Illinois Law Enforcement Training and Standards Board Board Approved Guidelines



EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2022

When determining minimum in-service training requirements that a police officer must satisfactorily complete, only Board Certified courses that comply with Board approved guidelines will be considered. These Guidelines are in compliance with state laws effective January 1, 2022.

Board Policy Adopted September 9, 2021

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Key Civil Rights Guidelines Every 3 years

In order to assist law enforcement agencies in accessing the widest possible variety of in-service mandated **Civil Rights** Training (P.A. 99-352), the Training Board has outlined the types of in-service training that would meet the mandate.

Any certified training course that contains any of the following **Civil Rights** Guidelines would be eligible to comply with the mandate:

Constitutional Rights

Freedom of Assembly

Crowd Control

Search & Seizure

Powers of Arrest

Probable Cause

Rights of Homeowners

Rights of Vehicle Occupants

Warrants

Self-Incrimination

Required Warnings to Suspects

Interview and Interrogation

Right to Counsel

Cruel and Unusual Punishment

Excessive Use of Force

Civil Liability

Unreasonable Use of Force

False Arrest

Illegal Searches

Local Governmental Tort Immunity

42 U.S.C Section 1983 Actions

Pre-Trial Publicity - Protecting the Rights of the Accused

Criminal Liability

Official Misconduct

Prohibited Use of Force

Federal Civil Rights

Concealment of Exculpatory Information

Key Constitutional and Proper Use of Law Enforcement Authority Guidelines Every 3 years

In order to assist law enforcement agencies in accessing the widest possible variety of in-service mandated **Constitutional and Proper Use of Law Enforcement Authority** Training (P.A. 99-352), the Training Board has outlined the types of in-service training that would meet the mandate.

Any certified training course that contains any of the following **Constitutional and Proper Use of Law Enforcement Authority** Guidelines would be eligible to comply with the mandate:

U.S. Constitution's relevance to policing in today's society
 Amendments impacting criminal procedure
 Supreme Court cases that guide police policy, procedure and behavior

Constitutional Rights

Freedom of Assembly

Crowd Control

Search & Seizure

Powers of Arrest

Probable Cause

Rights of Homeowners

Rights of Vehicle Occupants

Warrants

Self-Incrimination

Required Warnings to Suspects

Interview and Interrogation

Right to Counsel

Cruel and Unusual Punishment

Excessive Use of Force

Limitations of Law Enforcement Authority

Fruit of the Poisonous Tree Doctrine

Exclusionary Rule

Jurisdictional Issues

Civil Liability

Unreasonable Use of Force

False Arrest

Illegal Searches

Local Governmental Tort Immunity

42 U.S.C Section 1983 Actions

Pre-Trial Publicity - Protecting the Rights of the Accused

Key Crisis Intervention Training Guidelines Every 1 year

In order to assist law enforcement agencies in accessing the widest possible variety of in-service mandated **Crisis Intervention Training** (P.A. 101-652), the Training Board has outlined the types of inservice training that would meet the mandate.

Any certified training course that contains any of the following **Crisis Intervention Training** Guidelines would be eligible to comply with the mandate:

➤ History of Mental Health

Causes

Signs & Symptoms

ADA & Other Mental Health Laws

Mental Health and Developmental Disability Code

> Types of Mental Illness

Anxiety Disorders

Post-Traumatic Stress Disorder

Depression

Psychotic Disorders

Schizophrenia

Addictions

Bipolar Disorder

Personality Disorders

Alzheimer's & Dementia

Autism & Developmental Disabilities

De-escalation Techniques

Crisis Intervention

Mental Health Awareness and Response: Introduction to CIT

40 hour Crisis Intervention Team Training

Crisis Recognition

> Treatment

Hospitalization

Medications

Counseling

Resources

Police Stress/Suicide

Causes

Officer Wellness

Intervention

Key Cultural Competency Guidelines (including implicit bias and racial and ethnic sensitivity) Every 3 years

In order to assist law enforcement agencies in accessing the widest possible variety of in-service mandated **Cultural Competency** Training (P.A. 99-352 and P.A. 101-0652), the Training Board has outlined the types of in-service training that would meet the mandate.

Pursuant to P.A. 101-0652, any certified **Cultural Competency** training <u>MUST</u> contain training on implicit bias and racial and ethnic sensitivity.

In addition to training specifically covering implicit bias and racial and ethnic sensitivity, a certified **Cultural Competency** training course may also contain any of the following additional **Cultural Competency** Guidelines and would be eligible to comply with the mandate:

Supervisory Cultural Competency

How Changing Demographics Affect Police Services Understanding Cultural Differences within your Agency Elimination of Discriminatory Practices Understanding Generational Differences

First Responder Cultural Competency

Language Skills

Non-verbal Communication of Different Cultures

LGBTQ+ Awareness

Understanding Community Perception

Implicit Bias

Cultural Conflict Recognition

Community Policing

Overcoming Bias Against Police
Building Trust and Legitimacy within Diverse Communities
Problem Solving — Bridging Gaps Between Police and Community
History of Racial Profiling
Stop Cards

<u>Key Emergency Medical Response Training and Certification</u> <u>Guidelines Every 1 year</u>

In order to assist law enforcement agencies in accessing the widest possible variety of in-service mandated **Emergency Medical Response Training and Certification** (P.A. 101-652), the Training Board has outlined the types of in-service training that would meet the mandate.

Any certified training course that contains a hands on, performance based skills check of the particular skills covered in the course of any of the following **Emergency Medical Response Training and Certification** Guidelines would be eligible to comply with the mandate:

- ➤ How to recognize an emergency and size up the scene
- Activate and work with the emergency medical services (EMS) system
- > Legal concepts and considerations

For lay responders, including consent and the purpose of Good Samaritan laws Applied to situations that a professional rescuer might encounter

- > Standard precautions to take to prevent disease transmission when providing care
- How to check a person who is responsive for life-threatening and non-life-threatening conditions
- ➤ How to check an injured or ill person who appears to be unresponsive
- Signs and symptoms of a heart attack, and describe appropriate first aid care for a person who is showing these signs and symptoms

Links in the Cardiac Chain of Survival

CPR and use of an automated external defibrillator (AED) for a person who is in cardiac arrest

- First aid care for a person who is choking
- Signs and symptoms of shock, and appropriate first aid care for a person who is showing these signs and symptoms
- > Signs and symptoms of, and appropriate first aid care for, the following sudden illnesses: breathing emergencies, diabetic emergencies, seizures, fainting and stroke
- How to safely and effectively give ventilations (how to safely and effectively use a bag-valve-mask (BVM) resuscitator with two rescuers)

Methods used to control external bleeding, including the application of direct pressure and the application of a commercial tourniquet

Application of direct pressure to control external bleeding

Application of wound packing to control external bleeding

Use of a commercial tourniquet and the basic principles of using a tourniquet

Application of a tourniquet (commercial and/or improvised) to control external bleeding

- > Signs and symptoms of, and appropriate first aid care for, the following injuries: burns; muscle, bone and joint injuries; and head, neck and spinal injuries (including concussion)
- Signs and symptoms of, and appropriate first aid care for, the following environmental injuries and illnesses: heat-related illnesses, cold-related illnesses and poisoning
- Recognizing anaphylaxis

Differentiate between a mild allergic and a severe (anaphylactic) reaction Application of the emergency action steps to an anaphylaxis emergency

- Steps for administering and demonstrate how to use an epinephrine auto-injector
 Maintaining an epinephrine auto-injector
- > Strategies for treating wounded responders in threatening environments
- Techniques for dragging and carrying victims to safety

Key Lead Homicide Investigator In-Service Training Renewal Guidelines Every 4 years

In order to assist law enforcement agencies in accessing the widest possible variety of 32 hours of in-service training (20 III. Adm. Code 1720.350), the Training Board has outlined the types of in-service training that would meet the requirement.

Death/Homicide Investigative Techniques

From basic homicide investigator course to advanced investigative techniques

> Types of Death

From legal definitions to coroner/medical examiner "manner of death"

Specific Death/Homicide Investigations

From traffic accidents to child death to domestically related homicides, etc.

> Crime Profiling

From victim profiling, VICAP, offender profiling to crime analysis, etc.

Crime Scene Management

From securing the scene to documentation to processing, etc.

Legal issues

From evidence collection to warrants to interviews, etc.

➤ Interview & Interrogation

From basic skills to death notification to ERHI/Miranda, etc.

Investigative Resources

From basic records to crime analysis to social media

> Investigative Partnerships

From coroners to task forces to media relations

Case Supervision/Management/Court Preparation

From documentation to case preparation to testimony, etc.

Victims' Rights

From initial contact to family to notifications

Ethical/Confidentiality Issues

From security of evidence and case files to texts/photos/social media, etc.

Key Human Rights Guidelines Every 3 years

In order to assist law enforcement agencies in accessing the widest possible variety of in-service mandated **Human Rights** Training (P.A. 99-352), the Training Board has outlined the types of in-service training that would meet the mandate.

Any certified training course that contains any of the following **Human Rights** Guidelines would be eligible to comply with the mandate:

> Illinois Human Rights Act

Protecting Personal Dignity

Mental Health Intervention

Agency Recruitment/Hiring Policies

Protecting Those with Disabilities

Crises Intervention

Domestic Violence

Orders of Protection Propensity Evidence

Sex Crimes

Human Trafficking
Sexual Assault
Sexual Abuse
Propensity Evidence
Agency Harassment Policies

Hate Crimes

Rights of LGBT
Violence based on Race or Religion
Violence based upon Nationality
Verbal Communication Skills in Foreign Languages

Crimes Against the Elderly

Elder Abuse Financial Exploitation

Crimes Against Children

Child Pornography Child Exploitation Missing Children Child Abuse

Key Law Update Guidelines Every 1 year

In order to assist law enforcement agencies in accessing the widest possible variety of in-service mandated **Law Update** Training (P.A. 99-352), the Training Board has outlined the types of in-service training that would meet the mandate.

Any certified training course that contains any of the following **Law Update** Guidelines would be eligible to comply with the mandate:

> Recent Illinois Statutes that affect law enforcement

Additions to the Illinois Criminal Code

Additions to the Illinois Vehicle Code

Changes to the Juvenile Law

Police Community Relations Improvement Act

Concealed Carry Firearms

The Rights of Crime Victims and Witnesses Act

Changes to Domestic Violence Act

Sexual Assault Incident Procedure Act

The Rights of Crime Victims and Witnesses Act

> Recent Federal Statutes that affect law enforcement.

Changes to Federal Administrative Rules

> Recent Federal or State Case law decided that affects law enforcement

Constitutional Issues

Search and Seizure

Exclusionary Rules

Right to Counsel

Procedural and substantive legal issues important to patrol officers and investigators

Interviews and Interrogations

Identification Procedures

Propensity Evidence

Civil Liability and Qualified Immunity

Recent Federal or State Case law decided that affects law enforcement

Search and Seizure

Exclusionary Rules

Right to Counsel

> Impaired & Distracted Driving

Medical Marijuana

SFST Refresher

Advanced Roadside Impaired Driving Enforcement

Drug Recognition

Key Officer Wellness and Mental Health Guidelines Every 1 year

In order to assist law enforcement agencies in accessing the widest possible variety of in-service mandated **Officer Wellness and Mental Health** Training (P.A. 101-0215 and P.A. 101-0652), the Training Board has outlined the types of in-service training that would meet the mandate.

Any certified training course that contains any of the following **Officer Wellness and Mental Health** Guidelines would be eligible to comply with the mandate:

Mental Health and Suicide Prevention

Job Related Stress Management Techniques
Recognizing Signs and Symptoms of Work-Related Cumulative Stress
Recognition of Other Issues That May Lead to Officer Suicide
Solutions for Intervention
Peer Support Resources

Financial Wellness

Understanding Personal Finances
Guidance with Financial Decisions
Understanding Savings & Investments
Retirement Planning
Protecting the Financial Needs of Family Members

Physical Health and Fitness

Building Departmental Fitness Programs
Fitness Training Programs
Proper Nutrition
Disease Prevention
Importance of Sleep, Hydration, and Supplementation

Key Procedural Justice Guidelines Every 3 years

In order to assist law enforcement agencies in accessing the widest possible variety of in-service mandated **Procedural Justice** Training (P.A. 99-352), the Training Board has outlined the types of inservice training that would meet the mandate.

Any certified training course that contains any of the following **Procedural Justice** Guidelines would be eligible to comply with the mandate:

Supervisory Procedural Justice – Fairness and Consistency

Leadership Development
Effective Supervision
Organizational Policy and Oversite
Officer Wellness & Safety
Recruiting to reflect community diversity

First Responder Procedural Justice – Impartiality

Reasonable Use of Force
De-escalation Training
Crisis Intervention Team Training
Verbal and Non-verbal communication
Bias Awareness
Language and Cultural Responsiveness
Trauma and Victim Services
Disease of Addiction

Community Relationships – Voice & Transparency

Problem Oriented Policing
Technology and Social Media
Neighborhood Crime Analysis
Public Dialog
Dispute Resolution
Public Perception
Building Trust and Legitimacy

Key Psychology of Domestic Violence Training Guidelines Every 5 years

In order to assist law enforcement agencies in accessing the widest possible variety of in-service mandated **Psychology of Domestic Violence** Training (P.A. 99-810), the Training Board has outlined the types of in-service training that would meet the mandate.

Any Certified training course that contains any of the following **Psychology of Domestic Violence** would be eligible to comply with the mandate:

Actions of Domestic Violence Abusers

Actions of Domestic Violence Victims

Domestic Violence Case Studies

Domestic Violence Protocols

Dynamics of Aggressor -Victim Relationships

Evaluation claims where both parties claim to be victims

Illinois Statutes related to domestic violence including but not limited to evidence of other domestic

violence crimes 725 ILCS 5/115-7.4

Impact of police failure to respond to domestic violence

Impact of police response to domestic violence

Interpretation of injuries

Long term effects of domestic violence

No stalking contact orders

Offender manipulation

Orders of protection

Outside resources

Physical and psychological impact of domestic violence

Power and control

Prevention techniques to stop further victimization

Psychology of domestic violence

Role of advocates

Stalking behavior

Domestic Violence Victim centered investigations

Key Reporting Child Abuse and Neglect Guidelines Every 3 years

In order to assist law enforcement agencies in accessing the widest possible variety of in-service mandated **Reporting Child Abuse and Neglect** Training (P.A. 101-564), the Training Board has outlined the types of in-service training that would meet the mandate.

Any certified training course that contains any of the following **Reporting Child Abuse and Neglect** Guidelines would be eligible to comply with the mandate:

➤ Abused and Neglected Child Reporting Act

Terms & Definitions

Policies and Procedures for investigating-

Abuse

Endangerment

Neglect

Juvenile Court Act

Taking into Custody

Duties of an Officer

Notification of Department of Children and Family Services

Mandated Reporters

Illinois Child Abuse Hotline

> Abduction and AMBER Alert

Kidnapping

Human Trafficking

Unlawful Restraint

Child Abduction

Luring of a Minor

Key Sexual Assault/Abuse Investigator Training Guidelines Every 3 years

P.A. 99-0801 amended the Police Training Act and mandated training for all officers and investigators in trauma-informed responses to investigations of sexual assault and sexual abuse crimes. In order to assist law enforcement agencies in accessing in-service **Sexual Assault/Abuse Investigator** Training, the training <u>MUST</u> include, but is not limited to, the following:

Responding officer duties

Duties of officer investigating sexual assault/abuse

Supervisor's duties

Report writing

Reporting methods

Trauma-Informed interviewing techniques

Evidence Collection (including, but not limited to physical, medical, and computer/electronics)

Sexual Assault medical forensic examinations

Offender characteristics

Suspect interviews

Suspect forensic exams

Witness interviews

Working with victim advocates

Working with prosecutors

Victims' rights

Victim notification

Consideration for specific populations or communities

Applicable Illinois sexual assault/abuse laws

Any Certified training course that contains all of the above would be eligible to comply with the mandate. Note, Sexual Assault/Abuse Investigators <u>MUST</u> also attend the Sexual Assault/Abuse Trauma-Informed Response Training.

Key Sexual Assault/Abuse Trauma-Informed Response Training Guidelines Every 3 years

P.A. 99-0801 amended the Police Training Act and mandated training for all officers and investigators in trauma-informed responses to investigations of sexual assault and sexual abuse crimes. In order to assist law enforcement agencies in accessing in-service **Sexual Assault/Abuse Trauma-Informed Response** Training, the training <u>MUST</u> include, but is not limited to, the following:

Recognizing the symptoms of Trauma

Understanding the role trauma has played in the victim's life

Responding to the needs and concerns of a victim

Delivering services in a compassionate, sensitive, and nonjudgmental manner

Trauma-Informed interviewing techniques

Understanding cultural perceptions and common myths of sexual assault/abuse

Responding officer duties

Report writing

Recognizing special sensitivities of victims due to: age, including those under the age of 13; gender; or other qualifications (P.A. 100-910)

Applicable Illinois sexual assault/abuse laws

Any Certified training course that contains all of the above would be eligible to comply with the mandate.

Key Use of Force Guidelines Every 3 years

In order to assist law enforcement agencies in accessing the widest possible variety of in-service mandated **Use of Force** Training, the Training Board has outlined the types of in-service training that would meet the requirement. Officers shall complete 30 hours of training every 3 years, including training in Use of Force. The **Use of Force Training shall include:**

- -at least 12 hours of hands-on, scenario-based role-playing
- -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
- -at least 6 hours of training focused on high-risk traffic stops
- -specific training on the law concerning stops, searches, and the use of force under the 4th Amendment of the US Constitution (including knowledge of policies and laws regulating the use of force)
- -specific training on officer safety techniques, including cover, concealment, and time

Any certified training course that contains any of the following **Use of Force** Guidelines would be eligible to comply with the mandate:

Use of Force Law course--the course must include:

Illinois Use of Force Laws 720 ILCS 5/7 et. Seq.

5/7-1 Defense of Person

5/7-2 Defense of Dwelling

5/7-3 Defense of Other Property

5/7-4 When the justified Use of Force in 7-1, 7-2, and 7-3 is Not Available

5/7-5 In Making an Arrest (Peace Officer)

5/7-5.5 Prohibited Use of Force by Peace Officer

5/7-6 Private Person in Making an Arrest

5/7-8 What is Deadly Force

5/7-9 Prevention of Escape

5/7-15 Duty to Render Aid

5/7-16 Duty to Intervene

Protections of the U.S. Constitution (specifically the 4th and 8th Amendments)

Reasonable Use of Force (both at time of the arrest and once arrestee is in custody)

Due Process

Investigative (Terry) Stops

Search warrants

Ethical Issues

Excessive Use of Force

Civil Liability

➤ High-Risk Traffic Stops course—at least 6 hours and the course must include:

Traffic Stop considerations

Vehicle Tactics

Officer safety techniques (including cover/concealment utilization)

➤ <u>Use of Force/De-Escalation Techniques course</u>—at least 6 hours

Lethal and Non-Lethal Force

Active Shooter

Firearms Training

Officer Involved Shootings

Simulation Training

Electro-Muscular Disruption

OC Spray

PPCT

Concealed Carry (retired officers and civilians)

De-escalation Training