



ILLINOIS SHERIFFS' ASSOCIATION

Protecting Our Communities,
HONOR • SAFETY • SERVICE

Here is a list of Bills that the IL Sheriffs Association fought for and against in 2024:

OPPOSED –

HB5560/SB3472 – VEH CD

Introduced by: IL Representative Marcus C. Evans, Jr. and IL Senator Elgie R. Sims, Jr.

Synopsis As Introduced

Amends the Illinois Vehicle Code. Provides that no law enforcement officer or law enforcement agency shall engage in profiling. Creates a cause of action against the State for individuals injured by profiling. Allows a court to award of attorney's fees to a prevailing plaintiff. Requires law enforcement agencies in the State to adopt policies designed to eliminate profiling by: (i) prohibiting profiling; (ii) including profiling issues as part of law enforcement training; (iii) establishing procedures for receiving, investigating, and responding to complaints alleging profiling by law enforcement officers or law enforcement agencies; (iv) adopting the model policies promoted by the Racial Profiling Prevention and Data Oversight Board; (v) collecting data in accordance with the Racial Profiling Prevention and Data Oversight Act; and (vi) ceasing practices that permit profiling. Defines terms.

[Link to HB5560/SB3472](#)

SB3321 – CTY CD&JUV CT-MINOR INTERROGAT

Introduced by: IL Senator Robert Peters

Synopsis As Introduced

Amends the Juvenile Court Act of 1987. Provides that in a proceeding under the Delinquent Minors Article of the Act, a minor who was under 18 (rather than under 15) years of age at the time of the commission of an act that if committed by an adult would be a violation of any offense under the Criminal Code of 1961 or the Criminal Code of 2012 (rather than a homicide offense or criminal sexual assault, aggravated criminal sexual assault, predatory criminal sexual assault of a child, criminal sexual abuse, or aggravated criminal sexual abuse) must be represented by counsel throughout the entire custodial interrogation of the minor. Provides that in custodial interrogations, a minor may not waive the right to the assistance of counsel. Provides that an oral, written, or sign language statement of a minor, who at the time of the commission of the offense was under 18 years of age, is presumed to be inadmissible when the statement is obtained from the minor while the minor is subject to custodial interrogation by a law

enforcement officer, State's Attorney, juvenile officer, or other public official or employee prior to the officer, State's Attorney, public official, or employee ensuring that the minor is represented by counsel throughout the custodial interrogation. Provides that an oral, written, or sign language statement of a minor made without counsel present throughout the entire custodial interrogation of the minor shall be inadmissible as evidence against the minor in any juvenile court proceeding or criminal proceeding. Deletes provision that the presumption of inadmissibility of a statement made by a suspect at a custodial interrogation at a police station or other place of detention may be overcome by a preponderance of the evidence that the statement was voluntarily given and is reliable, based on the totality of the circumstances. Amends the Counties Code to make conforming changes.

[Link to SB3321](#)

SB3625/HB5346 – UNRELIABLE STATEMENTS-INTERROG

Introduced by: IL Representative Kevin John Olickal & IL Senator Celina Villanueva

Synopsis As Introduced

Amends the Juvenile Court Act of 1987 and the Code of Criminal Procedure of 1963. Provides that unreliable statements to law enforcement made during a custodial interrogation conducted at a police station or other place of detention by a defendant are inadmissible at trial in any criminal court proceeding or juvenile court proceeding. Provides that in any proceeding under this provision, the prosecution shall timely disclose at least 30 days prior to any relevant evidentiary hearing or trial its intent to introduce a statement made during a custodial interrogation conducted at a police station or other place of detention by a defendant. Provides that at that time, the prosecution must disclose any electronic recordings of the statement and any documents relating to the circumstances under which the statement was obtained. Provides that when deciding a statement's reliability, a court should consider: (1) whether the details in the statement fit with the evidence known before the interrogation, especially details that describe unusual or not easily guessed facts of the crime that had not been made public; (2) whether the statement provides any new details or any new evidence not known before the interrogation that can be independently corroborated after the interrogation; (3) whether facts of the crime were disclosed to the defendant rather than elicited from the defendant; and (4) whether a court has found evidence of coercion in making a prior determination about whether the statement is voluntary. Provides that the question of the statement's admissibility is solely for the trial court.

[Link to SB3625/HB5346](#)

HB5219 – CD CORR-SENTENCE CREDITS

Introduced by: IL Representative Barbara Hernandez

Synopsis As Introduced

Amends the Unified Code of Corrections. Eliminates provisions that a person must serve various percentages for particular offenses. Provides that the rules and regulations of the Department of Corrections shall provide that the individual in custody shall receive one day of sentence credit for each day of service in prison other than when a sentence of natural life imprisonment has been imposed. Provides that each day of sentence credit shall reduce by one day the incarcerated person's period of incarceration set by the court. Provides that within 6 months after the effective date of the amendatory Act, the Department of Corrections shall recalculate each incarcerated person's release date by crediting each person one day sentence credit for each day the incarcerated person has spent in prison on the current sentence. Provides that an incarcerated person serving a term of natural life imprisonment shall be eligible to accumulate sentence credit so that in the event that his or her sentence is reduced to something less than a sentence of natural life imprisonment, it can thereafter be credited toward his or her new sentence. Makes technical changes. Effective January 1, 2025.

[Link to HB5219](#)

HB3962 – CRIM-INTERROGATION LENGTH

Introduced by: IL Rep. Jawaharial Williams

Synopsis As Introduced

Amends the Code of Criminal Procedure of 1963. Provides that, notwithstanding any other provision of law, law enforcement interrogations are limited to a maximum of 9 hours in a 24-hour time frame.

[Link to HB3962](#)

HB4339 – LOCAL RECORDS-POLICE SCANNERS

Introduced by: IL Rep. La Shawn K. Ford

Synopsis As Introduced

Amends the Local Records Act. Provides that a law enforcement agency that encrypts police scanner transmissions must provide, by license or otherwise, real-time access to those transmissions to broadcast stations, broadcasting stations, radio broadcast stations, and newspapers. Effective January 1, 2025.

[Link to HB4339](#)

HB4469/SB2633 – FIREARMS-DOMESTIC VIOLENCE

Introduced by: IL Rep. Maura Hirschauer and IL Senator Celina Villanueva

Synopsis As Introduced

Amends the Firearms Restraining Order Act to include in the definition of “petitioner” an intimate partner. Amends the Protective Orders Article of the Code of Criminal Procedures of 1963 and the Illinois Domestic Violence Act of 1986. Provides that, if the petitioner seeks a court order prohibiting the respondent from possessing firearms, firearm ammunition, and firearm parts that could be assembled to make an operable firearm, the court shall immediately issue a search warrant directing seizure of firearms at the time an ex parte or final order of protection is issued, if the court finds, based upon sworn testimony, that: (1) probable cause exists that the respondent possesses firearms, ammunition, or firearm parts that could be assembled to make an operable firearm; (2) probable cause exists to believe that the respondent poses a danger of causing personal injury to the petitioner or child and that the danger is imminent and present; and (3) probable cause exists that firearms, ammunition, or firearm parts that could be assembled to make an operable firearm are located at the residence, vehicle, or other property of the respondent. Provides that a finding of probable cause for a warrant upon oral testimony may be based on the same kind of evidence as is sufficient for a warrant upon affidavit. Effective immediately.

[Link to HB4469/SB2633](#)

HB3323 – JUV/CRIM PRO-INTERROGATION

Introduced by: IL Rep. Justin Slaughter

Synopsis As Introduced

Amends the Juvenile Court Act of 1987. Deletes provision that if, during the course of an electronically recorded custodial interrogation of a minor who, at the time of the commission of the offense was under the age of 18 years, the minor makes a statement that creates a reasonable suspicion to believe the minor has committed an act that if committed by an adult would be an offense other than an offense required to be recorded, the interrogators may, without the minor’s consent, continue to record the interrogation as it relates to the other offense notwithstanding any provision of law to the contrary. Deletes provision that any oral, written, or sign language statement of a minor made as a result of an interrogation under this provision shall be presumed to be inadmissible as evidence against the minor in any criminal proceeding or juvenile court proceeding, unless the recording is substantially accurate and not intentionally altered. Amends the Code of Criminal Procedure of 1963. Provides that an oral, written, or sign language statement of an accused made as a result of a custodial interrogation conducted at a

police station or other place of detention shall be presumed to be inadmissible as evidence against the accused in any felony (rather than homicide) criminal proceeding unless: (1) an electronic recording is made of the custodial interrogation; and (2) the recording is substantially accurate and not intentionally altered. Makes other changes.

[Link to HB3323](#)

HB2045 – CD CORR-PAROLE-25 YRS

Introduced by Rep. Justin Slaughter

Synopsis As Introduced

Amends the Unified Code of Corrections. Provides that a person serving a term of natural life imprisonment is eligible for parole and mandatory supervised release under these provisions. Deletes a provision that no person serving a term of natural life imprisonment may be paroled or released except through executive clemency. Provides that a committed person who has attained the age of 55 years and served at least 25 consecutive years of incarceration shall be eligible to submit a petition to the Prisoner Review Board seeking parole. Provides that the Board shall hold a hearing on each petition, and in determining whether an eligible person should be granted parole, the Prisoner Review Board shall consider certain statutory factors as shown by the petition or as shown at the hearing. Provides that victims' families shall be notified in a timely manner and be provided opportunity to participate at the parole hearing concerning the petitioner's application for parole under these provisions in accordance with the Rights of Crime Victims and Witnesses Act, the Open Parole Hearings Act, and these provisions. Provides that Prisoner Review Board hearings under these provisions shall be conducted by a panel of at least 8 members of the Board and a majority vote of the panel is required to grant the petition and release the petitioner on parole. Provides that the Board shall render its decision within a reasonable time after the hearing and shall state the basis therefor both in the records of the Board and in written notice to the person on whose petition it has acted. Provides that in its decision, the Board shall set the person's time for parole, or if it denies parole, it shall provide for a rehearing no later than 3 years after denial of parole. Provides that these provisions apply retroactively to all persons serving any sentence that was or is imposed before, on, or after the effective date of the amendatory Act, and the period of incarceration for eligibility of each such person to submit a petition for parole is based on all previous consecutive years of incarceration served by that person before, on, and after the effective date of the amendatory Act. Effective immediately.

[Link to HB2045](#)

HB4776 – JUV CT-SENTENCING

Introduced by: IL Rep. Will Guzzardi

Synopsis As Introduced

Amends the Juvenile Court Act of 1987. Provides that a minor found to be guilty may be committed to the Department of Juvenile Justice if the minor is at least 14 (rather than 13) years and under 20 years of age, provided that the commitment to the Department of Juvenile Justice shall be made only if the minor was found guilty of a felony offense or first degree murder. Provides that when a minor of the age of at least 14 (rather than 13) years is adjudged delinquent for the offense of first degree murder, the court shall declare the minor a ward of the court and order the minor committed to the Department of Juvenile Justice until the minor's 21st birthday, without the possibility of aftercare release, furlough, or nonemergency authorized absence for a period of 5 years from the date the minor was committed to the Department of Juvenile Justice.

[Link to HB4776](#)

HB5534 – STATE'S ATTY-OFFICER SHOOTINGS

Introduced by: IL Rep. Will Guzzardi

Synopsis As Introduced

Amends the Counties Code. Provides that a State's Attorney may not represent the State in the charging and prosecution of law enforcement officer-involved shootings within the county in which the State's Attorney serves. Provides that the court, on its own motion, shall file a petition alleging that the State's Attorney has an actual conflict of interest in the proceeding and shall appoint a special prosecutor as provided in this Section. Provides that the court shall attempt to appoint a public prosecutor from a public agency, including, but not limited to, the Office of Attorney General, Office of the State's Attorneys Appellate Prosecutor, or another State's Attorney's office throughout the State. Includes provisions about the appointment of the special prosecutor and the special prosecutor's authority and fees.

[Link to HB5534](#)

HB5660 – TRAFFIC OFFENSE-NOTICE-DEFAULT

Introduced by: IL Rep. Nicholas K. Smith

Synopsis As Introduced

Amends the Illinois Vehicle Code. Provides that, whenever a person fails to appear in court and the court continues the case, if the clerk of the court elects to establish a system to send text, email, and telephone notifications, the clerk of the court may send notifications to an email address, may send a

text message to the person's last known cellular telephone number, and if the person does not have a cellular telephone number, may reach the person at the person's last known landline telephone number regarding the continued court date. Deletes a provision that requires a court to enter an order of failure to appear if a person does not appear in court on or before the continued court date or satisfy the court that the person's appearance in and surrender to the court is impossible for no fault of the person. Amends the Unified Code of Corrections. Deletes language that allowed the court use mitigating factors when deciding on contempt or imprisonment for nonpayment of a fine.

[Link to HB5660](#)

SB2361 – JUVENILE DETENTION CENTERS

Introduced by: IL Sen. Rachel Ventura

Synopsis As Introduced

Amends the Unified Code of Corrections. Provides that, 2 years after the effective date of the amendatory Act, the Department of Juvenile Justice shall exercise control and supervision of all county detention centers in the State. Provides that the Department shall adopt rules to close all juvenile detention centers in the State and shall establish a rehabilitation program for minors adjudicated delinquent which must be completed before the completion of their sentence. Amends the Juvenile Court Act of 1987. Provides that after the closure of all juvenile detention centers in the State and the establishment of the rehabilitation program by the Department, every minor committed to the Department must successfully complete a rehabilitation program established by the Department. Provides that the failure of the minor to successfully complete the program shall result in the minor remaining in custody of the Department until the minor's 21st birthday. Amends various Acts to make conforming changes. Effective immediately.

[Link to SB2361](#)

SB3463 – JUV CT-AUTOMATIC EXPUNGEMENT

Introduced by: IL Sen. Robert Peters

Synopsis As Introduced

Amends the Juvenile Court Act of 1987. Provides that on the date that the juvenile is adjudicated delinquent, the juvenile court judge shall schedule a date to enter the automatic expungement order. Provides that the juvenile must be notified but shall not be required to be present for the scheduled court date when automatic expungement is to be ordered.

[Link to SB3463](#)

SB3505 – CRIM PRO-WARRANTS AND SUMMONS

Introduced by: IL Sen. Laura Ellman

Synopsis As Introduced

Amends the Code of Criminal Procedure of 1963. Provides that the warrant of arrest or summons shall command that the person against whom the complaint was made to be arrested and brought before the court issuing the warrant at a certain day, time, and courtroom number, or the nearest or most accessible court in the same county, or appear before the court at a certain time and place. Provides that if a person has a warrant in another county for an offense and the county where the warrant is outstanding fails to transport the person to the county where the warrant was issued for a hearing no later than 5 calendar days after the end of any detention issued on the charge in the arresting county, the county where the warrant is outstanding shall mark the warrant as served (rather than quash the warrant) and order the person released on the case for which the warrant was issued. Provides that if the issuing county fails to take any action within 5 calendar days, the defendant shall be released from custody on the warrant, and the circuit judge or associate circuit judge in the county of arrest shall set conditions of release and shall admit the defendant to pretrial release and shall schedule for his or her appearance before the court named in the warrant based upon the court day, time, and courtroom number listed on the warrant.

[Link to SB3505](#)

SUPPORTING –

HB5134 – SEX OFFENDER REG-HUM TRAFFICK

Introduced by: IL House Rep. Nicole La Ha

Synopsis As Introduced

Amends the Sex Offender Registration Act. Includes trafficking in persons, involuntary servitude, and involuntary sexual servitude of a minor in the definition of “sex offense” under the Act.

[Link to HB5134](#)

HB5271 – CRIM CD-VOLUNTARY INTOXICATION

Introduced by: IL Rep. Stephanie A. Kifowit

Synopsis As Introduced

Amends the Criminal Code of 2012. Provides that evidence of a defendant's voluntary intoxication is not admissible for the purpose of negating the defendant's mens rea, nor shall any such argument to the trier of fact be permitted. Provides that if evidence of the defendant's intoxication, either voluntary or involuntary, is admitted, the trier of fact shall be instructed that voluntary intoxication is not a defense to the crime charged.

[Link to HB5271](#)

HB5255 – FLEEING-ATTEMPT ELUDE OFFICER

Introduced by: IL Rep. Harry Benton

Synopsis As Introduced

Amends the Illinois Vehicle Code. Provides that fleeing or attempting to elude a peace officer is a Class 4 felony if there is video evidence of the driver or operator of the motor vehicle fleeing or attempting to elude the peace officer and that the fleeing or attempting to elude the peace officer results in damage to property of the State, a unit of local government, or school district.

[Link to HB5255](#)

HB5129 – MENTAL HEALTH-DANGER NOTICE

Introduced by: IL Rep. Dan Ugaste

Synopsis As Introduced

Amends the Mental Health and Developmental Disabilities Code. Provides that, if a person is determined to pose a clear and present danger to himself, herself, or to others by a physician, clinical psychologist, or qualified examiner, whether employed by the State, by any public or private mental health facility or part thereof, or by a law enforcement official or a school administrator, then the physician, clinical psychologist, or qualified examiner shall notify the Department of Human Services and a law enforcement official or school administrator shall notify the Illinois State Police and the appropriate local law enforcement agency (rather than shall notify the Illinois State Police), within 24 hours of making the determination that the person poses a clear and present danger.

[Link to HB5129](#)

HB5131 – CRIM PRO-TRANSPORT-TREATMENT

Introduced by: IL Rep. Dennis Tipsword, Jr.

Synopsis As Introduced

Amends the Code of Criminal Procedure of 1963 concerning a defendant's commitment for mental health treatment. Provides that if the Department of Human Services does not provide placement within the 20 days of transmittal from the circuit court clerk, the Department shall provide payment to the sheriff, as prescribed by the sheriff, including, but not limited to, housing and mental health services for each day after 20 days have passed from the time the defendant was first placed in the sheriff's custody. Provides that the sheriff shall not be held liable for any issues encountered after the 20th day the defendant remains in his or her care. Deletes provision that Department shall admit the defendant to a secure facility within 60 days of the transmittal of the court's placement order, unless the Department can demonstrate good faith efforts at placement and a lack of bed and placement availability. Deletes if placement cannot be made within 60 days of the transmittal of the court's placement order and the Department has demonstrated good faith efforts at placement and a lack of bed and placement availability, the Department shall provide an update to the ordering court every 30 days until the defendant is placed.

[Link to HB5131](#)

HB5133 – COUNTY CO-RESPONDER UNITS

Introduced by: IL Rep. Amy L. Grant

Synopsis As Introduced

Creates the County Co-Responder Pilot Program Division in the Counties Code. Provides that each county sheriff's office may establish, subject to appropriation, a co-responder unit by no later than 6 months after the effective date of the amendatory Act. Provides that, in addition to other responsibilities, the unit's social workers are responsible for conducting follow-up visits for victims who may benefit from mental or behavioral health services. Provides that the unit's primary area of focus shall be victim assistance. Includes other provisions relating to establishment of the units, duties of the unit, unit training, and privileged or confidential communications. Repeals the Division on January 1, 2029.

[Link to HB5133](#)