as defined in paragraph (1) of subsection (e) of Section 5-23 of the Alcoholism and Other Drug Abuse and Dependency Act that is in accordance with that Section. As used in this Section 10.17, the term "police officers" includes full-time or part-time probationary police officers, permanent or part-time police officers, law enforcement officers, recruits, permanent or probationary county corrections officers, permanent or probationary county security officers, and court security officers. The term does not include auxiliary police officers as defined in Section 3.1-30-20 of the Illinois Municipal Code (Source: P.A. 99-480, eff. 9-9-15.)

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Updated 7/18/2017

[Sec. 10.1. Additional training programs](#)

1. 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.
2. 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**, technicians, and employees who set up and operate portable scales. This training program must include classroom and field training.
3. The General Assembly passed legislation allowing the Board to conduct or approve training programs for officers to administer **EPI-PENS**, effective January 2017. ([PA 99-0711](#)) If carried by officers they must have ILETSB certified training but no annual recertification is required at this time. Rules are yet to be created by the ILETSB. The minimum training standards that have been set by the law as listed below.
4. The General Assembly passed legislation requiring the Board to develop rules and minimum standards for local government agencies that **authorize police officers to dispose of unused medications of deceased individuals** under Section 18 of the Safe Pharmaceutical Disposal Act, effective January 2017. ([PA 99-0648](#))
5. **Alcohol Compliance checks**- The Illinois Law Enforcement Training Standards Board shall develop a model policy and guidelines for the operation of alcohol and tobacco compliance checks by local law enforcement officers. The Illinois Law Enforcement Training Standards Board shall also require the supervising officers of such compliance checks to have met a minimum training standard as determined by the Board. ([235 ILCS 5/6-16.1](#)) [Sec. 6-16.1. Enforcement actions.](#)
6. **Juvenile Officer Training**- For a sworn police officer to function as a "Juvenile police officer" per the Juvenile Court Act, a sworn police officer has to have completed a Basic Recruit Training Course, been assigned to the position of juvenile police officer by his or her chief law enforcement officer and have completed the necessary juvenile officers training as prescribed by the Illinois Law Enforcement Training Standards Board, or in the case of a State police officer, juvenile officer training approved by the Director of the Department of State Police. The ILETSB approved course is 32 hours - Provides law enforcement officers with a basic knowledge of the Juvenile Court Act and other child-related laws, such as child abuse and neglect. Students will be required to achieve a minimum score of 70 percent on a written examination

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Required Basic Academy Curriculum topics per Statute / There is currently no set time frame or mandate for officers to attend refresher training on these topics, unless otherwise noted in this listing

The curriculum for probationary police officers which shall be offered by all certified schools shall include but not be limited to courses of

1. procedural justice⁷,
2. arrest and use "and" (of?) control tactics,
3. search and seizure, including temporary questioning⁷,
4. civil rights,
5. human rights⁷,
6. human relations,
7. cultural competency⁷ diversity⁷, including implicit bias and⁷ racial and ethnic sensitivity¹,
8. criminal law,
9. law of criminal procedure,
10. constitutional and proper use of law enforcement authority⁷,
11. vehicle and traffic law including uniform and non-discriminatory enforcement of the Illinois Vehicle Code¹,
12. traffic control and accident investigation,
13. techniques of obtaining physical evidence,
14. court testimonies, statements,
15. reports,
16. firearms training,
17. training in the use of electronic control devices, including the psychological and physiological effects of the use of those devices on humans⁶,
18. first-aid (including cardiopulmonary resuscitation),
19. handling of juvenile offenders,
20. recognition of mental conditions, including, but not limited to, the disease of addiction⁷, which require immediate assistance and methods to safeguard and provide assistance to a person in need of mental treatment,
21. recognition of abuse,
22. neglect,
23. financial exploitation, and self-neglect of adults with disabilities and older adults^{4&5}, as defined in Section 2 of the Adult Protective Services Act ~~Elder Abuse and Neglect Act~~,^{4&5}
24. crimes against the elderly,
25. law of evidence,
26. the hazards of high-speed police vehicle chases with an emphasis on alternatives to the high-speed chase,
27. physical training.

The curriculum shall include specific training in techniques for immediate response to and investigation of

1. cases of domestic violence and of sexual assault of adults and children, including cultural perceptions and common myths of rape as well as interview techniques that are trauma informed,
2. victim centered, and victim sensitive⁷.

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The curriculum shall include training in

1. techniques designed to promote effective communication at the initial contact with crime victims
2. ways to comprehensively explain to victims and witnesses their rights under the Rights of Crime Victims and Witnesses Act and the Crime Victims Compensation Act³.

The curriculum shall also include a block of instruction aimed at

1. identifying and interacting with persons with autism and other developmental or physical⁷ disabilities,
2. reducing barriers to reporting crimes against persons with autism,
3. addressing the unique challenges presented by cases involving victims or witnesses with autism and other developmental disabilities².

The curriculum for permanent police 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 police officers, including University police officers⁶.

Federal Laws

Prison Rape Elimination Act – Mandatory Training for Sheriff Personnel housing Federal Prisoners

Public law 108-79 - Statutes at Large 117 Stat. 972

Mandatory requirements of the Federal Act known as PREA. Federal regulations require 11.5 hours of specific initial training with additional mental health training by a mental health professional. There is an annual training requirement.

The Prison Rape Elimination Act (PREA) of 2003 is a Federal law established to address the elimination and prevention of sexual assault and rape in correctional systems. PREA applies to all federal, state, and local prisons, jails, police lockups, private facilities, and community settings such as residential facilities. PREA seeks to insure that jails and other correctional settings protect inmates from all forms of sexual assault. Any person who has an interaction with an inmate or has authority to make decisions that will effect inmates (e.g. administrators, clinical staff, medical staff etc.). Find the law [here](#) (*non-compliance could result in up to a 5% loss in Edward Byrne's Grant Funding*)

Hiring Criteria, Decertification & Professional Conduct Reporting**(50 ILCS 705/6.1)****Sec. 6.1. Decertification of full-time and part-time police officers.**

(a) The Board must review police officer conduct and records to ensure that no police officer is certified or provided a valid waiver if that police officer has been convicted of 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 police officer is certified or provided a valid waiver if that police officer has been convicted on or after the effective date of this amendatory Act of 1999 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, 11-9.1, 11-14, 11-17, 11-19, 12-2, 12-15, 16-1, 17-1, 17-2, 28-3, 29-1, 31-1, 31-6, 31-7, 32-4a, or 32-7 of the Criminal Code of 1961 or the Criminal Code of 2012, to subdivision (a)(1) or (a)(2)(C) of Section 11-14.3 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. The Board must appoint [investigators](#) to enforce the duties conferred upon the Board by this Act.

(b) It is the responsibility of the sheriff or the chief executive officer of every local law enforcement agency or department within this State to report to the Board any arrest or conviction of any officer for an offense identified in this Section.

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

(e) Any full-time or part-time police officer with a certificate or waiver issued by the Board who is convicted of 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 his or her conviction as described in this Section or any continued law enforcement practice after receiving a conviction is a Class 4 felony.

Pursuant to 50 ILCS 705/6.2, all law enforcement agencies shall notify the Illinois Law Enforcement Training and Standards Board (aka the Board) within 30 days of 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 of the violation; or
- (2) the officer resigns during the course of an investigation and after the officer has been served noticed that he or she is under investigation that is based on the commission of a Class 2 or greater felony. This includes violations of Illinois statutes or statutes of other state or federal agencies when the elements of the offense are substantially similar to an Illinois criminal offense which is a Class 2 or greater felony.

To facilitate the reporting, the Board has developed several documents which can be found in the [FORMS](#) section of its website and also on LEDI.