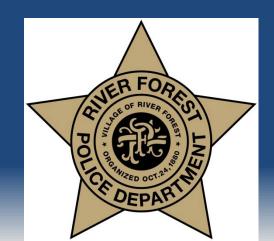
River Forest Police Department Safety, Accountability, Fairness, And Equity-Today ACT (SAFE-T ACT)







What is the SAFE-T ACT?

The 2021 Illinois Safety, Accountability, Fairness and Equity-Today (SAFE-T) Act enacts extensive reform impacting many areas of the criminal justice system, including pre-arrest diversion, policing, pretrial, sentencing, and corrections.

SAFE-T ACT Policing Training & Mandates

- Expands officer training on topics including crisis intervention, de-escalation, use of force, high-risk traffic stops, implicit bias, racial and ethnic sensitivity training, and emergency response.
- Expands use of, and changes guidelines and requirements for, body worn cameras and who may access, review, or delete footage.
- Offers new standards for when police use force.
- Requires officers to provide aid after using force.

SAFE-T ACT POLICING (Complaints & Misconduct)

- Requires officers to intervene if other officers use unauthorized or excessive force (ABLE).
- Expands crime statistics reporting to monthly.
- Allows for medical treatment for people in custody without unreasonable delay.
- Mandates use of force reporting to FBI National Use of Force Database.

SAFE-T ACT POLICING

- Allows the Attorney General to investigate, initiate civil lawsuits, and enforce settlements against police agencies that have a pattern of depriving individuals of their rights.
- Established monthly reporting or officers responding to mental health crises to Illinois State Police.

SAFE-T ACT POLICING (Complaints & Misconduct)

- Creates a statewide decertification process for officers.
- Allows for investigation of anonymous complaints against officers.
- Allows complaint filings against police officers without sworn affidavits or other legal documentation.

SAFE-T ACT Policing Certification Process

- Expands notification of police misconduct to the Illinois State Training and Standards Board.
- Requires a publicly available database for any police misconduct that results in decertification
- Changes Illinois State Police Merit Board composition and reporting to the board.
- Creates a Illinois Law Enforcement Certification Review Panel.
- Enhances automatic and discretionary termination of officers.

SAFE-T ACT Policing Certification Process

- Changes procedures for automatic and discretionary decertification of officers.
- Includes provisions for immediate suspensions.
- Requires verification of training and employment information.

SAFE-T ACT Other Policing Provisions

- Provides people in custody with up to three phone calls within three hours. (January 1, 2022)
- Provides for confidential mental health screening and counseling for officers. (July 1, 2022)
- New training requirements for probationary officers
 - Crisis Intervention Team
 - Scenario based training
 - Use of Force
 - High-risk traffic stops

SAFE-T ACT - Training

- Officer training-Minimum of 30 hours of in-service training every 3 years:
 - Constitutional & proper use of law enforcement authority
 - Procedural Justice
 - Civil Rights
 - Human Rights
 - Reporting child abuse and neglect
 - Cultural competency
 - Implicit bias awareness
 - Cultural sensitivity

SAFE-T ACT - Training

- Scenario-based role playing. At least 12 hours of handson, scenario-based role playing:
 - At least six hours on use of force, including deescalation techniques
 - Specific training on the law concerning "stops, searches, and the use of force" (4th Amendment)
 - Specific training on "officer safety techniques, including cover, concealment, and time."
 - At least six hours on "high-risk traffic stops."

SAFE-T ACT & Pretrial Fairness ACT

- Abolishes cash bail. (Pending Illinois State Supreme Court Appeal)
- Prevents the results of a risk assessment from being the sole basis for a detention decision.
- Adds notification of pretrial hearing to crime victims.
- Changes pretrial release procedures, including release on own recognizance, warrant alternatives, and conditions of release, including electric monitoring and home confinement revocation, modification, and sanctions.

Pretrial Fairness ACT

- Class B and Class C Misdemeanor Violators will be given a "Citation and Notice," and released on scene.
- Class A Misdemeanor and Felony Violators will be transported to the River Forest Police Department. Those who are charged with an offense that is NOT DETAINABLE will be fingerprinted, given a "Citation and Notice, and released from custody.

Pretrial Fairness ACT Denial of Pretrial Release (725 ILCS 5/110-6.1) Poses a real and present threat to the safety of any person or community based on articulable facts.

- Non-probational felonies-based on the charge or the defendant's criminal history (730 ILCS 5/5-5-3)
- Forcible felonies
- Stalking/Aggravated Stalking

Pretrial Fairness ACT Denial of Pretrial Release (725 ILCS 5/110-6.1) Poses a real and present threat to the safety of any person or community based on articulable facts.

- Violation of an order of protection, stalking or no contact order, or civil no contact order
- Domestic Battery/ Aggravated Domestic Battery
- Sex Offenses (Excluding prostitution, solicitation of a sexual act, patronizing a prostitute, obscenity, public indecency, adultery, fornication, and bigamy)

Pretrial Fairness ACT

Denial of Pretrial Release (725 ILCS 5/110-6.1) Poses a real and present threat to the safety of any person or community based on articulable facts.

 720 ILCS 5/110-6.1 (a) (6) Firearms, Human Trafficking, Child Abduction, Hate Crime, Threatening a Public Official, Aggravated Battery with a Deadly Weapon, etc.

- 720 ILCS 5/110-6.1 (a) 6.5) Felony violations of the Humane Care for Animals Act & Aggravated DUI Offenses.
- The person has a high likelihood of willful flight to avoid prosecution and is charged with a felony in 720 ILCS 5/110-6.1 (a) (1)-(a) (7) or any other offense other than a Class 4 felony.

What is a Forcible Felony?

- Treason
- Predatory CSA of Child
- Armed Robbery
- Burglary w/Force
- Vehicular Invasion
- Agg Kidnapping

- 1st Degree
 Murder
- Predatory CSA
- Aggravated Robbery
- Residential Burglary
- Aggravated Arson
- Kidnapping

- 2nd Degree
 Murder
- CSA
- Robbery
- Home Invasion
- Arson
- Agg Battery-GBH
- Any Felony involving violence or threat of violence

Open Floor for Questions, Concerns

