



Illinois Law Enforcement Training and Standards Board

JB Pritzker, Governor
Keith Calloway, Executive Director

Phone: 217/782-4540
Fax: 217/524-5350
TDD: 866/740-3933

MEMORANDUM

TO: Governor JB Pritzker
Members of the Illinois General Assembly

FROM: Keith Calloway, Executive Director

DATE: March 1, 2025

RE: Annual Report – Calendar year 2024
Police Training Act

I am pleased to issue this Annual Report on complaints received by the Illinois Law Enforcement Training & Standards Board (ILETSB) pursuant to Public Act 102-694.

With the implementation of the SAFE-T Act on July 1, 2022, the Board started receiving complaints from agencies, State's Attorneys, and the public. This portion of the legislation added new authority for the Board to initiate discretionary decertification proceedings in six specific instances that must be proven by clear and convincing evidence. The Board may initiate decertification action against an officer based on the following:

1. Committed an act that would constitute a felony or misdemeanor which could serve as basis for automatic decertification, whether or not the law enforcement officer was criminally prosecuted, and whether or not the law enforcement officer's employment was terminated.
2. Exercised excessive use of force.
3. Failed to comply with the officer's duty to intervene, including through acts or omissions.
4. Tampered with a dash camera or body-worn camera or data recorded by a dash camera or body-worn camera or directed another to tamper with or turn off a dash camera or body-worn camera or data recorded by a dash camera or body-worn camera for the purpose of concealing, destroying, or altering potential evidence.
5. Engaging in the following conduct relating to the reporting, investigation, or prosecution of a crime: committed perjury, made a false statement, or knowingly tampered with or fabricated evidence.
6. Engaged in any unprofessional, unethical, deceptive, or deleterious conduct or practice harmful to the public; such conduct or practice need not have resulted in actual injury to any person. As used in this paragraph, the term "unprofessional conduct" shall include any departure from, or failure to conform to, the minimal standards of acceptable and prevailing practice of an officer.

This Annual Report provides summary data on complaints received, investigations initiated, concluded, and pending, along with administrative hearings held and the number of officers decertified in 2024.

ANNUAL REPORT
POLICE TRAINING ACT
OFFICER PROFESSIONAL CONDUCT DATABASE;
TRANSPARENCY, CALENDAR YEAR 2024



This annual report is respectfully submitted to Governor JB Pritzker and to each member of the Illinois General Assembly. The report provides a summary of all complaints received by the Illinois Law Enforcement Training and Standards Board for calendar year 2024. This report serves to meet the requirements of Public Act 102-694 which directs that such report be submitted annually for review by the Governor and General Assembly.

Keith Calloway, Executive Director
Illinois Law Enforcement Training and Standards Board
March 1, 2025



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ANNUAL REPORT ILLINOIS POLICE TRAINING ACT

Data & Analysis for Calendar Year 2024

The Illinois Law Enforcement Training and Standards Board (ILETSB) started receiving complaints on July 1, 2022, as required by Public Act 102-694. In 2024 the Board received 231 complaints.

It is not uncommon for a complaint received to allege more than one type of misconduct or for the allegation to identify more than one officer within the single complaint. In 17 complaints the allegation was made against an entire agency or provided no information on the officer's sex or race. In 18 complaints multiple officers were alleged to have committed misconduct. In total there were 290 allegations of misconduct made on 252 officers within the 231 complaints. Of the 231 complaints submitted; 23 complaints were submitted anonymously, 90 complainants refused to have their identity shared, and 118 complaints consented to sharing their identity. Of the 231 complaints at year's end, 123 cases are still under investigation and 108 cases were investigated and closed. Illustrations #1, #2 and #3 provides the breakdown of information on all 231 complaints submitted.

Officers Decertified in 2024 After Given Notice and an Opportunity to Respond

1. **Vincent Anderson (65002137)** was separated from the East St. Louis Police Dept. Mr. Anderson FAILED TO INTERVENE to stop another officer's unreasonable use of force (Jason P. Boyd) and pled guilty to 2 misdemeanor violations and agreed to permanently forfeit his police certification as part of his agreement in federal court in the Southern District of Illinois in cause 24-CR-30051.
2. **Thomas Patrick Bennett (65006519)** was separated from Keithsburg Police Dept. and Mercer County Sheriff's Office. Mr. Bennett was convicted in Mercer County in cause 2024-CM-12 with FALSE PERSONATION for representing himself to be on duty with the Keithsburg Police Department at times when he was actively on duty as a Mercer County Deputy, thereby obtaining additional pay from Keithsburg Police Department.
3. **Jason P. Boyd (65009361)** was separated from East St. Louis Police Dept. Mr. Boyd pled guilty in Federal Court in the Southern District of Illinois, cause 24-CR-30052, to UNREASONABLE USE OF FORCE by macing a sleeping juvenile. As part of his plea agreement Mr. Boyd agreed permanently forfeit his police certification.
4. **David Cornett (65019024)** was separated from the Tilton Police Dept. Cornett pled guilty in Vermilion County to THEFT in cause 2023-CF-162.
5. **Michael B. Cowser (65019481)** was separated from Arlington Heights Police Dept. A judgement of DOMESTIC BATTERY was entered against Mr. Cowser in McHenry County, in cause 22-CF-635.

6. **Mario Angelo DePasquale (65022451)** was separated from the McCook Police Dept. DePasquale pled guilty in Federal Court in the Northern District of Illinois in cause 20-CR-641 to one count of INTERFERENCE WITH COMMERCE BY THREAT and agreed to not act as an agent of law enforcement as part of the order.
7. **James T. Dierkes (65155230)** was separated from Illinois State Police. James T. Dierkes pled guilty in Fayette County in cause 19-CF-333 to three felony counts of CRIMINAL SEXUAL ASSAULT.
8. **Kendrick Francisco (65031149)** was separated from the Markham Police Dept. Francisco pled guilty to the equivalent of PERJURY and judgement was entered in Federal Court, Northern District of Illinois in cause 2023-CR-541.
9. **James H. Hillyer (65042751)** was separated from Riverton Police Dept. James H. Hillyer pled guilty in Sangamon County in cause 23-CF-331 to the felony offenses of OFFICIAL MISCONDUCT, CHILD PORNOGRAPHY, and GROOMING.
10. **Jordan Miller (65145654)** separated from Belleville Police Dept. Miller pled guilty in St. Clair County to AGGRAVATED ASSAULT in cause 2024-CM-97001 and agreed permanently forfeit his police certification.
11. **Alfred Olson (65125041)** was separated from the University of Chicago Police Dept. Olson pled guilty to Felony Aggravated Battery in Cook County in cause 22-CR-0561701.
12. **Timothy Rhoads (65080524)** was separated from Warren County Sheriff's Office. Pursuant to negotiations with the OAG Mr. Rhoads agreed to voluntarily surrender his law enforcement certificate in lieu of any formal charges.
13. **Lorin Volberding (65006519)** was separated from the Chicago Police Dept. Volberding was convicted of MURDER in McHenry County in cause 2017-CF-140.
14. **Robert Wells (65103953)** was separated from Campton Hills Police Dept. Wells pled guilty in St. Clair County to AGGRAVATED ASSAULT in cause 2024-CM-97002 and agreed permanently forfeit his police certification.

Summary

In 2024 ILETSB received 231 complaints. 14 police officers were decertified pursuant to the provisions of 50 ILCS 705/6.1. Administrative Rules governing the conduct of discretionary decertification hearings have been proposed and presented to JCAR and are on 2nd Notice, but not yet approved to be filed with the Secretary of State. No discretionary decertification hearings can be held until the proposed Administrative Rules have been approved.

Through the efforts of Governor JB Pritzker, Lieutenant Governor Juliana Stratton, Attorney General Kwame Raoul, the Illinois General Assembly and the Illinois Law Enforcement Training and Standards Board the decertification process of law enforcement officers who fall below acceptable standards continues to evolve and improve.

Please kindly accept the 2024 ILETSB Annual Report on behalf of Director Keith Calloway.

Illustration #1

Complaints Received 50 ILCS 705/9.2(f)	Total
(1) Number received.	231
(2) Number of Investigations Initiated.	231
(3) Number of Investigations Concluded.	108
(4) Number of Investigations pending as of last date of calendar year.	123
(5) The number of hearings held in calendar year 2024.	0
(6) The number of officers decertified in calendar year 2024.	14

Illustration #2

Reported Officer Ethnicity and Gender*									
White		African American		Hispanic		Asian		Native American or Alaska Native	
M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F
176	20	24	6	17	5	4	0	0	0

*Some complaints were against multiple officers, an entire agency, or otherwise provided no information on the officer's sex or race.

Illustration #3

Types of Complaints Received*	Totals
(1) committed an act that would constitute a felony or misdemeanor which could serve as basis for automatic decertification, whether or not the law enforcement officer was criminally prosecuted, and whether or not the law enforcement officer's employment was terminated	57
(2) exercised excessive use of force	30
(3) failed to comply with the officer's duty to intervene, including through acts or omissions	11
(4) tampered with a dash camera or body-worn camera or data recorded by a dash camera or body-worn camera or directed another to tamper with or turn off a dash camera or body-worn camera or data recorded by a dash camera or body-worn camera for the purpose of concealing, destroying or altering potential evidence	16
(5) engaging in the following conduct relating to the reporting, investigation, or prosecution of a crime: committed perjury, made a false statement, or knowingly tampered with or fabricated evidence	10
(6) engaged in any unprofessional, unethical, deceptive, or deleterious conduct or practice harmful to the public; such conduct or practice need not have resulted in actual injury to any person. As used in this paragraph, the term "unprofessional conduct" shall include any departure from, or failure to conform to, the minimal standards of acceptable and prevailing practice of an officer	166
Not Applicable	8

*Some complaints received alleged more than one type of violation, while others noted that no applicable statutory violation occurred.

APPENDIX A

LOCAL GOVERNMENT

(50 ILCS 720/9.2 Police Training Act; Officer Professional Conduct Database)

(a) All law enforcement agencies and the Illinois State Police shall notify the Board of any final determination of a willful violation of department, agency, or the Illinois State Police policy, official misconduct, or violation of law within 10 days when:

(1) the determination leads to a suspension of at least 10 days;

(2) any infraction that would trigger an official or formal investigation under a law enforcement agency or the Illinois State Police policy;

(3) there is an allegation of misconduct or regarding truthfulness as to a material fact, bias, or integrity;
or

(4) the officer resigns or retires during the course of an investigation and the officer has been served notice that the officer is under investigation.

Agencies and the Illinois State Police may report to the Board any conduct they deem appropriate to disseminate to another law enforcement agency regarding a law enforcement officer.

The agency or the Illinois State Police shall report to the Board within 10 days of a final determination and final exhaustion of any administrative appeal, or the law enforcement officer's resignation or retirement, and shall provide information regarding the nature of the violation. This notification shall not necessarily trigger certification review.

A law enforcement agency and the Illinois State Police shall be immune from liability for a disclosure made as described in this subsection, unless the disclosure would constitute intentional misrepresentation or gross negligence.

(b) Within 14 days after receiving notification from a law enforcement agency or the Illinois State Police, the Board must notify the law enforcement officer of the report and the officer's right to provide a statement regarding the reported violation. The law enforcement officer shall have 14 days from receiving notice to provide a written objection contesting information included in the agency's report. The objection must be filed with the Board on a form prescribed by the Board and a copy must be served on the law enforcement agency. The objection shall remain in the database with the reported violation.

(c) The Board shall maintain a database readily available to any chief administrative officer, or the officer's designee, of a law enforcement agency and the Illinois State Police that shall show for each law enforcement officer: (i) dates of certification, decertification, and inactive status; (ii) each sustained instance of departmental misconduct that lead to a suspension at least 10 days or any infraction that would trigger an official or formal investigation under the law enforcement agency policy, any allegation of misconduct regarding truthfulness as to a material fact, bias, or integrity, or any other reported violation, the nature of the violation, the reason for the final decision of discharge or dismissal, and any statement provided by the officer; (iii) date of separation from employment from any local or state law enforcement agency; (iv) the reason for separation from employment, including, but not limited to: whether the separation was based on misconduct or occurred while the law enforcement agency was conducting an investigation of the certified individual for a violation of an employing agency's rules, policy or procedure or other misconduct or improper action.

(1) This database shall also be accessible to the State's Attorney of any county in this State and the Attorney General for the purpose of complying with obligations under *Brady v. Maryland* (373 U.S. 83) or *Giglio v. United States* (405 U.S. 150). This database shall also be accessible to the chief administrative officer of any law enforcement agency for the purposes of hiring law enforcement officers. This database shall not be accessible to anyone not listed in this subsection.

(2) Before a law enforcement agency may appoint a law enforcement officer or a person seeking a certification as a law enforcement officer in this State, the chief administrative officer or designee must check the Officer Professional Conduct Database, contact each person's previous law enforcement employers, and document the contact. This documentation must be available for review by the Board for a minimum of five years after the law enforcement officer's termination, retirement, resignation or separation with that agency.

(3) The database, documents, materials, or other information in the possession or control of the Board that are obtained by or disclosed to the Board under this subsection shall be confidential by law and privileged, shall not be subject to subpoena, and shall not be subject to discovery or admissible in evidence in any private civil action when sought from the Board. However, the Board is authorized to use such documents, materials, or other information in furtherance of any regulatory or legal action brought as part of the Board's official duties. The Board shall not disclose the database or make such documents, materials, or other information it has obtained or that has been disclosed to it to the public. Neither the Board nor any person who received documents, materials or other information shared under this subsection shall be required to testify in any private civil action concerning the database or any confidential documents, materials, or information subject to this subsection.

(d) The Board shall maintain a searchable database of law enforcement officers accessible to the public that shall include: (i) the law enforcement officer's employing agency; (ii) the date of the officer's initial certification and the officer's current certification status; and (iii) any sustained complaint of misconduct that resulted in decertification and the date thereof; provided, however, that information shall not be included in the database that would allow the public to ascertain the home address of an officer or another person; provided further, that information regarding an officer's or another person's family member shall not be included in the database. The Board shall make the database publicly available on its website.

(e) The Board shall maintain a searchable database of all completed investigations against law enforcement officers related to decertification. The database shall identify each law enforcement officer by a confidential and anonymous number and include: (i) the law enforcement officer's employing agency; (ii) the date of the incident referenced in the complaint; (iii) the location of the incident; (iv) the race and ethnicity of each officer involved in the incident; (v) the age, gender, race and ethnicity of each person involved in the incident, if known; (vi) whether a person in the complaint, including a law enforcement officer, was injured, received emergency medical care, was hospitalized or died as a result of the incident; (vii) the law enforcement agency or other entity assigned to conduct an investigation of the incident; (viii) when the investigation was completed; (ix) whether the complaint was sustained; and (x) the type of misconduct investigated; provided, however, that the Board shall redact or withhold such information as necessary to prevent the disclosure of the identity of an officer. The Board shall make the database publicly available on its website.

(e-1) An investigation is complete when the investigation has either been terminated or the decertification action, including the administrative review process, has been completed, whichever is later.

(e-2) At any time, a law enforcement officer shall have access to the law enforcement officer's own records on file with the Board, as it pertains to the databases in this Section.

(f) Annual report. The Board shall submit an annual report to the Governor, Attorney General, President and Minority Leader of the Senate, and the Speaker and Minority Leader of the House of Representatives on or before March 1, 2023, and every year thereafter indicating:

(1) the number of complaints received in the preceding calendar year, including but not limited to the race, gender, and type of discretionary decertification complaints received;

(2) the number of investigations initiated in the preceding calendar year since the date of the last report;

(3) the number of investigations concluded in the preceding calendar year;

(4) the number of investigations pending as of the last date of the preceding calendar year;

(5) the number of hearings held in the preceding calendar year; and

(6) the number of officers decertified in the preceding calendar year. The

annual report shall be publicly available on the website of the Board.

(g) Nothing in this Section shall exempt a law enforcement agency from which the Board has obtained data, documents, materials, or other information or that has disclosed data, documents, materials, or other information to the Board from disclosing public records in accordance with the Freedom of Information Act.

(h) Notwithstanding any provision of law to the contrary, the changes made to this Section by this amendatory Act of the 102nd General Assembly and Public Act 101-652 take effect July 1, 2022.

(Source: P.A. 101-652, eff. 1-1-22; 102-694, eff. 1-7-22.)