

AN ACT concerning criminal law.

**Be it enacted by the People of the State of Illinois,  
represented in the General Assembly:**

Section 1. Short title. This Act may be cited as the Sexual Assault Incident Procedure Act.

Section 5. Legislative findings. The General Assembly finds:

(1) Sexual assault and sexual abuse are personal and violent crimes that disproportionately impact women, children, lesbian, gay, bisexual, and transgender individuals in Illinois, yet only a small percentage of these crimes are reported, less than one in five, and even fewer result in a conviction.

(2) The trauma of sexual assault and sexual abuse often leads to severe mental, physical, and economic consequences for the victim.

(3) The diminished ability of victims to recover from their sexual assault or sexual abuse has been directly linked to the response of others to their trauma.

(4) The response of law enforcement can directly impact a victim's ability to heal as well as his or her willingness to actively participate in the investigation by law enforcement.

(5) Research has shown that a traumatic event impacts

memory consolidation and encoding. Allowing a victim to complete at least 2 full sleep cycles before an in-depth interview can improve the victim's ability to provide a history of the sexual assault or sexual abuse.

(6) Victim participation is critical to the successful identification and prosecution of sexual predators. To facilitate victim participation, law enforcement should inform victims of the testing of physical evidence and the results of such testing.

(7) Identification and successful prosecution of sexual predators prevents new victimization. For this reason, improving the response of the criminal justice system to victims of sexual assault and sexual abuse is critical to protecting public safety.

Section 10. Definitions. In this Act:

"Board" means the Illinois Law Enforcement Training Standards Board.

"Evidence-based, trauma-informed, victim-centered" means policies, procedures, programs, and practices that have been demonstrated to minimize retraumatization associated with the criminal justice process by recognizing the presence of trauma symptoms and acknowledging the role that trauma has played in a sexual assault or sexual abuse victim's life and focusing on the needs and concerns of a victim that ensures compassionate and sensitive delivery of services in a nonjudgmental manner.

"Law enforcement agency having jurisdiction" means the law enforcement agency in the jurisdiction where an alleged sexual assault or sexual abuse occurred.

"Sexual assault evidence" means evidence collected in connection with a sexual assault or sexual abuse investigation, including, but not limited to, evidence collected using the Illinois State Police Sexual Assault Evidence Collection Kit as defined in Section 1a of the Sexual Assault Survivors Emergency Treatment Act.

"Sexual assault or sexual abuse" means an act of nonconsensual sexual conduct or sexual penetration, as defined in Section 12-12 of the Criminal Code of 1961 or Section 11-0.1 of the Criminal Code of 2012, including, without limitation, acts prohibited under Sections 12-13 through 12-16 of the Criminal Code of 1961 or Sections 11-1.20 through 11-1.60 of the Criminal Code of 2012.

Section 15. Sexual assault incident policies.

(a) On or before January 1, 2018, every law enforcement agency shall develop, adopt, and implement written policies regarding procedures for incidents of sexual assault or sexual abuse consistent with the guidelines developed under subsection (b) of this Section. In developing these policies, each law enforcement agency is encouraged to consult with other law enforcement agencies, sexual assault advocates, and sexual assault nurse examiners with expertise in recognizing and

handling sexual assault and sexual abuse incidents. These policies must include mandatory sexual assault and sexual abuse response training as required in Section 10.19 of the Illinois Police Training Act and Sections 2605-53 and 2605-98 of the Department of State Police Law of the Civil Administrative Code of Illinois.

(b) On or before July 1, 2017, the Office of the Attorney General, in consultation with the Illinois Law Enforcement Training Standards Board and the Department of State Police, shall develop and make available to each law enforcement agency, comprehensive guidelines for creation of a law enforcement agency policy on evidence-based, trauma-informed, victim-centered sexual assault and sexual abuse response and investigation.

These guidelines shall include, but not be limited to the following:

- (1) dispatcher or call taker response;
- (2) responding officer duties;
- (3) duties of officers investigating sexual assaults and sexual abuse;
- (4) supervisor duties;
- (5) report writing;
- (6) reporting methods;
- (7) victim interviews;
- (8) evidence collection;
- (9) sexual assault medical forensic examinations;

- (10) suspect interviews;
- (11) suspect forensic exams;
- (12) witness interviews;
- (13) sexual assault response and resource teams, if applicable;
- (14) working with victim advocates;
- (15) working with prosecutors;
- (16) victims' rights;
- (17) victim notification; and
- (18) consideration for specific populations or communities.

Section 20. Reports by law enforcement officers.

(a) A law enforcement officer shall complete a written police report upon receiving the following, regardless of where the incident occurred:

(1) an allegation by a person that the person has been sexually assaulted or sexually abused regardless of jurisdiction;

(2) information from hospital or medical personnel provided under Section 3.2 of the Criminal Identification Act; or

(3) information from a witness who personally observed what appeared to be a sexual assault or sexual abuse or attempted sexual assault or sexual abuse.

(b) The written report shall include the following, if

known:

- (1) the victim's name or other identifier;
  - (2) the victim's contact information;
  - (3) time, date, and location of offense;
  - (4) information provided by the victim;
  - (5) the suspect's description and name, if known;
  - (6) names of persons with information relevant to the time before, during, or after the sexual assault or sexual abuse, and their contact information;
  - (7) names of medical professionals who provided a medical forensic examination of the victim and any information they provided about the sexual assault or sexual abuse;
  - (8) whether an Illinois State Police Sexual Assault Evidence Collection Kit was completed, the name and contact information for the hospital, and whether the victim consented to testing of the Evidence Collection Kit by law enforcement;
  - (9) whether a urine or blood sample was collected and whether the victim consented to testing of a toxicology screen by law enforcement;
  - (10) information the victim related to medical professionals during a medical forensic examination which the victim consented to disclosure to law enforcement; and
  - (11) other relevant information.
- (c) If the sexual assault or sexual abuse occurred in

another jurisdiction, the law enforcement officer taking the report must submit the report to the law enforcement agency having jurisdiction in person or via fax or email within 24 hours of receiving information about the sexual assault or sexual abuse.

(d) Within 24 hours of receiving a report from a law enforcement agency in another jurisdiction in accordance with subsection (c), the law enforcement agency having jurisdiction shall submit a written confirmation to the law enforcement agency that wrote the report. The written confirmation shall contain the name and identifier of the person and confirming receipt of the report and a name and contact phone number that will be given to the victim. The written confirmation shall be delivered in person or via fax or email.

(e) No law enforcement officer shall require a victim of sexual assault or sexual abuse to submit to an interview.

(f) No law enforcement agency may refuse to complete a written report as required by this Section on any ground.

(g) All law enforcement agencies shall ensure that all officers responding to or investigating a complaint of sexual assault or sexual abuse have successfully completed training under Section 10.19 of the Illinois Police Training Act and Section 2605-98 of the Department of State Police Law of the Civil Administrative Code of Illinois.

Section 22. Third-party reports. A victim of sexual assault

or sexual abuse may give a person consent to provide information about the sexual assault or sexual abuse to a law enforcement officer, and the officer shall complete a written report unless:

(1) the person contacting law enforcement fails to provide the person's name and contact information; or

(2) the person contacting law enforcement fails to affirm that the person has the consent of the victim of the sexual assault or sexual abuse.

Section 25. Report; victim notice.

(a) At the time of first contact with the victim, law enforcement shall:

(1) Advise the victim about the following by providing a form, the contents of which shall be prepared by the Office of the Attorney General and posted on its website, written in a language appropriate for the victim or in Braille, or communicating in appropriate sign language that includes, but is not limited to:

(A) information about seeking medical attention and preserving evidence, including specifically, collection of evidence during a medical forensic examination at a hospital and photographs of injury and clothing;

(B) notice that the victim will not be charged for hospital emergency and medical forensic services;



(C) information advising the victim that evidence can be collected at the hospital up to 7 days after the sexual assault or sexual abuse but that the longer the victim waits the likelihood of obtaining evidence decreases;

(D) the location of nearby hospitals that provide emergency medical and forensic services and, if known, whether the hospitals employ any sexual assault nurse examiners;

(E) a summary of the procedures and relief available to victims of sexual assault or sexual abuse under the Civil No Contact Order Act or the Illinois Domestic Violence Act of 1986;

(F) the law enforcement officer's name and badge number;

(G) at least one referral to an accessible service agency and information advising the victim that rape crisis centers can assist with obtaining civil no contact orders and orders of protection; and

(H) if the sexual assault or sexual abuse occurred in another jurisdiction, provide in writing the address and phone number of a specific contact at the law enforcement agency having jurisdiction.

(2) Offer to provide or arrange accessible transportation for the victim to a hospital for emergency and forensic services, including contacting emergency

medical services.

(3) Offer to provide or arrange accessible transportation for the victim to the nearest available circuit judge or associate judge so the victim may file a petition for an emergency civil no contact order under the Civil No Contact Order Act or an order of protection under the Illinois Domestic Violence Act of 1986 after the close of court business hours, if a judge is available.

(b) At the time of the initial contact with a person making a third-party report under Section 22 of this Act, a law enforcement officer shall provide the written information prescribed under paragraph (1) of subsection (a) of this Section to the person making the report and request the person provide the written information to the victim of the sexual assault or sexual abuse.

(c) If the first contact with the victim occurs at a hospital, a law enforcement officer may request the hospital provide interpretive services.

Section 30. Release and storage of sexual assault evidence.

(a) A law enforcement agency having jurisdiction that is notified by a hospital or another law enforcement agency that a victim of a sexual assault or sexual abuse has received a medical forensic examination and has completed an Illinois State Police Sexual Assault Evidence Collection Kit shall take custody of the sexual assault evidence as soon as practicable,

but in no event more than 5 days after the completion of the medical forensic examination.

(a-5) A State's Attorney who is notified under subsection (d) of Section 6.6 of the Sexual Assault Survivors Emergency Treatment Act that a hospital is in possession of sexual assault evidence shall, within 72 hours, contact the appropriate law enforcement agency to request that the law enforcement agency take immediate physical custody of the sexual assault evidence.

(b) The written report prepared under Section 20 of this Act shall include the date and time the sexual assault evidence was picked up from the hospital and the date and time the sexual assault evidence was sent to the laboratory in accordance with the Sexual Assault Evidence Submission Act.

(c) If the victim of a sexual assault or sexual abuse or a person authorized under Section 6.5 of the Sexual Assault Survivors Emergency Treatment Act has consented to allow law enforcement to test the sexual assault evidence, the law enforcement agency having jurisdiction shall submit the sexual assault evidence for testing in accordance with the Sexual Assault Evidence Submission Act. No law enforcement agency having jurisdiction may refuse or fail to send sexual assault evidence for testing that the victim has released for testing.

(d) A victim shall have 5 years from the completion of an Illinois State Police Sexual Assault Evidence Collection Kit, or 5 years from the age of 18 years, whichever is longer, to

sign a written consent to release the sexual assault evidence to law enforcement for testing. If the victim or a person authorized under Section 6.5 of the Sexual Assault Survivors Emergency Treatment Act does not sign the written consent at the completion of the medical forensic examination, the victim or person authorized by Section 6.5 of the Sexual Assault Survivors Emergency Treatment Act may sign the written release at the law enforcement agency having jurisdiction, or in the presence of a sexual assault advocate who may deliver the written release to the law enforcement agency having jurisdiction. The victim may also provide verbal consent to the law enforcement agency having jurisdiction and shall verify the verbal consent via email or fax. Upon receipt of written or verbal consent, the law enforcement agency having jurisdiction shall submit the sexual assault evidence for testing in accordance with the Sexual Assault Evidence Submission Act. No law enforcement agency having jurisdiction may refuse or fail to send the sexual assault evidence for testing that the victim has released for testing.

(e) The law enforcement agency having jurisdiction who speaks to a victim who does not sign a written consent to release the sexual assault evidence prior to discharge from the hospital shall provide a written notice to the victim that contains the following information:

- (1) where the sexual assault evidence will be stored for 5 years;

(2) notice that the victim may sign a written release to test the sexual assault evidence at any time during the 5-year period by contacting the law enforcement agency having jurisdiction or working with a sexual assault advocate;

(3) the name, phone number, and email address of the law enforcement agency having jurisdiction; and

(4) the name and phone number of a local rape crisis center.

Each law enforcement agency shall develop a protocol for providing this information to victims as part of the written policies required in subsection (a) of Section 15 of this Act.

(f) A law enforcement agency must develop a protocol for responding to victims who want to sign a written consent to release the sexual assault evidence and to ensure that victims who want to be notified or have a designee notified prior to the end of the 5-year period are provided notice.

(g) Nothing in this Section shall be construed as limiting the storage period to 5 years. A law enforcement agency having jurisdiction may adopt a storage policy that provides for a period of time exceeding 5 years. If a longer period of time is adopted, the law enforcement agency having jurisdiction shall notify the victim or designee in writing of the longer storage period.

Section 35. Release of information.

(a) Upon the request of the victim who has consented to the release of sexual assault evidence for testing, the law enforcement agency having jurisdiction shall provide the following information in writing:

(1) the date the sexual assault evidence was sent to a Department of State Police forensic laboratory or designated laboratory;

(2) test results provided to the law enforcement agency by a Department of State Police forensic laboratory or designated laboratory, including, but not limited to:

(A) whether a DNA profile was obtained from the testing of the sexual assault evidence from the victim's case;

(B) whether the DNA profile developed from the sexual assault evidence has been searched against the DNA Index System or any state or federal DNA database;

(C) whether an association was made to an individual whose DNA profile is consistent with the sexual assault evidence DNA profile, provided that disclosure would not impede or compromise an ongoing investigation; and

(D) whether any drugs were detected in a urine or blood sample analyzed for drug facilitated sexual assault and information about any drugs detected.

(b) The information listed in paragraph (1) of subsection (a) of this Section shall be provided to the victim within 7

days of the transfer of the evidence to the laboratory. The information listed in paragraph (2) of subsection (a) of this Section shall be provided to the victim within 7 days of the receipt of the information by the law enforcement agency having jurisdiction.

(c) At the time the sexual assault evidence is released for testing, the victim shall be provided written information by the law enforcement agency having jurisdiction or the hospital providing emergency services and forensic services to the victim informing him or her of the right to request information under subsection (a) of this Section. A victim may designate another person or agency to receive this information.

(d) The victim or the victim's designee shall keep the law enforcement agency having jurisdiction informed of the name, address, telephone number, and email address of the person to whom the information should be provided, and any changes of the name, address, telephone number, and email address, if an email address is available.

Section 105. The Department of State Police Law of the Civil Administrative Code of Illinois is amended by changing Sections 2605-40 and 2605-300 and by adding Sections 2605-53 and 2605-98 as follows:

(20 ILCS 2605/2605-40) (was 20 ILCS 2605/55a-4)

Sec. 2605-40. Division of Forensic Services. The Division

of Forensic Services shall exercise the following functions:

(1) Exercise the rights, powers, and duties vested by law in the Department by the Criminal Identification Act.

(2) Exercise the rights, powers, and duties vested by law in the Department by Section 2605-300 of this Law.

(3) Provide assistance to local law enforcement agencies through training, management, and consultant services.

(4) (Blank).

(5) Exercise other duties that may be assigned by the Director in order to fulfill the responsibilities and achieve the purposes of the Department.

(6) Establish and operate a forensic science laboratory system, including a forensic toxicological laboratory service, for the purpose of testing specimens submitted by coroners and other law enforcement officers in their efforts to determine whether alcohol, drugs, or poisonous or other toxic substances have been involved in deaths, accidents, or illness. Forensic toxicological laboratories shall be established in Springfield, Chicago, and elsewhere in the State as needed.

(6.5) Establish administrative rules in order to set forth standardized requirements for the disclosure of toxicology results and other relevant documents related to a toxicological analysis. These administrative rules are to be adopted to produce uniform and sufficient information



to allow a proper, well-informed determination of the admissibility of toxicology evidence and to ensure that this evidence is presented competently. These administrative rules are designed to provide a minimum standard for compliance of toxicology evidence and is not intended to limit the production and discovery of material information. These administrative rules shall be submitted by the Department of State Police into the rulemaking process under the Illinois Administrative Procedure Act on or before June 30, 2017.

(7) Subject to specific appropriations made for these purposes, establish and coordinate a system for providing accurate and expedited forensic science and other investigative and laboratory services to local law enforcement agencies and local State's Attorneys in aid of the investigation and trial of capital cases.

(Source: P.A. 90-130, eff. 1-1-98; 91-239, eff. 1-1-00; 91-589, eff. 1-1-00; 91-760, eff. 1-1-01.)

(20 ILCS 2605/2605-53 new)

Sec. 2605-53. 9-1-1 system; sexual assault and sexual abuse.

(a) The Office of the Statewide 9-1-1 Administrator, in consultation with the Office of the Attorney General and the Illinois Law Enforcement Training Standards Board, shall:

(1) develop comprehensive guidelines for

evidence-based, trauma-informed, victim-centered handling of sexual assault or sexual abuse calls by Public Safety Answering Point tele-communicators; and

(2) adopt rules and minimum standards for an evidence-based, trauma-informed, victim-centered training curriculum for handling of sexual assault or sexual abuse calls for Public Safety Answering Point tele-communicators ("PSAP").

(b) Training requirements:

(1) Newly hired PSAP tele-communicators must complete the sexual assault and sexual abuse training curriculum established in subsection (a) of this Section prior to handling emergency calls.

(2) All existing PSAP tele-communicators shall complete the sexual assault and sexual abuse training curriculum established in subsection (a) of this Section within 2 years of the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 99th General Assembly.

(20 ILCS 2605/2605-98 new)

Sec. 2605-98. Training; sexual assault and sexual abuse.

(a) The Department of State Police shall conduct or approve training programs in trauma-informed responses and investigations of sexual assault and sexual abuse, which include, but is not limited to, the following:

(1) recognizing the symptoms of trauma;

(2) understanding the role trauma has played in a victim's life;

(3) responding to the needs and concerns of a victim;

(4) delivering services in a compassionate, sensitive, and nonjudgmental manner;

(5) interviewing techniques in accordance with the curriculum standards in subsection (f) of this Section;

(6) understanding cultural perceptions and common myths of sexual assault and sexual abuse; and

(7) report writing techniques in accordance with the curriculum standards in subsection (f) of this Section.

(b) This training must be presented in all full and part-time basic law enforcement academies on or before July 1, 2018.

(c) The Department must present this training to all State police officers within 3 years after the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 99th General Assembly and must present in-service training on sexual assault and sexual abuse response and report writing training requirements every 3 years.

(d) The Department must provide to all State police officers who conduct sexual assault and sexual abuse investigations, specialized training on sexual assault and sexual abuse investigations within 2 years after the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 99th General Assembly and must present in-service training on sexual assault and sexual abuse investigations to these officers every 3 years.

(e) Instructors providing this training shall have successfully completed training on evidence-based, trauma-informed, victim-centered responses to cases of sexual assault and sexual abuse and have experience responding to sexual assault and sexual abuse cases.

(f) The Department shall adopt rules, in consultation with the Office of the Illinois Attorney General and the Illinois Law Enforcement Training Standards Board, to determine the specific training requirements for these courses, including, but not limited to, the following:

(1) evidence-based curriculum standards for report writing and immediate response to sexual assault and sexual abuse, including trauma-informed, victim-centered interview techniques, which have been demonstrated to minimize retraumatization, for all State police officers; and

(2) evidence-based curriculum standards for trauma-informed, victim-centered investigation and interviewing techniques, which have been demonstrated to minimize retraumatization, for cases of sexual assault and sexual abuse for all State Police officers who conduct sexual assault and sexual abuse investigations.

(20 ILCS 2605/2605-300) (was 20 ILCS 2605/55a in part)

Sec. 2605-300. Records; crime laboratories; personnel. To do the following:

(1) Be a central repository and custodian of criminal statistics for the State.

(2) Be a central repository for criminal history record information.

(3) Procure and file for record information that is necessary and helpful to plan programs of crime prevention, law enforcement, and criminal justice.

(4) Procure and file for record copies of fingerprints that may be required by law.

(5) Establish general and field crime laboratories.

(6) Register and file for record information that may be required by law for the issuance of firearm owner's identification cards under the Firearm Owners Identification Card Act and concealed carry licenses under the Firearm Concealed Carry Act.

(7) Employ ~~polygraph operators,~~ laboratory technicians, and other specially qualified persons to aid in the identification of criminal activity, and may employ polygraph operators.

(8) Undertake other identification, information, laboratory, statistical, or registration activities that may be required by law.

(Source: P.A. 98-63, eff. 7-9-13.)

Section 107. The Illinois Procurement Code is amended by changing Section 1-10 as follows:

(30 ILCS 500/1-10)

Sec. 1-10. Application.

(a) This Code applies only to procurements for which bidders, offerors, potential contractors, or contractors were first solicited on or after July 1, 1998. This Code shall not be construed to affect or impair any contract, or any provision of a contract, entered into based on a solicitation prior to the implementation date of this Code as described in Article 99, including but not limited to any covenant entered into with respect to any revenue bonds or similar instruments. All procurements for which contracts are solicited between the effective date of Articles 50 and 99 and July 1, 1998 shall be substantially in accordance with this Code and its intent.

(b) This Code shall apply regardless of the source of the funds with which the contracts are paid, including federal assistance moneys. This Code shall not apply to:

(1) Contracts between the State and its political subdivisions or other governments, or between State governmental bodies except as specifically provided in this Code.

(2) Grants, except for the filing requirements of Section 20-80.

(3) Purchase of care.

(4) Hiring of an individual as employee and not as an independent contractor, whether pursuant to an employment

code or policy or by contract directly with that individual.

(5) Collective bargaining contracts.

(6) Purchase of real estate, except that notice of this type of contract with a value of more than \$25,000 must be published in the Procurement Bulletin within 10 calendar days after the deed is recorded in the county of jurisdiction. The notice shall identify the real estate purchased, the names of all parties to the contract, the value of the contract, and the effective date of the contract.

(7) Contracts necessary to prepare for anticipated litigation, enforcement actions, or investigations, provided that the chief legal counsel to the Governor shall give his or her prior approval when the procuring agency is one subject to the jurisdiction of the Governor, and provided that the chief legal counsel of any other procuring entity subject to this Code shall give his or her prior approval when the procuring entity is not one subject to the jurisdiction of the Governor.

(8) Contracts for services to Northern Illinois University by a person, acting as an independent contractor, who is qualified by education, experience, and technical ability and is selected by negotiation for the purpose of providing non-credit educational service activities or products by means of specialized programs

offered by the university.

(9) Procurement expenditures by the Illinois Conservation Foundation when only private funds are used.

(10) Procurement expenditures by the Illinois Health Information Exchange Authority involving private funds from the Health Information Exchange Fund. "Private funds" means gifts, donations, and private grants.

(11) Public-private agreements entered into according to the procurement requirements of Section 20 of the Public-Private Partnerships for Transportation Act and design-build agreements entered into according to the procurement requirements of Section 25 of the Public-Private Partnerships for Transportation Act.

(12) Contracts for legal, financial, and other professional and artistic services entered into on or before December 31, 2018 by the Illinois Finance Authority in which the State of Illinois is not obligated. Such contracts shall be awarded through a competitive process authorized by the Board of the Illinois Finance Authority and are subject to Sections 5-30, 20-160, 50-13, 50-20, 50-35, and 50-37 of this Code, as well as the final approval by the Board of the Illinois Finance Authority of the terms of the contract.

(13) The provisions of this paragraph (13), other than this sentence, are inoperative on and after January 1, 2019 or 2 years after the effective date of this amendatory Act



of the 99th General Assembly, whichever is later. Contracts for services, commodities, and equipment to support the delivery of timely forensic science services in consultation with and subject to the approval of the Chief Procurement Officer as provided in subsection (d) of Section 5-4-3a of the Unified Code of Corrections, except for the requirements of Sections 20-60, 20-65, 20-70, and 20-160 and Article 50 of this Code; however, the Chief Procurement Officer may, in writing with justification, waive any certification required under Article 50 of this Code. For any contracts for services which are currently provided by members of a collective bargaining agreement, the applicable terms of the collective bargaining agreement concerning subcontracting shall be followed.

Notwithstanding any other provision of law, contracts entered into under item (12) of this subsection (b) shall be published in the Procurement Bulletin within 14 calendar days after contract execution. The chief procurement officer shall prescribe the form and content of the notice. The Illinois Finance Authority shall provide the chief procurement officer, on a monthly basis, in the form and content prescribed by the chief procurement officer, a report of contracts that are related to the procurement of goods and services identified in item (12) of this subsection (b). At a minimum, this report shall include the name of the contractor, a description of the supply or service provided, the total amount of the contract,

the term of the contract, and the exception to the Code utilized. A copy of each of these contracts shall be made available to the chief procurement officer immediately upon request. The chief procurement officer shall submit a report to the Governor and General Assembly no later than November 1 of each year that shall include, at a minimum, an annual summary of the monthly information reported to the chief procurement officer.

(c) This Code does not apply to the electric power procurement process provided for under Section 1-75 of the Illinois Power Agency Act and Section 16-111.5 of the Public Utilities Act.

(d) Except for Section 20-160 and Article 50 of this Code, and as expressly required by Section 9.1 of the Illinois Lottery Law, the provisions of this Code do not apply to the procurement process provided for under Section 9.1 of the Illinois Lottery Law.

(e) This Code does not apply to the process used by the Capital Development Board to retain a person or entity to assist the Capital Development Board with its duties related to the determination of costs of a clean coal SNG brownfield facility, as defined by Section 1-10 of the Illinois Power Agency Act, as required in subsection (h-3) of Section 9-220 of the Public Utilities Act, including calculating the range of capital costs, the range of operating and maintenance costs, or the sequestration costs or monitoring the construction of clean

coal SNG brownfield facility for the full duration of construction.

(f) This Code does not apply to the process used by the Illinois Power Agency to retain a mediator to mediate sourcing agreement disputes between gas utilities and the clean coal SNG brownfield facility, as defined in Section 1-10 of the Illinois Power Agency Act, as required under subsection (h-1) of Section 9-220 of the Public Utilities Act.

(g) This Code does not apply to the processes used by the Illinois Power Agency to retain a mediator to mediate contract disputes between gas utilities and the clean coal SNG facility and to retain an expert to assist in the review of contracts under subsection (h) of Section 9-220 of the Public Utilities Act. This Code does not apply to the process used by the Illinois Commerce Commission to retain an expert to assist in determining the actual incurred costs of the clean coal SNG facility and the reasonableness of those costs as required under subsection (h) of Section 9-220 of the Public Utilities Act.

(h) This Code does not apply to the process to procure or contracts entered into in accordance with Sections 11-5.2 and 11-5.3 of the Illinois Public Aid Code.

(i) Each chief procurement officer may access records necessary to review whether a contract, purchase, or other expenditure is or is not subject to the provisions of this Code, unless such records would be subject to attorney-client

privilege.

(j) This Code does not apply to the process used by the Capital Development Board to retain an artist or work or works of art as required in Section 14 of the Capital Development Board Act.

(k) This Code does not apply to the process to procure contracts, or contracts entered into, by the State Board of Elections or the State Electoral Board for hearing officers appointed pursuant to the Election Code.

(Source: P.A. 97-96, eff. 7-13-11; 97-239, eff. 8-2-11; 97-502, eff. 8-23-11; 97-689, eff. 6-14-12; 97-813, eff. 7-13-12; 97-895, eff. 8-3-12; 98-90, eff. 7-15-13; 98-463, eff. 8-16-13; 98-572, eff. 1-1-14; 98-756, eff. 7-16-14; 98-1076, eff. 1-1-15.)

Section 110. The Illinois Police Training Act is amended by changing Section 7 and adding Section 10.19 as follows:

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

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 police 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, 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 Alcoholism and Other Drug Abuse and Dependency Act, handling of juvenile offenders, recognition of mental conditions, including, but not limited to, the disease of addiction, which require immediate assistance 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 ~~rape~~ as well as interview techniques that 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 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 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 officers.

b. Minimum courses of study, attendance requirements and

equipment requirements.

c. Minimum requirements for instructors.

d. Minimum basic training requirements, which a probationary police officer must satisfactorily complete before being eligible for permanent employment as a local law enforcement officer for a participating local 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.

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 his or her successful completion of the training course; (ii) attesting to his or her 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) ~~this amendatory Act of 1996~~. 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 the effective date of this amendatory Act of 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.

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 police 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, and cultural competency.

h. Minimum in-service training requirements, which a police officer must satisfactorily complete at least annually. Those requirements shall include law updates and use of force training which shall include scenario based training, or similar training approved by the Board.

(Source: P.A. 98-49, eff. 7-1-13; 98-358, eff. 1-1-14; 98-463, eff. 8-16-13; 98-756, eff. 7-16-14; 99-352, eff. 1-1-16; 99-480, eff. 9-9-15; revised 10-20-15.)

(50 ILCS 705/10.19 new)

Sec. 10.19. Training; sexual assault and sexual abuse.

(a) The Illinois Law Enforcement Training Standards Board shall conduct or approve training programs in trauma-informed responses and investigations of sexual assault and sexual abuse, which include, but is not limited to, the following:

(1) recognizing the symptoms of trauma;

(2) understanding the role trauma has played in a victim's life;

(3) responding to the needs and concerns of a victim;

(4) delivering services in a compassionate, sensitive, and nonjudgmental manner;

(5) interviewing techniques in accordance with the curriculum standards in subsection (f) of this Section;

(6) understanding cultural perceptions and common myths of sexual assault and sexual abuse; and

(7) report writing techniques in accordance with the curriculum standards in subsection (f) of this Section.

(b) This training must be presented in all full and part-time basic law enforcement academies on or before July 1, 2018.

(c) Agencies employing law enforcement officers must present this training to all law enforcement officers within 3 years after the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 99th General Assembly and must present in-service training on sexual assault and sexual abuse response and report writing training requirements every 3 years.

(d) Agencies employing law enforcement officers who conduct sexual assault and sexual abuse investigations must provide specialized training to these officers on sexual assault and sexual abuse investigations within 2 years after the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 99th General Assembly and must present in-service training on sexual assault and sexual abuse investigations to these officers every 3 years.

(e) Instructors providing this training shall have successfully completed training on evidence-based, trauma-informed, victim-centered response to cases of sexual assault and sexual abuse and have experience responding to sexual assault and sexual abuse cases.

(f) The Board shall adopt rules, in consultation with the Office of the Illinois Attorney General and the Department of State Police, to determine the specific training requirements for these courses, including, but not limited to, the following:

(1) evidence-based curriculum standards for report writing and immediate response to sexual assault and sexual abuse, including trauma-informed, victim-centered interview techniques, which have been demonstrated to minimize retraumatization, for probationary police officers and all law enforcement officers; and

(2) evidence-based curriculum standards for trauma-informed, victim-centered investigation and interviewing techniques, which have been demonstrated to minimize retraumatization, for cases of sexual assault and sexual abuse for law enforcement officers who conduct sexual assault and sexual abuse investigations.

Section 115. The Sexual Assault Survivors Emergency Treatment Act is amended by changing Sections 1a and 6.4 and by adding Sections 6.5 and 6.6 as follows:

(410 ILCS 70/1a) (from Ch. 111 1/2, par. 87-1a)

Sec. 1a. Definitions. In this Act:

"Ambulance provider" means an individual or entity that owns and operates a business or service using ambulances or

emergency medical services vehicles to transport emergency patients.

"Areawide sexual assault treatment plan" means a plan, developed by the hospitals in the community or area to be served, which provides for hospital emergency services to sexual assault survivors that shall be made available by each of the participating hospitals.

"Department" means the Department of Public Health.

"Emergency contraception" means medication as approved by the federal Food and Drug Administration (FDA) that can significantly reduce the risk of pregnancy if taken within 72 hours after sexual assault.

"Follow-up healthcare" means healthcare services related to a sexual assault, including laboratory services and pharmacy services, rendered within 90 days of the initial visit for hospital emergency services.

"Forensic services" means the collection of evidence pursuant to a statewide sexual assault evidence collection program administered by the Department of State Police, using the Illinois State Police Sexual Assault Evidence Collection Kit.

"Health care professional" means a physician, a physician assistant, or an advanced practice nurse.

"Hospital" has the meaning given to that term in the Hospital Licensing Act.

"Hospital emergency services" means healthcare delivered

to outpatients within or under the care and supervision of personnel working in a designated emergency department of a hospital, including, but not limited to, care ordered by such personnel for a sexual assault survivor in the emergency department.

"Illinois State Police Sexual Assault Evidence Collection Kit" means a prepackaged set of materials and forms to be used for the collection of evidence relating to sexual assault. The standardized evidence collection kit for the State of Illinois shall be the Illinois State Police Sexual Assault Evidence Collection Kit.

"Law enforcement agency having jurisdiction" means the law enforcement agency in the jurisdiction where an alleged sexual assault or sexual abuse occurred.

"Nurse" means a nurse licensed under the Nurse Practice Act.

"Physician" means a person licensed to practice medicine in all its branches.

"Sexual assault" means an act of nonconsensual sexual conduct or sexual penetration, as defined in Section 11-0.1 of the Criminal Code of 2012, including, without limitation, acts prohibited under Sections 11-1.20 through 11-1.60 of the Criminal Code of 2012.

"Sexual assault survivor" means a person who presents for hospital emergency services in relation to injuries or trauma resulting from a sexual assault.

"Sexual assault transfer plan" means a written plan developed by a hospital and approved by the Department, which describes the hospital's procedures for transferring sexual assault survivors to another hospital in order to receive emergency treatment.

"Sexual assault treatment plan" means a written plan developed by a hospital that describes the hospital's procedures and protocols for providing hospital emergency services and forensic services to sexual assault survivors who present themselves for such services, either directly or through transfer from another hospital.

"Transfer services" means the appropriate medical screening examination and necessary stabilizing treatment prior to the transfer of a sexual assault survivor to a hospital that provides hospital emergency services and forensic services to sexual assault survivors pursuant to a sexual assault treatment plan or areawide sexual assault treatment plan.

"Voucher" means a document generated by a hospital at the time the sexual assault survivor receives hospital emergency and forensic services that a sexual assault survivor may present to providers for follow-up healthcare.

(Source: P.A. 99-454, eff. 1-1-16.)

(410 ILCS 70/6.4) (from Ch. 111 1/2, par. 87-6.4)

Sec. 6.4. Sexual assault evidence collection program.

(a) There is created a statewide sexual assault evidence collection program to facilitate the prosecution of persons accused of sexual assault. This program shall be administered by the Illinois State Police. The program shall consist of the following: (1) distribution of sexual assault evidence collection kits which have been approved by the Illinois State Police to hospitals that request them, or arranging for such distribution by the manufacturer of the kits, (2) collection of the kits from hospitals after the kits have been used to collect evidence, (3) analysis of the collected evidence and conducting of laboratory tests, (4) maintaining the chain of custody and safekeeping of the evidence for use in a legal proceeding, and (5) the comparison of the collected evidence with the genetic marker grouping analysis information maintained by the Department of State Police under Section 5-4-3 of the Unified Code of Corrections and with the information contained in the Federal Bureau of Investigation's National DNA database; provided the amount and quality of genetic marker grouping results obtained from the evidence in the sexual assault case meets the requirements of both the Department of State Police and the Federal Bureau of Investigation's Combined DNA Index System (CODIS) policies. The standardized evidence collection kit for the State of Illinois shall be the Illinois State Police Sexual Assault Evidence Kit and shall include a written consent form authorizing law enforcement to test the sexual assault evidence

and to provide law enforcement with details of the sexual assault. ~~A sexual assault evidence collection kit may not be released by a hospital without the written consent of the sexual assault survivor. In the case of a survivor who is a minor 13 years of age or older, evidence and information concerning the sexual assault may be released at the written request of the minor. If the survivor is a minor who is under 13 years of age, evidence and information concerning the alleged sexual assault may be released at the written request of the parent, guardian, investigating law enforcement officer, or Department of Children and Family Services. If the survivor is an adult who has a guardian of the person, a health care surrogate, or an agent acting under a health care power of attorney, then consent of the guardian, surrogate, or agent is not required to release evidence and information concerning the sexual assault. If the adult is unable to provide consent for the release of evidence and information and a guardian, surrogate, or agent under a health care power of attorney is unavailable or unwilling to release the information, then an investigating law enforcement officer may authorize the release. Any health care professional, including any physician, advanced practice nurse, physician assistant, or nurse, sexual assault nurse examiner, and any health care institution, including any hospital, who provides evidence or information to a law enforcement officer pursuant to a written request as specified in this Section is immune from any civil~~



~~or professional liability that might arise from those actions, with the exception of willful or wanton misconduct. The immunity provision applies only if all of the requirements of this Section are met.~~

(a-5) (Blank).

(b) The Illinois State Police shall administer a program to train hospitals and hospital personnel participating in the sexual assault evidence collection program, in the correct use and application of the sexual assault evidence collection kits. A sexual assault nurse examiner may conduct examinations using the sexual assault evidence collection kits, without the presence or participation of a physician. The Department shall cooperate with the Illinois State Police in this program as it pertains to medical aspects of the evidence collection.

(c) In this Section, "sexual assault nurse examiner" means a registered nurse who has completed a sexual assault nurse examiner (SANE) training program that meets the Forensic Sexual Assault Nurse Examiner Education Guidelines established by the International Association of Forensic Nurses.

(Source: P.A. 95-331, eff. 8-21-07; 95-432, eff. 1-1-08; 96-318, eff. 1-1-10; 96-1011, eff. 9-1-10.)

(410 ILCS 70/6.5 new)

Sec. 6.5. Written consent to the release of sexual assault evidence for testing.

(a) Upon the completion of hospital emergency services and

forensic services, the health care professional providing the forensic services shall provide the patient the opportunity to sign a written consent to allow law enforcement to submit the sexual assault evidence for testing. The written consent shall be on a form included in the sexual assault evidence collection kit and shall include whether the survivor consents to the release of information about the sexual assault to law enforcement.

(1) A survivor 13 years of age or older may sign the written consent to release the evidence for testing.

(2) If the survivor is a minor who is under 13 years of age, the written consent to release the sexual assault evidence for testing may be signed by the parent, guardian, investigating law enforcement officer, or Department of Children and Family Services.

(3) If the survivor is an adult who has a guardian of the person, a health care surrogate, or an agent acting under a health care power of attorney, the consent of the guardian, surrogate, or agent is not required to release evidence and information concerning the sexual assault or sexual abuse. If the adult is unable to provide consent for the release of evidence and information and a guardian, surrogate, or agent under a health care power of attorney is unavailable or unwilling to release the information, then an investigating law enforcement officer may authorize the release.

(4) Any health care professional, including any physician, advanced practice nurse, physician assistant, or nurse, sexual assault nurse examiner, and any health care institution, including any hospital, who provides evidence or information to a law enforcement officer under a written consent as specified in this Section is immune from any civil or professional liability that might arise from those actions, with the exception of willful or wanton misconduct. The immunity provision applies only if all of the requirements of this Section are met.

(b) The hospital shall keep a copy of a signed or unsigned written consent form in the patient's medical record.

(c) If a written consent to allow law enforcement to test the sexual assault evidence is not signed at the completion of hospital emergency services and forensic services, the hospital shall include the following information in its discharge instructions:

(1) the sexual assault evidence will be stored for 5 years from the completion of an Illinois State Police Sexual Assault Evidence Collection Kit, or 5 years from the age of 18 years, whichever is longer;

(2) a person authorized to consent to the testing of the sexual assault evidence may sign a written consent to allow law enforcement to test the sexual assault evidence at any time during that 5-year period for an adult victim, or until a minor victim turns 23 years of age by (A)

contacting the law enforcement agency having jurisdiction, or if unknown, the law enforcement agency contacted by the hospital under Section 3.2 of the Criminal Identification Act; or (B) by working with an advocate at a rape crisis center;

(3) the name, address, and phone number of the law enforcement agency having jurisdiction, or if unknown the name, address, and phone number of the law enforcement agency contacted by the hospital under Section 3.2 of the Criminal Identification Act; and

(4) the name and phone number of a local rape crisis center.

(410 ILCS 70/6.6 new)

Sec. 6.6. Submission of sexual assault evidence.

(a) As soon as practicable, but in no event more than 4 hours after the completion of hospital emergency services and forensic services, the hospital shall make reasonable efforts to determine the law enforcement agency having jurisdiction where the sexual assault occurred. The hospital may obtain the name of the law enforcement agency with jurisdiction from the local law enforcement agency.

(b) Within 4 hours after the completion of hospital emergency services and forensic services, the hospital shall notify the law enforcement agency having jurisdiction that the hospital is in possession of sexual assault evidence and the

date and time the collection of evidence was completed. The hospital shall document the notification in the patient's medical records and shall include the agency notified, the date and time of the notification and the name of the person who received the notification. This notification to the law enforcement agency having jurisdiction satisfies the hospital's requirement to contact its local law enforcement agency under Section 3.2 of the Criminal Identification Act.

(c) If the law enforcement agency having jurisdiction has not taken physical custody of sexual assault evidence within 5 days of the first contact by the hospital, the hospital shall re-notify the law enforcement agency having jurisdiction that the hospital is in possession of sexual assault evidence and the date the sexual assault evidence was collected. The hospital shall document the re-notification in the patient's medical records and shall include the agency notified, the date and time of the notification and the name of the person who received the notification.

(d) If the law enforcement agency having jurisdiction has not taken physical custody of the sexual assault evidence within 10 days of the first contact by the hospital and the hospital has provided renotification under subsection (c) of this Section, the hospital shall contact the State's Attorney of the county where the law enforcement agency having jurisdiction is located. The hospital shall inform the State's Attorney that the hospital is in possession of sexual assault

evidence, the date the sexual assault evidence was collected, the law enforcement agency having jurisdiction, the dates, times and names of persons notified under subsections (b) and (c) of this Section. The notification shall be made within 14 days of the collection of the sexual assault evidence.

Section 120. The Sexual Assault Evidence Submission Act is amended by changing Section 10 as follows:

(725 ILCS 202/10)

Sec. 10. Submission of evidence. Law enforcement agencies that receive sexual assault evidence that the victim of a sexual assault or sexual abuse or a person authorized under Section 6.5 of the Sexual Assault Survivors Emergency Treatment Act has consented to allow law enforcement to test in connection with the investigation of a criminal case on or after the effective date of this Act must submit evidence from the case within 10 business days of receipt of the consent to test to a Department of State Police forensic laboratory or a laboratory approved and designated by the Director of State Police. The written report required under Section 20 of the Sexual Assault Incident Procedure Act shall include the date and time the sexual assault evidence was picked up from the hospital, the date consent to test the sexual assault evidence was given, and the date and time the sexual assault evidence was sent to the laboratory. Sexual assault evidence received by

a law enforcement agency within 30 days prior to the effective date of this Act shall be submitted pursuant to this Section.

(Source: P.A. 96-1011, eff. 9-1-10.)

Section 125. The Unified Code of Corrections is amended by changing Section 5-4-3a as follows:

(730 ILCS 5/5-4-3a)

Sec. 5-4-3a. DNA testing backlog accountability.

(a) On or before August 1 of each year, the Department of State Police shall report to the Governor and both houses of the General Assembly the following information:

(1) the extent of the backlog of cases awaiting testing or awaiting DNA analysis by that Department, including but not limited to those tests conducted under Section 5-4-3, as of June 30 of the previous fiscal year, with the backlog being defined as all cases awaiting forensic testing whether in the physical custody of the State Police or in the physical custody of local law enforcement, provided that the State Police have written notice of any evidence in the physical custody of local law enforcement prior to June 1 of that year; and

(2) what measures have been and are being taken to reduce that backlog and the estimated costs or expenditures in doing so.

(b) The information reported under this Section shall be

made available to the public, at the time it is reported, on the official web site of the Department of State Police.

(c) Beginning January 1, 2016, the Department of State Police shall quarterly report on the status of the processing of forensic biology and DNA evidence submitted to the Department of State Police Laboratory for analysis. The report shall be submitted to the Governor and the General Assembly, and shall be posted on the Department of State Police website. The report shall include the following for each State Police Laboratory location and any laboratory to which the Department of State Police has outsourced evidence for testing:

(1) For forensic biology submissions, report both total case and sexual assault or abuse case (as defined by the Sexual Assault Evidence Submission Act) figures for:

(A) The number of cases received in the preceding quarter.

(B) The number of cases completed in the preceding quarter.

(C) The number of cases waiting analysis.

(D) The number of cases sent for outsourcing.

(E) The number of cases waiting analysis that were received within the past 30 days.

(F) The number of cases waiting analysis that were received 31 to 90 days prior.

(G) The number of cases waiting analysis that were received 91 to 180 days prior.



(H) The number of cases waiting analysis that were received 181 to 365 days prior.

(I) The number of cases waiting analysis that were received more than 365 days prior.

(J) The number of cases forwarded for DNA analyses.

(2) For DNA submissions, report both total case and sexual assault or abuse case (as defined by the Sexual Assault Evidence Submission Act) figures for:

(A) The number of cases received in the preceding quarter.

(B) The number of cases completed in the preceding quarter.

(C) The number of cases waiting analysis.

(D) The number of cases sent for outsourcing.

(E) The number of cases waiting analysis that were received within the past 30 days.

(F) The number of cases waiting analysis that were received 31 to 90 days prior.

(G) The number of cases waiting analysis that were received 91 to 180 days prior.

(H) The number of cases waiting analysis that were received 181 to 365 days prior.

(I) The number of cases waiting analysis that were received more than 365 days prior.

(3) For all other categories of testing (e.g., drug chemistry, firearms/toolmark, footwear/tire track, latent

prints, toxicology, and trace chemistry analysis):

(A) The number of cases received in the preceding quarter.

(B) The number of cases completed in the preceding quarter.

(C) The number of cases waiting analysis.

(4) For the Combined DNA Index System (CODIS), report both total case and sexual assault or abuse case (as defined by the Sexual Assault Evidence Submission Act) figures for subparagraphs (D), (E), and (F) of this paragraph (4):

(A) The number of new offender samples received in the preceding quarter.

(B) The number of offender samples uploaded to CODIS in the preceding quarter.

(C) The number of offender samples awaiting analysis.

(D) The number of unknown DNA case profiles uploaded to CODIS in the preceding quarter.

(E) The number of CODIS hits in the preceding quarter.

(F) The number of forensic evidence submissions submitted to confirm a previously reported CODIS hit.

(5) For each category of testing, report the number of trained forensic scientists and the number of forensic scientists in training.

As used in this subsection (c), "completed" means completion of both the analysis of the evidence and the provision of the results to the submitting law enforcement agency.

(d) The provisions of this subsection (d), other than this sentence, are inoperative on and after January 1, 2019 or 2 years after the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 99th General Assembly, whichever is later. In consultation with and subject to the approval of the Chief Procurement Officer, the Department of State Police may obtain contracts for services, commodities, and equipment to assist in the timely completion of forensic biology, DNA, drug chemistry, firearms/toolmark, footwear/tire track, latent prints, toxicology, microscopy, trace chemistry, and Combined DNA Index System (CODIS) analysis. Contracts to support the delivery of timely forensic science services are not subject to the provisions of the Illinois Procurement Code, except for Sections 20-60, 20-65, 20-70, and 20-160 and Article 50 of that Code, provided that the Chief Procurement Officer may, in writing with justification, waive any certification required under Article 50 of the Illinois Procurement Code. For any contracts for services which are currently provided by members of a collective bargaining agreement, the applicable terms of the collective bargaining agreement concerning subcontracting shall be followed.

(Source: P.A. 99-352, eff. 1-1-16.)