



From the Director

As Director of the Illinois State Police, I am pleased to present the Annual Report for 2020. This report will detail our first-year of progress on the goals set forth for the Agency in the 2020-2022 Illinois State Police Strategic Plan.

As you will see, these strategic plans are performance-measured so they can be detailed for the interested public in this report. These goals were set by command to guide ISP into the future in our many and varied missions. These goals have been woven into every aspect of the ISP from code and sworn personnel reviews to targeted missions in every work unit in the ISP.

In this report, we detail the early results of these efforts. We have seen good progress with the forensic backlog, completing the backlog of sexual assault kits older than six months before the December 2021 target date. We continue to recruit forensic scientists, utilize available technology, and improve processes to whittle back the forensic backlog to pursue the goal of expedient justice for victims.

This report will outline the agency outcomes and continued efforts to improve into our second century of fighting for public safety and justice with Integrity, Service, and Pride. The ISP has evolved into an agency that plans and operates strategically. Part of that evolution includes transparency and accountability for the outcomes. This is essential because that accountability to the public will propel us forward to rise to meet current and future challenges to ensure even greater success for the ISP.

Brendan F. Kelly Director



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ISP Mission, Vision, and Values





Mission

The Illinois State Police will promote public safety with integrity, service, and pride to improve the quality of life for our citizens.

Vision

We strive for excellence in all we do - seeking to be one of the premier policing agencies in the country.

Values

Integrity - Trust and Dependability to Act Responsibly

The Illinois State Police standard - respect, fairness, honesty, and ethical conduct - is exceedingly high. We are accountable for always having the courage to do what is right, even when no one is observing or evaluating.

Service - Contribute to the Welfare of Others

The Illinois State Police is committed to performing duties to meet the needs of others and promoting proactive partnerships to identify problems and develop solutions to improve public safety and strengthen relationships with citizens and the criminal justice community.

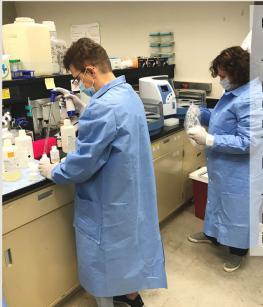
Pride - Respect for Self, Others, and the Organization

Believing in the integrity of our actions, the Illinois State Police takes pride in the results we achieve as individuals and as an organization.



Illinois State Police Goals

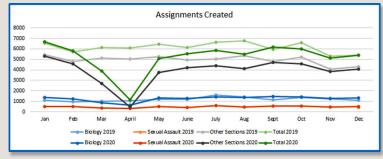


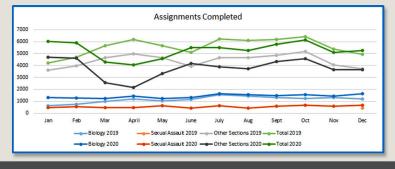


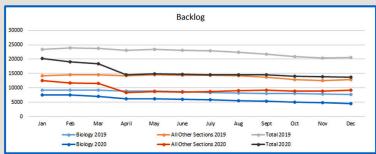
Goal 1: Deliver accurate and timely forensic analysis of evidence to assist with criminal investigations.

The ISP intends to process evidence in a timely manner to assist with criminal investigations and to prosecute violent offenders. The ISP has placed an emphasis on processing DNA evidence which could be used to identify and prosecute offenders involved in sexual assault and violent offenses. The ISP will measure the number of Sexual Assault kits received, worked, and the percentage completed within 180 days. The ISP further intends to reduce the Biology Analysis (DNA) case backlog and will also measure the percentage of Biology cases worked within 60 days and the total Biology backlog.

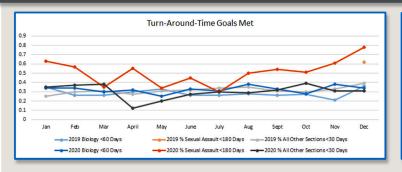
The ISP Division of Forensic Services (DFS) implemented a new electronic Laboratory Information Management System (LIMS) to manage lab cases. Additionally, DFS is implementing Lean Management initiatives to increase efficiency.

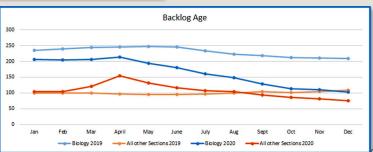






- Hire and train additional Forensic Science Trainees in support of Biology Section target staffing level of 90 scientists.
- Eliminate all Biology assignments over 1 year old (1,329 assignments as of 12/31/19) by 12/31/20.
- During CY20, complete an average of 1,385 Biology assignments per month (20 percent increase over CY19).
- By 12/31/20, reduce the backlog of sexual assignments over 6 months old by 50 percent (1,059 assignments on 12/31/19).
- By 12/31/21, eliminate all sexual assault backlog assignments over 6 months old.

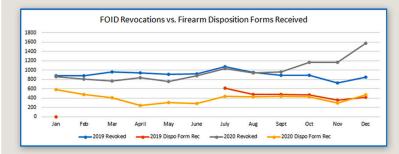


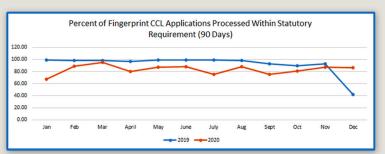


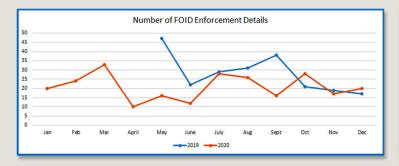


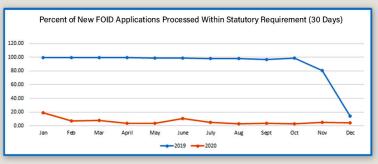
Goal 2: Meet statutory requirements relating to Illinois gun ownership regulations and laws.

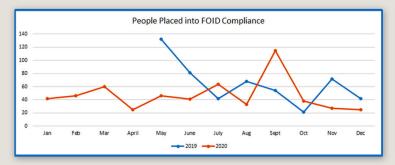
The ISP intends to safeguard the public and protect citizen rights by ensuring citizens requesting FOID and CCL cards meet statutory requirements for gun ownership and by enforcing laws that prohibit firearm ownership to those who do not qualify. The ISP further intends to complete these tasks within statutorily mandated timelines. This is being measured through the number of FOID cards processed, revoked, and the percent processed within mandated timelines. The ISP is also measuring the percentage of Concealed Carry Licenses (CCL) being processed within mandated timelines. The ISP is also measuring the number of enforcement details and the number of people who have had their FOID card revoked and been placed into compliance through ISP enforcement efforts to remove firearms from their possession.

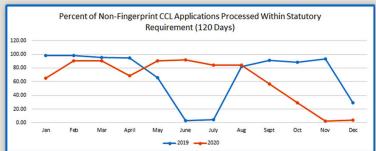




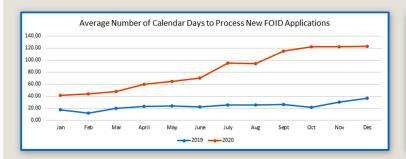


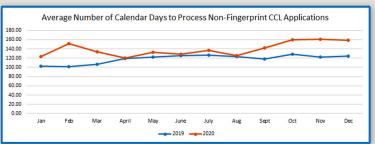




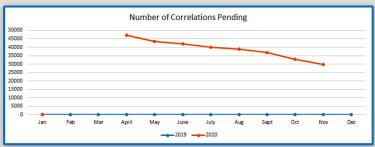


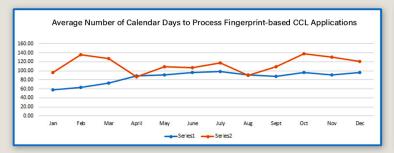


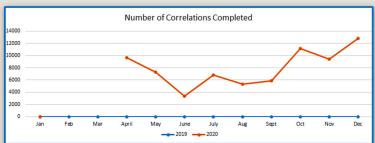










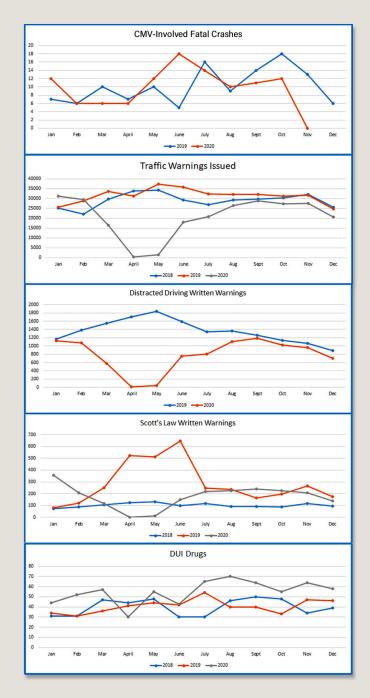


Goal 3: Decrease fatal and personal injury crashes through traffic enforcement efforts. ISP's goal is to keep the number of highway fatalities below 1,000 per year.

Although there is no direct correlation between ISP traffic enforcement efforts and fatal crashes, the ISP still believes supporting a highly visible workforce, traffic enforcement, and education are key components to increasing highway safety. Although there are several ways to measure highway safety, and there are a myriad of factors to consider when it comes to traffic safety (engineering, weather, amount of traveling individuals etc.), the ISP has chosen to use the number of highway crash fatalities as the benchmark. The primary goal will be less than 1,000 highway fatalities per year. However, in the spirit of continuous improvement, any reduction in the number fatalities compared to the previous five-year average (some years are absolute anomalies) will be considered a success. The ISP will also measure the number of DUI arrests, as this is considered a serious contributory factor to fatal crashes, and the total numbers of traffic stops (each time an officer's lights are activated, poor driving behavior of not only the motorist being stopped but those passing by are changed), traffic citations, and warnings issued. A traffic stop, regardless of the reason, serves the purpose of educating motorists and also serves as a deterrent to unsafe driving practices. This police presence will serve as reminder to the public to drive safely and will hopefully lead to voluntary compliance with Illinois traffic

- Increase traffic enforcement of Distracted Driving violations.
- Increase traffic enforcement of "Scott's Law" (move-over) violations to protect motorists and First Responders.
- Increase enforcement of Commercial Motor Vehicle (CMV) violations.
- Aggressively enforce DUI violations.

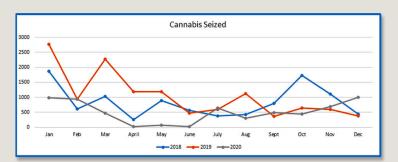


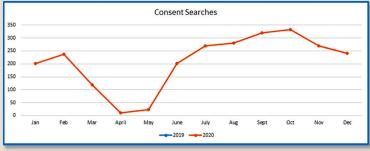


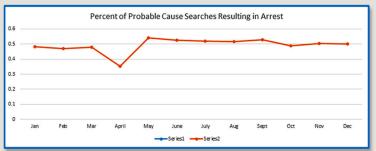


Goal 4: Reduce the occurrence of violent crimes through investigations, enforcement, and intelligence initiatives.

Although there is no direct correlation between ISP enforcement efforts and the occurrence of violent crimes, the ISP still believes thorough investigations and enforcement efforts utilizing intelligence information contribute to arrests and successful prosecution of violent offenders, which ultimately lead to increased public safety. Although there are several ways to measure public safety from violent crimes, the ISP has chosen to measure the number of firearms seized, vehicle searches, and illegal drugs seized. Increasing the number of consent searches and accurately using probable cause to conduct searches may lead to evidence of crimes, such as illegal drugs and firearms. Removing drugs and illegally possessed firearms from the public could lead to a reduction in violent crime. The ISP will also measure the number of Interstate Highway (expressway) shootings in the Chicago area, the number of South Suburban Major Crimes Task Force (SSMCTF) activations, and the number of homicide investigations in the Metro East area as indicators of the occurrence of violent crimes in these urban areas.

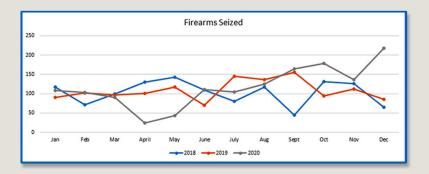






- Increase the number of Criminal Patrol (CRIMPAT) details.
- Deploy Criminal Enforcement Teams in each patrol district (staffing dependent) to interdict criminal activity.
- Increase the number of Canine Requests to assist with indicating the presence of illegal drugs during traffic stops.
- Provide advanced homicide investigation training.
- Increase the number of requests for information from the Statewide Terrorism and Intelligence Center (STIC).
- Conduct 360° Illinois State Trooper training.



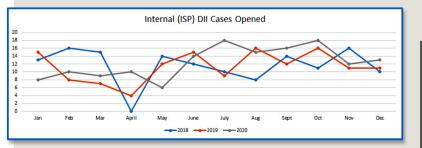


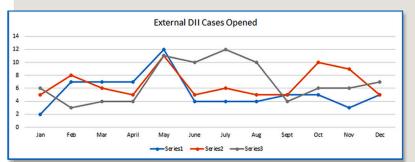


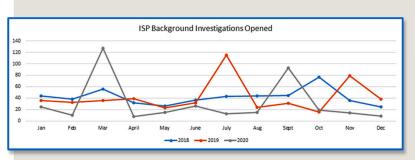


Goal 5: Ensure accountability and integrity of public officials through fair, impartial, and thorough investigations.

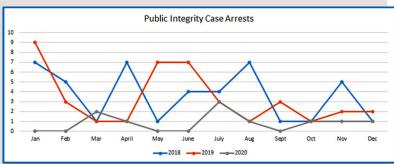
One of the missions of the ISP is to conduct fair, impartial, timely, and thorough investigations of state employees and public officials in order to ensure public confidence in our system of government. The ISP Division of Internal Investigation (DII) will provide educational presentations to promote ethical behavior and prevent misconduct. The ISP will also promote services available to outside agencies so allegations of misconduct can be referred to the ISP for investigation. ISP will measure the number of internal and external DII cases opened. Although the ISP would like these numbers to be low, we want it to be that way because of ethical behavior by public officials and not due to citizens not being aware of how to file a complaint. The ISP believes timeliness of investigations is important to successs and will be measuring the average time it takes to complete and investigation on a quarterly basis. The ISP continues to provide training opportunities to outside agencies. The ISP also continues to promote ethical behavior of all ISP employees and places a priority on completing fair and thorough investigations in a timely manner.

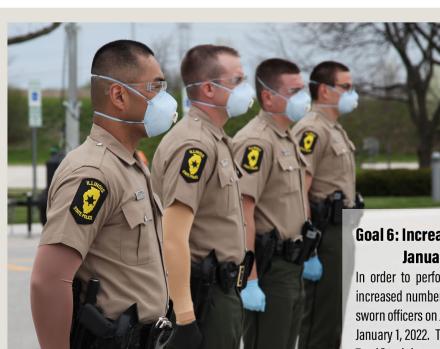






- Provide educational and training opportunities to outside agencies to promote ethical behavior and to provide information on ISP services available to outside agencies.
- Maintain an Average of 180 Days or Less to Complete Internal (ISP) DII Cases (Measured Quarterly).
- Maintain an Average of 120 Days or Less to Complete External (ISP) DII Cases (Measured Quarterly)



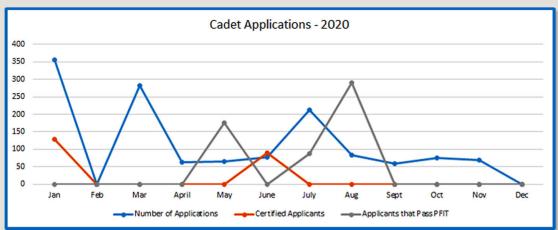


Goal 6: Increase the number of sworn ISP officers to 2,200 by January 1, 2022.

In order to perform the core missions of the ISP effectively, the ISP requires an increased number of sworn personnel. The ISP set benchmark levels of at least 1,794 sworn officers on January 1, 2020; 1,874 officers on January 1, 2021; and 2,200 officers on January 1, 2022. The ISP has put an emphasis on recruitment efforts, initiated a "Fast Track" training program to attract current police officers, and adjusted the minimum education requirement for new applicants. The ISP will measure the number of Cadets in training and the total sworn headcount to determine the success of these efforts.

- ISP will implement a "Fast Track" training program in order to better attract current police officers.
- ISP adjusted the minimum education requirement for new applicants to increase the number of eligible applicants above 2019 levels.

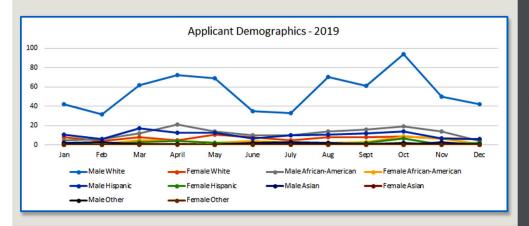




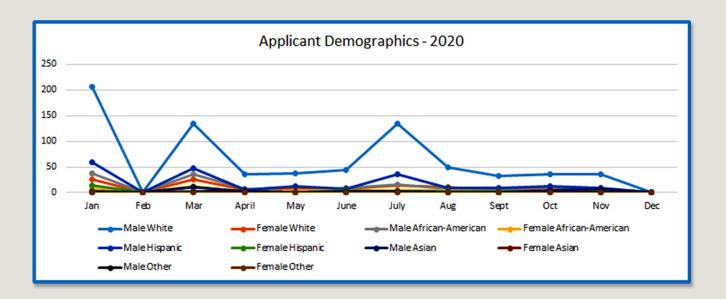


Goal 7: Increase ISP Sworn Officer diversity by continuing to place emphasis on ensuring the sworn applications fall within 3 percent of the Illinois Census Bureau's demographics.

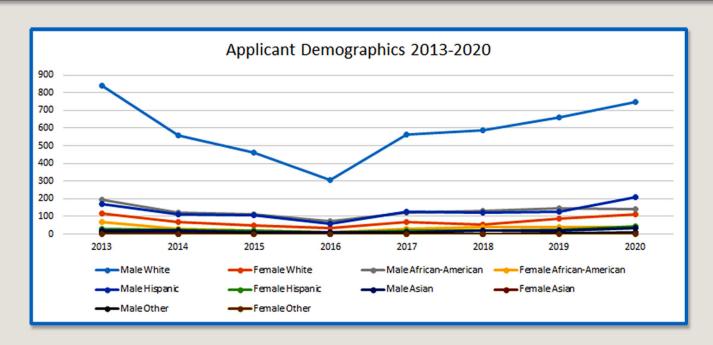
The Illinois State Police (ISP) Recruitment Unit is committed to excellence and dedicated to creating viable ways of achieving a diverse department that adequately mirrors the population it serves. To promote a more diverse group of qualified applicants, the Recruitment Unit continues to develop working relationships with advocacy groups throughout the State and collaborates with various multi-cultural organizations and colleges within Illinois and surrounding states.



- Adding the Fast Track training program to attract current police officers and adjusting the minimum education requirements for new applicants will extend the opportunity to a greater number of Illinois' population.
- Effective January 1, 2020, HB 124 amended the State Police Act to reflect that an Associate's degree or 60 credit hours from an accredited college or university is the pre-employment requirement. In light of the modification, the Recruitment Unit has increased our attendance of career fairs and visits to community colleges. We have placed high emphasis on developing partnerships with colleges with high minority enrollment.
- The Recruitment Unit will work with the ISP Merit Board, the Public Information Office, the Safety Education Unit, the Asian American Law Enforcement Association, the Association of Blacks in Law Enforcement, the Hispanic Illinois State Law Enforcement Association, and the Women of ISP in maintaining communication with prospective candidates to keep them engaged throughout the entire hiring process.
- The ISP meets with the Governor's Employment Plan Advisory Council quarterly. The minority target groups include African Americans, Hispanic Americans, and Asian Americans. Internally, the ISP collaborates with divisions and the Diversity Advisory Council (DAC). The Recruitment Unit coordinates with the EEO to meet quarterly with representatives from each of the ISP divisions in order to identify the individual concerns and needs of these divisions. The Recruitment Unit and EEO will schedule quarterly DAC meetings to discuss issues and suggestions pertaining to diversity within the Department.
- The Recruitment Unit also coordinates the ISP Internship Program and requires a mandatory orientation at the beginning of each semester for new interns. During the orientation, interns will also have the opportunity to participate in a practice Physical Fitness Inventory Test (PFIT). The Internship program allows students to experience some of the day-to-day responsibilities of ISP employees including patrol, investigations, crime scene investigations (including Forensic Science Services), and Cadet and Recruit Training. The Recruitment Unit will continue to strive to provide excellent educational experiences to a diverse population of students by maintaining the internship program and encouraging student participation in the program.
- The Recruitment Unit utilizes Facebook, Instagram, and in the near future, Snapchat as an outreach tool to market the ISP and promote job opportunities nationwide. The ISP PFIT recruitment video can be viewed on the ISP website and on YouTube. Social media outlets provide the Recruitment Unit with a series of platforms to strategically deliver cost-free advertisement, communication with targeted audiences, public service announcements, and serve as a general message board to inform the public.
- Following the success of the ISP recruitment video in 2014, the ISP worked with the ISP Merit Board to develop a second high-quality video in 2018. The Recruitment Unit will increase its use of multi-media presentations such as videos, slide shows, and graphics. These tools can easily be displayed on social media outlets as well as used at events attended by recruitment officers. The Recruitment Unit will continue to work with the ISP Social Media Coordinator, PIO, SEU and the ISP Merit Board to explore new innovative ideas of promoting the ISP.



- The Recruitment Unit will continue to collect feedback from Field Recruiters in order to properly staff recruitment events around the state. We will also gather statistical information from applicants and Cadets regarding how they found out about the ISP. The collection of effective feedback and accurate statistics enables the Statewide Recruitment Coordinators to coordinate the staffing of events and to direct the Recruitment Unit to be fiscally responsible in our efforts to allocate resources to future recruitment efforts and incentives.
- The Recruitment Unit improved its data collection process by implementing additional information fields on sign-in sheets for applicants to complete. The additional fields, which are optional, provide useful trend information about our efficiency at various career events to determine where our recruitment and retention efforts are succeeding and/or lacking. Additionally, the information can provide insight into helping to address areas of underutilization and track the candidate success rate for employment with the ISP. This information will be presented in the annual analysis and provided to the Illinois Department of Human Rights, upon request.
- The Recruitment Unit instituted the Cadet Family Orientation Program which is designed to provide both the Cadet and their family members a broad overview of the Academy environment, training protocols, and the daily activities of an ISP Cadet prior to the start of training. A primary focus of the Cadet Family Orientation program is to encourage the establishment of support systems between Cadets, significant others, and family members as they start their careers with the ISP.
- The Recruitment Unit will develop relationships with faith-based organizations throughout the state to organize employment outreach programs.
- The Recruitment Unit will continue to participate in Community Outreach Youth Camps.





The mission of the ISP Division of Patrol, Community Patrol Team (COMPAT) is to support the Illinois State Police traditions of Integrity, Service, and Pride by pursuing endeavors to collaborate with community and law enforcement partners while providing professional law enforcement services focused on violent crime in the Metro East communities of East St. Louis and Washington Park.

STRATEGIES

1. Identify and invest in advanced training for all team members to build the technical skill sets of the assigned officers.

- a. Provide advanced criminal enforcement and officer survival training to all members prior to deployment to the field.
- b. Patrol members will conduct joint operations geared toward training, experience, and networking with the Division of Criminal Investigation (DCI) members assigned to the Metro East area to enhance officer awareness and develop investigative skills in high crime areas.
- c. Members will be immersed in proactive crime enforcement in both an overt and covert capacity thereby developing a skillset which allows growth and the construction of future departmental leaders.

2. Reduce the occurrence of violent crimes through proactive enforcement and investigative initiatives.

- a. Enforce laws related to the criminal possession and use of firearms and reduce the access to firearms by prohibited individuals.
- b. Conduct uniformed patrol operations in the affected communities to provide a visible law enforcement presence. Overt missions may involve the integration of local, other state, and federal law enforcement partners.
- c. Conduct joint covert operations with DCI personnel assigned to the Metro East area to provide law enforcement services in the affected communities.
- d. Utilize data driven information to become more efficient in reducing crime.
- e. Utilize the Statewide Terrorism Intelligence Center (STIC) to enhance law enforcement capabilities through the use of crime mapping and criminal work-ups.
- c. Proactively patrol and focus on neighborhood-based Gangs (NBG), weapon crimes, and repeat violent offenders in the metro-east communities of East St Louis and Washington Park while cultivating valuable and credible sources of information.

3. Empower the citizens of East St. Louis and Washington Park by providing timely criminal justice services and information.

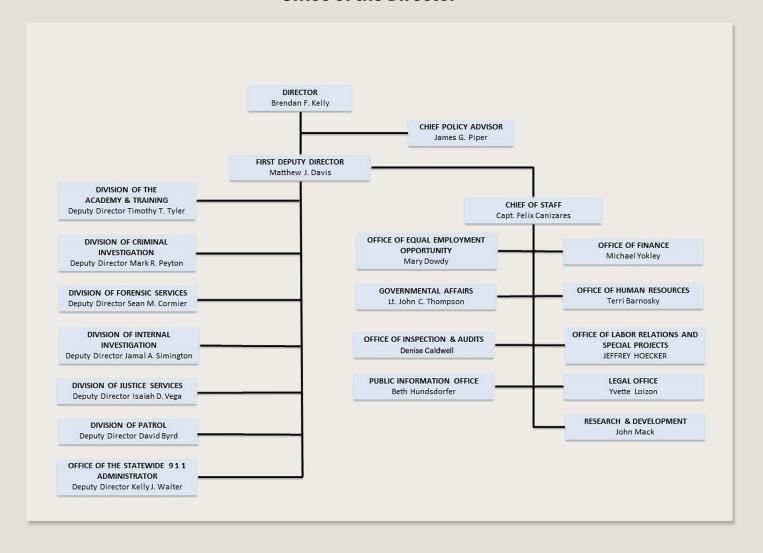
- a. Proactively partner with organizations in the affected communities to enhance dialog between law enforcement and the community.
- b. The COMPAT team will assign a community liaison for each community to provide direct communications between the community and law enforcement.
- c. The COMPAT team will use internet communication technologies, traditional media outlets, and community policing methods to inform the public of crime and threat information specific to their community.

Illinois State Police Budget Fiscal Year 2019 - 2020

Final Appropriations (\$ in Thousands) Administration Operations Forensic Services Internal Investigation Total Appropriations	FY19 \$282,468.3 \$292,063.2 \$85,472.8 \$3,423.5 \$663,427.8	FY20 \$274,097.9 \$323,649.3 \$89,602.8 \$3,597.8 \$690,947.8
Total Expenditures by Major Object Code (\$ in Thousands)		
Personal Services & Fringe Benefits Contractual Travel Commodities Printing Equipment Electronic Data Processing Telecommunications Operation of Automotive Equipment Total Lump Sum Expenditures Total Other Fund Items Total Expenditures	\$217,248.5 \$8,342.3 \$136.6 \$1,513.0 \$58.4 \$1,596.3 \$11,115.0 \$7,335.8 \$3,596.6 \$13,860.1 \$290,458.2 \$555,260.8	\$232,410.2 \$10,404.2 \$426.2 \$2,207.5 \$237.6 \$1,660.8 \$16,841.8 \$7,569.0 \$4,083.4 \$8,113.3 \$406,993.8 \$690,947.8
Grant Resources (\$ in Thousands) U.S. Department of Health & Human Services		
Medicaid Fraud U.S Department of Homeland Security	\$5,730.2	\$6,540.1
Homeland Security	\$2,056.8	\$2,150.3
U.S. Department of Justice		
Bulletproof Vest Program Detection & Eradication of Illicit Marijuana Fields Forensic Casework DNA Backlog Reduction National Forensic Science Improvement Act Program National Incident Based Reporting Highway Safety Program Motor Carrier Safety Assistance Program	\$0.0 \$60.4 \$1,239.4 \$376.8 \$244.5 \$6,191.8 \$5,569.4	\$12.8 \$25.3 \$1,796.7 \$494.1 \$306.1 \$5,679.6 \$5,557.0
Total Resources	\$21,469.3	\$22,562.0
Grant Expenditures (\$ in Thousands) 9-1-1 NG and Consolidated Grants Metropolitan Enforcement Groups Total Expenditures *Grant resource amounts are as of 6/30/2020	\$7,462.9 \$1,170.0 \$8,632.9	\$8,109.0 \$1,170.0 \$9,279.0

Illinois State Police Agency Overview

Illinois State Police Office of the Director







Colonel Timothy T. Tyler
Deputy Director



Lieutenant Colonel Akil Smith Assistant Deputy Director

Division of the Academy and Training

The Division of the Academy and Training (DAT) provides support to the Illinois State Police (ISP) through education and training. The primary purpose of the Division is to prepare new officers for a career in law enforcement and to maintain and enhance the professional skillset of both sworn and civilian personnel. This is accomplished through innovative, quality training and educational practices, in keeping with the Illinois State Police (ISP) tradition of excellence. The Division also offers a multitude of continuing training and educational programs for ISP employees. The Academy provides training to Cadets, In-service education to Troopers, and a Basic 560-hour law enforcement curriculum for state, county, and municipal law enforcement agencies. Additionally, the Division is responsible for departmental recruitment efforts with a goal of creating a diverse agency which is representative of the state as well as supplying all sworn officers in the Agency with everything from firearms to medical equipment and uniforms. The DAT is comprised of the ISP Academy Office of the Commander, Administrative Bureau, Quartermaster, Recruitment Bureau, Training Bureau, and ISP Honor Guard Detail.

Assistant Deputy Director Akil Smith noted, the DAT was officially established as a division of the ISP in April 2019; and in its first two years, has developed a strong foundation in support of the overall mission of the Department. During CY20, the DAT faced many challenges in meeting the outlined objectives of the Division's Strategic Goals, particularly as a result of the COVID-19 pandemic. Through the dedication and professionalism of personnel assigned to the DAT, as well as interagency cooperation, the Division was able to meet or exceed its objectives and continued providing quality training in a modified format. A few of the Division's notable accomplishments for CY20 were; the expansion of statewide sworn and code recruitment efforts utilizing technology and social media platforms; the incorporation and integration of technology for distance learning for Cadet/Recruit Basic Training as well as In-service instruction; and the successful completion of training and remote site graduation ceremonies for Cadet Classes 130 and 131. In addition, In-service Emergency Vehicle Operation Course instruction, enhanced quarterly firearms training, Duty to Intervene scenario-based training, and the introduction of Use of Force simulators for officer decision making were all introduced in 2020. The Division also provided department-wide training on Procedural Justice and Police Legitimacy and served a critical role in the Agency's response to the COVID-19 pandemic.

In CY2020, the Division of Academy and Training completed the following:

Cadet Classes:

CC130 – 92 graduates

CC131 – 46 graduates (Fast-Track Class)

CC132 – 45 Cadets started on October 4 (currently 40 Cadets)

Recruit Classes:

RC560-05 – 24 graduates

Canine Training:

14 ISP canine team certifications

4 local canine team certifications

31 ISP recertifications

26 local recertifications





Colonel Peyton
Deputy Director



Lieutenant Colonel Chris Trame Assistant Deputy Director

Division of Criminal Investigation



Division Overview

The Division of Criminal Investigation (DCI) incorporates the functions of criminal investigation and special operations.

Plainclothes officers in eight investigative zones work to provide comprehensive law enforcement services to the public and many county, municipal, and federal law enforcement agencies. Detectives, known as "Special Agents," use state-of-the-art equipment and technology to investigate such crimes as homicide, sexual assault, vehicle theft, fraud, and forgery. ISP Agents, cooperating with federal and local police agencies, have helped crack international narcotics rings, solve mass murders, and apprehend international terrorists.

There is a total of 23 multi-jurisdictional Metropolitan Enforcement Groups (MEGs) and Task Force units that operate under the Illinois State Police (ISP). These units are a collaboration of 237 federal, ISP, county, and local law enforcement officers who cooperatively address illegal drug, gun, and criminal street gang activities daily. From July 1, 2019, through June 30, 2020, MEGs and Task Forces were responsible for the initiation of over 3,256 criminal investigations and the arrest of approximately 2,100 subjects. In addition, over 979 search warrants were served, and 591 guns used in criminal activity were seized.

Across the state, officers also perform specialty functions. Specially trained canine (K-9) units and Special Weapons & Tactics teams may be called to aid in a wide range of emergencies or investigations, such as narcotics trafficking, searches for missing persons, and hostage situations. ISP also provides air operations support to search for missing persons, recover fugitives, and spot illicitly grown marijuana.

Mission Statement

The mission of the Division of Criminal Investigation is to provide the highest degree of criminal investigative services to the residents and visitors of Illinois by focusing on drug enforcement, violent crime reduction, impartial public integrity investigations, and digital crime forensic analysis service while maintaining the ISP traditions of Integrity, Service, and Pride.

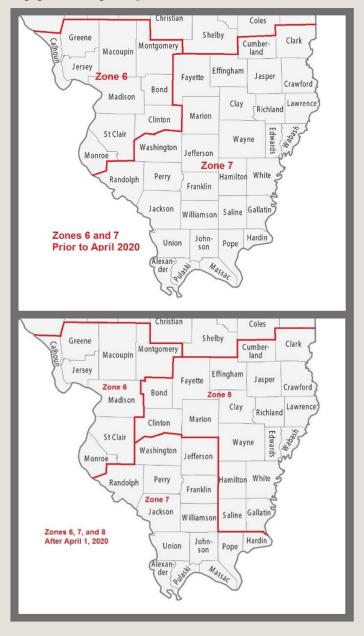


Division of Criminal Investigation

DCI Realigns Zones

For the 2019 fiscal year, DCI began working with the realignment of the seven zones and addition of one investigative zone in southern Illinois to provide increased ISP investigative presence in the Metro East and southern Illinois. This followed the Governor's Executive Order signed in 2019 reestablishing the DCI.

Under the previous DCI table of organization, DCI Zone 7 was comprised of 31 counties, making it geographically the largest zone in the state. This created a challenge to maintain collaborative relationships with local law enforcement partners throughout the area. The realignment and addition of an investigative zone allows for a better managed and engaged investigative presence.



In addition, DCI Zone 6 in Collinsville historically handled the most homicides of any zone in the state, primarily in Madison and St. Clair Counties. The realignment and expansion will allow for the continuation of investigative support of Metro East homicide cases by reducing the number of counties and the geographic area covered by the Zone.

DCI Zone 6 covers Calhoun, Jersey, Green, Macoupin, Montgomery, Madison, St. Clair, and Monroe Counties. The Zone 6 headquarters will remain in Collinsville.

DCI Zone 7 covers Randolph, Washington, Jefferson, Franklin, Perry, Jackson, Williamson, Union, Johnson, Pope, Alexander, Pulaski, Massac, and Hardin Counties. The Zone 7 headquarters will remain in DuQuoin.

The newly created DCI Zone 8 covers Bond, Clinton, Marion, Fayette, Effingham, Cumberland, Clark, Jasper, Crawford, Clay, Richland, Lawrence, Wayne, Edwards, Wabash, Hamilton, White, Saline, and Gallatin Counties. The Zone 8 headquarters will be based in Effingham with satellite offices in Centralia and Carmi.

SWAT

Special Operations Command (SOCOM) concluded the Special Weapons and Tactics (SWAT) New Operator School on May 24, 2019. The five-week tryout period training began with 34 candidates. The candidates were tested and evaluated on their decision-making skills, attention to detail, weapons proficiency, and both physical and mental capabilities. The training transitioned from physically demanding evolutions to relentless mental testing in which candidates had to demonstrate proficiency in shooting competency, Close-quarter Combat, and operational readiness. At the conclusion of the arduous training period, nine candidates were placed on the SWAT eligibility list.









Colonel Sean Cormier
Deputy Director



Robin J. Woolery Assistant Deputy Director

Division of Forensic Services



Division Overview

The Division of Forensic Services (DFS) strives to improve the effectiveness of the criminal justice community and enhance public safety by delivering accurate, complete, and timely crime scene evidence collection and forensic laboratory analysis. These services are provided at no cost to state, county, and municipal law enforcement agencies throughout Illinois.

The DFS is comprised of two separate commands, the Forensic Sciences Command (FSC) and Crime Scene Services Command (CSSC). The DFS enforces strict quality assurance measures across both commands to ensure accurate forensic services are delivered. The FSC laboratories have been accredited to conduct forensic testing by adhering to the ISO/IEC 17025 general requirements for competence of testing laboratories (including additional forensic requirements) and the Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI) Quality Assurance Standards (for both deoxyribonucleic acid (DNA) Testing and Databasing Laboratories). To maintain accreditation, the forensic science laboratories must adhere to stringent standards of quality and sound scientific practice.

The FSC administers six operational laboratories across the state providing evidence testing in the areas of biology (forensic biology screening and DNA analysis), firearms/toolmarks, latent fingerprints, drug chemistry, trace chemistry (which includes microscopy), and toxicology. In addition, a DNA Indexing laboratory processes DNA profiles mandated by law to be entered into the DNA database for searching at the state and national levels. The FSC also operates a Training and Applications Laboratory, comprised of the Statewide Training Program, which delivers initial training to new Forensic Scientist Trainees and In-service training to experienced scientists, and the Research and Development Laboratory, where new technologies are evaluated and validated before being implemented in the laboratories and used on actual forensic cases.

Forensic Scientists working within the FSC regularly employ forensic databases to help solve crimes. The Combined DNA Index System (CODIS) permits unknown DNA profiles recovered at crime scenes to be searched against DNA profiles from known individuals or from other unsolved cases to identify potential suspects. Similarly, unknown fingerprints are entered into the Automated Biometric Identification System (ABIS) and searched against millions of known fingerprints to identify potential perpetrators. Firearms evidence may be entered into the National Integrated Ballistic Information Network (NIBIN) in an attempt to link firearms used in various violent crimes.

The CSSC is broken down into five geographic regions which cover the entire state of Illinois. Approximately 40 Crime Scene Investigators (CSIs) are assigned to these regions with the goal of responding to violent crime anywhere in the state within one hour. CSIs are trained in photography, scene mapping, evidence processing, and evidence handling and packaging. Several CSIs receive additional training in forensic art, bloodstain pattern analysis, and bullet trajectory analysis. These disciplines help identify suspects based on witness descriptions and reconstruct events at crime scenes where blood-shed occurred or firearms were used. The CSSC also utilizes the Unmanned Aircraft System (UAS) Program. The UAS can be used during incidents involving missing persons, significant risk of terrorism, natural disasters, and to document traffic crashes and crime scenes.

Mission Statement

Provide the state of Illinois with the ability to improve the effectiveness of the criminal justice community and enhance public safety by delivering accurate, complete, and timely crime scene evidence collection and forensic laboratory analysis.

Forensic Sciences Command

The Forensic Sciences Command (FSC) administers six operational laboratories across the state, providing evidence testing in the areas of biology, firearms/tool marks, latent fingerprints, drug chemistry, trace chemistry, toxicology, and microscopy. A DNA Indexing Laboratory processes DNA profiles entered into the state-level database, as mandated by law. The FSC also operates a Training and Applications Laboratory where new scientists train, and new technologies are evaluated and validated before being implemented in the laboratories or used during actual forensic case investigations.

Crime Scene Services Command

The Crime Scene Services Command (CSSC) encompasses five geographic regions covering the entire state of Illinois. Approximately 40 sworn crime Scene Investigators (CSIs) provide service to these regions, assisting the investigations of property crime and violent crime with the goal of responding anywhere in the state within one hour. CSIs possess training in photography, Unmanned Aircraft System (UAS) operations, scene diagramming, bullet trajectory analysis, surface remains/buried body recovery, entomology collection, evidence processing, and preservation/packaging. Several CSIs receive additional training in forensic art and bloodstain pattern analysis. These disciplines help identify suspects based on witness descriptions and reconstruct events at crime scenes where bloodshed occurred. CSIs work in a real-time, paperless environment by utilizing an iPad application on scene to document observations and evidence collection. This application integrates with the FSC Laboratory Information Management System (LIMS) to allow a seamless transfer of evidence.

CSSC Case Highlights:

In February 2019, CSSC Region 1 personnel assisted the Aurora Police Department and the Kane County Major Crimes Task Force with processing a mass shooting scene at the Henry Pratt Company/Aldo Steel Company in Aurora, Illinois. During the termination process from his factory position, the suspect began shooting at multiple company employees. Five employees sustained fatal injuries, and numerous others were injured. Aurora and Kane County Police officers responded to the scene and engaged the suspect. During the exchange of gunfire, five officers suffered injuries. After injuring police officers, the suspect fled further into the building and barricaded himself. SWAT officers entered the building and confronted the suspect when the second exchange of gunfire ensued. Following the second altercation, the suspect sustained fatal injuries. Through a cooperative effort, the CSSC and the other responding agencies conducted an exhaustive search, locating more than 130 pieces of evidence throughout the 290,000-square-foot facility. The CSSC assisted with processing evidence at the scene, the suspect's apartment, and retrieved further evidence from the suspect's autopsy.

In March 2019, while serving a search warrant in Rockford, Illinois, a McHenry County Sheriff's Deputy, assigned to a U.S. Marshals Service Task Force, suffered a fatal gunshot wound. After killing the deputy, the suspect fled the scene in a vehicle that ISP patrol units later located. Soon after, the suspect crashed the car into a field located off Interstate 55 near Lincoln, Illinois. An ISP Negotiator could not establish communication with a loudspeaker due to the vehicle's location several hundred feet off the roadway. To overcome the communication obstacle, CSI Brandi Field retrofitted a harness for a UAS. It allowed the delivery of a cellular phone to the barricaded suspect in the car. Although not part of the system, CSI Field successfully piloted the UAS, carried the cell phone, and delivered it to the suspect during adverse flight conditions, including a snowstorm and severe wind gusts. Because of CSI Field's ability to deliver the cell phone to the suspect, the Crisis Negotiation Team successfully communicated with the suspect, resulting in a peaceful surrender and subsequent suspect arrest.



Division of Forensic Services

FSC Highlights:

To streamline the state's Forensic Laboratory system functionality, the ISP Division of Forensic Services (DFS) has begun utilizing the well-known management analytic process known as Lean Six Sigma Analysis. Results of the analysis assisted the ISP with increasing laboratory efficiency throughout the Biology section, including biological screening and DNA analysis, by removing unnecessary processes and reducing variations. These changes reduced case turnaround times. Initiated on July 1, 2019, this process involved the contractual use of subject matter experts to examine the biology evidence analysis processes. Secured through a state contract, RSM Global Consultants conducted initial assessments at the Joliet, Rockford, Morton, Metro-East, Springfield, and Chicago Forensic Laboratories. The subject matter experts worked with ISP Forensic Scientists to create a "process map" of all steps associated with evidence receipt, handling, analysis, and reporting of results to the submitting agency. The map aided in detecting bottlenecks in the process and developing system improvements that positively impacted overall laboratory efficiency. This assessment process, followed by a review, has helped identify specific areas of improvement, anticipated cost benefits of implementing the improvements (time and/or funds), and goals for implementation by the Moving forward, each laboratory will have ISP. individualized process maps providing consultants and DFS employees the ability to identify inefficiencies and areas for improvement.

ISP leadership has established goals to increase Forensic Scientist staffing to a level sufficient to address normal attrition and improve case turnaround times. The current target staffing level is 320 Forensic Scientists, a significant increase from the current 217 scientists. As part of this initiative, the ISP hired 24 Forensic Scientist Trainees in March 2020. Upon completion of training, the length of which varies by discipline, these new hires will begin work in the operational laboratories in 2021 to early 2022. The ISP plans to continue aggressively hiring and training new Forensic Scientists over the next several years and is developing strategies to increase critical staffing as efficiently as possible.

ISP Director Brendan F. Kelly, along with DFS Deputy Director Colonel Sean Cormier and Assistant Deputy Director Robin Woolery, appeared before the Illinois Senate's Public Health Committee to discuss the DNA backlog, contributing causes of that backlog, and the ISP's initiatives to address delays in laboratory testing. As a result of the implementation of a new LIMS in December 2018, the ISP has access to much improved, reliable data to measure and hold each lab, Forensic Scientist, and ISP leadership accountable for timely results.

Previously, the Senate asked for an online sexual assault kit tracking system to show the movement of cases through each step of the process – from hospitals to law enforcement, to labs, to the courts. After months of work through procurement, design, development, and testing, the Checkpoint sexual assault evidence tracking system was implemented for live use on August 14, 2020. Currently, the ISP posts forensic statistics online. This additional transparency associated with an online tracking system has already motivated criminal justice stakeholders to improve outcomes even before it's available to the public.

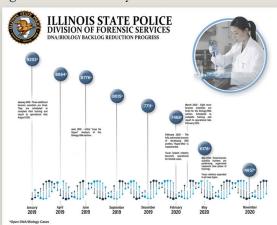
The Senate also called upon the ISP to procure the instrumentation for Rapid DNA testing. In response, the ISP has procured and validated a Rapid DNA instrument. This placed the ISP laboratory system in the best position to expand the use of rapid DNA once the FBI permits broader forensic use. Additionally, the laboratory system has expanded the use of high-throughput TECAN robotics. These essential robots were used to process evidence beginning in November 2019, and the training of Forensic Scientists continued through early 2020 to ensure maximum use of this highly efficient process. The biology backlog has been significantly reduced in the months since Tecan implementation, and improvements are expected to increase through 2020 and beyond as the laboratory system continues to identify and implement further efficiencies.

The 2020 budget also included a capital bill, which provided \$120 million for improving ISP laboratory facilities. A top priority for DFS remains the building of a new lab in the Will County area. The ISP is working with the Capital Development Board to identify potential sites for this laboratory, which will enhance the ISP's ability to provide forensic services throughout the state.



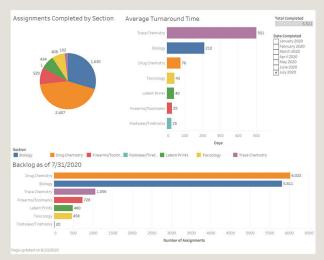
Division of Forensic Services

Governor Pritzker's bi-partisan capital plan, the first in nearly a decade, allocated over \$50 million in critical laboratory infrastructure needed to rebuild forensic capacity. The preliminary result of these initiatives was a 33 percent overall reduction in the Biology (includes DNA) forensic backlog. While Fiscal Year (FY) 2020 submissions for Biology analysis were up by 9 percent from FY2019, the FY2020 Biology backlog is now down by 30 percent from FY2019. The Biology Section completed 47 percent more assignments in FY2020 than in FY2019. With an increase in resources through six laboratories and nearly 500 forensic services personnel, DFS completed more than 70,000 forensic assignments last year. To ensure this forward progress continues, the ISP hired eight Biology Forensic Scientist Trainees in March 2020 who have an anticipated training release date in early 2022.



Governor Pritzker created a Forensic Sciences Task Force in 2019 composed of 15 members from law enforcement, the defense bar, prosecutors, advocacy groups, and more to develop and make evidence-based recommendations. This Forensic Science Task Force met nine times during the COVID-19 pandemic and issued a final report with several goals and the following key recommendations:

- Create a Permanent 12-member Illinois Forensic Science Commission
- Improve Criminal Justice System Communication to reduce waste of Forensic Resources
- Devote more Forensic Scientist time to testing instead of testifying
- Streamline Forensic resources information to Criminal Justice Stakeholders through training
- Create a Continuum of Forensic Scientist Training
- Reform and Expedite Procurement
 Increased communications with investigators and prosecutors are already reducing waste of our lab resources.



ISPFSC has recently assisted the Illinois Department of Public Health (IDPH) during the COVID-19 pandemic. Ten Forensic Scientists and one DNA Research Coordinator volunteered to lend their expertise, supporting IDPH at their Chicago, Springfield, and Carbondale laboratories. Their duties included sample preparation and testing with one volunteer assisting the IDPH research and development team with test enhancements.

Proceeding into the future with records management, the DFS has implemented a LIMS. This system allows for more efficient entry and retrieval of case information. In addition, the ISPFSC has begun using a forensics dashboard to show the number of case assignments and average completion times, providing further transparency. This dashboard receives updates monthly and includes the number of case assignments completed by each lab section, the average number of days to complete those assignments, and the number of assignments pending completion in each section - commonly known as backlog. The dashboard shows all the forensic disciplines, including trace chemistry, footwear and tire tracks, fingerprints, drug chemistry, toxicology, firearms, and biology (includes DNA). It also shows the average number of days to complete testing and the current backlog of cases.

The ISP Forensic laboratory system is one of the largest in the country and the only system in the nation that serves both an entire state and a large metropolitan area like Chicago. More importantly, it provides forensic support for all police agencies in Illinois. Access to the dashboard can be found here:

https://www.isp.state.il.us/forensics/statsdashboard.cfm





Colonel Jamal A. Simington
Deputy Director



Lieutenant Colonel Marcus Gipson Assistant Deputy Director

Division of Internal Investigation



Division Overview

The Illinois State Police (ISP) Division of Internal Investigation (DII) conducts investigations regarding allegations of misconduct by State Police employees (civilian and sworn) as well as all employees considered a member of the Executive Branch of state government. Among its diverse responsibilities, the DII investigates use of deadly force and officer-involved death incidents by ISP employees, financial crimes, theft of state property, and charges of abuse or neglect of inmates incarcerated at state correctional institutions and residents of state mental health facilities, and other criminal allegations. The Division is also responsible for performing employee background investigations and managing the statewide Identified Offender Program.

Mission Statement

The mission of the Division of Internal Investigation is to uphold the best interest and confidence of the public, state employees, and all agencies under the Executive Branch of state government; to promote accountability through fair, impartial, timely, and thorough investigations, while maintaining the highest degree of integrity, professionalism, and excellence during the administrative, background, or criminal process.

Southern Command (Springfield, Collinsville, and DuQuoin Offices)

DII agents from the Southern Command opened 337 cases in Fiscal Year (FY) 2020. Of the cases opened, Southern Command personnel conducted 64 internal ISP investigations and 36 external (non-ISP) investigations. Those external investigations involved allegations of criminal conduct by employees of other state agencies. Southern Command personnel were able to successfully close 113 previously opened cases in FY2020, to include cases from other calendar years. Included in the 337 cases opened by agents in the Southern Command were 237 employee background investigations conducted by this team.

Northern Command (Des Plaines, Matteson and Sterling Offices)

DII agents from the Northern Command opened 338 cases in FY2020. Of the cases opened, Northern Command personnel conducted 73 internal ISP investigations and 42 external (non-ISP) investigations. Those external investigations involved allegations of criminal conduct by employees of the other state agencies. Northern Command personnel were able to successfully close 107 previously opened cases in FY2020, to include cases from other calendar years. Included in the 338 cases opened by agents in the Northern Command were 223 employee background investigations conducted by this team.

Administrative Services Bureau, Background Investigations Unit

Administrative Services Bureau Background Investigations Unit (BIU) completed 1275 backgrounds and 319 criminal history checks on employees for the ISP. Illinois State Police Cadet Classes 130, 131, and 132 were initiated during FY2020. The BIU also completed 206 criminal history checks and 106 backgrounds for other criminal justice agencies. This unit also processed nearly 100 probable state of Illinois vendor vetting checks during the COVID-19 pandemic.

Identified Offender Program (IOP) (Des Plaines, Tinley Park and Springfield)

The Identified Offender Program (IOP) Unit completed 2,662 cases in FY2020. This equates to an average of 266 cases per Internal Security Investigator (ISI). IOP cases requiring investigations are statutorily mandated to be completed within 10 business days. These investigators are commended for their efforts during the COVID-19 Pandemic. Even with the mandated restrictions put before them, IOP personnel did not miss a single statutorily assigned deadline.

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Division of Internal Investigation



The DII has completed multiple training sessions this past year in an effort to assist with education and information sharing with several state of Illinois agencies on the Division. To increase compliance in reporting, receive complaints more swiftly, and reduce resistance during alleged criminal conduct, DII leadership provided agencies with an overview of the Division and its statutory obligations as well as pertinent interagency agreements, policies and procedures. The training covered the function, jurisdiction, and roles of the DII in direct relation to state agencies in the Executive Branch of the Office of the Governor. Agency representatives were made aware of the types of complaints which should be reported and timeliness concerns, what to expect when a complaint is reported, the steps taken during investigation, and possible outcomes. Prevention and proactive methods were also provided to give agencies knowledge on what can be done to decrease and deter incidents which could lead to criminal complaints. Lastly, agencies were provided with contact information for reporting to the DII in their respective locations. This same concept has been applied to internal training at a variety of ISP work units, specifically in the Division of Patrol and Division of Criminal Investigation.

An information packed Dashboard has been shared and is available for ISP Leadership and the DII management. The DII is working with the Illinois Department of Innovation and Technology (DoIT) to create a public facing dashboard. The data will be ported over from the current dashboard after a determination is established on which items are non-law enforcement sensitive. In addition, DII is striving to obtain a new record management and reporting system with a robust query and reporting module with advanced and reliable technology. This will replace an aging I-Case system which is not being updated, only maintained.

The DII/BIU recognized the opportunity to enhance the unit and decrease timelines for case completion. In an effort to improve and progress the unit, the BIU Team participated in a State of Illinois Rapid Results study to identify "wastes." The BIU was able to identify areas of improvement in order to conduct a thorough investigation and return the findings of the investigation to the requesting work unit in a more efficient and timely fashion. Reducing the wait time to receive the completed reports will allow for an expeditious hiring decision on the applicant and reduce the potential of the applicants accepting a position with other agencies. The project identified areas to reduce wait and lead times for the approval process and maximize the utilization of existing staff.

Several Special Agent Candidates (SAC's) attended New Agents School (NAS) and obtained Special Agent status. Numerous agents attended the Illinois Homicide Investigators Association (ILHIA) Conference in Chicago in October 2019. This conference contained many seminars on investigative techniques, interview and interrogation, homicide investigation, DNA/laboratory testing and case studies. Through attending this training, agents were able to learn from some of the best instructors in the nation, while simultaneously getting continuing education credit for their Lead Homicide Investigator (LHI) certifications.

On December 10th and 11th, 2019 DII held a division-wide training symposium at Camp Lincoln in Springfield, Illinois. The two-day training consisted of presentations regarding internal and external investigations, STIC services, as well as updates from Legal, Labor, and EEO. Crime Scene Services Command and the Digital Crime Unit also presented on services they provide. This training provided the Division with an opportunity to stay informed of new technologies and processes that advance internal investigations and best practice concepts. The training also had a focus on division-wide process succinctness and leadership development. The symposium was well-received and will be an annual event.

Two additional Computer Voice Stress Analysis (CVSA) instruments were purchased allowing for the expansion of certified DII CVSA examiners. These instruments have proved to be highly valuable tools in a plethora of investigations this year.

Administrative processes within DII have been streamlined, and a new Division Procedures Manual (DPM) was created to reflect these new strategies and workflow systems. Case timelines have been driven down for external (30 percent, from a high of 115 days in Quarter 1 to 80 days in Quarter 4), internal (39 percent, from a high of 105 days to a low in Quarter 4 of 64 days), and background investigations (5 percent, from a high of 35 days to 28 days in Quarter 4). DII personnel have risen to the challenge and are mission-focused to work timely and thorough investigations while being mindful of continuous improvement goals and objectives.





Colonel Isaiah Vega Deputy Director



Lieutenant Colonel Michael Gillock Assistant Deputy Director



Division Overview

The Division of Justice Services is responsible for providing administrative and technical services and support to the Illinois State Police, criminal justice agencies, and the community. The Division centralizes various functions in support of the Department and criminal justice authorities throughout the state. The Division provides innovative development of new software technologies to replace aging legacy systems; supports criminal justice authorities through the Law Enforcement Agencies Data System (LEADS), Criminal History Record Information (CHRI), and Automated Biometric Identification System (ABIS); enhances public safety through Sex Offender Registration, Firearms Owners Identification (FOID), and Concealed Carry initiatives; and attains required equipment and communications services for safe and effective law enforcement on a statewide basis.

Mission Statement

The Division of Justice Services' mission is to ensure effective and efficient public safety operations by delivering comprehensive administrative and technical services and support as well as innovative solutions to the Illinois State Police and statewide law enforcement to enhance and facilitate effective public safety decisions.

Historical

Prior to January 1, 2020, and the passing of Senate Bill 1915, the Division of Justice Services (DJS) was known as the Division of Administration and was responsible for overseeing the Illinois State Police Training Academy, Fiscal Management, Communication Services Bureau, Bureau of Identification, Logistics, Firearm Services Bureau, Department of Innovation and Technology (formerly Information Services Bureau), Program Administration Bureau, and Office of the Statewide 9-1-1 Administrator and Communications Services Bureau were combined to form a separate division, the Training Academy was reorganized under the Division of the Academy and Training, and the Fiscal Management Bureau was absorbed by the Office of the Director. As a result of the changes and the addition of the Sex Offender Registry, the DJS was reorganized into three distinct commands. Each of the commands plays a critical role in providing administrative and technical services and support to the Illinois State Police, criminal justice agencies, and the community.

Current

The Division centralizes various functions in support of the Department and criminal justice authorities throughout the state. The Division encourages the innovative development of new software technologies to replace aging legacy systems; offers full-service training to new state and local law enforcement officers; supports criminal justice authorities through the Law Enforcement Agencies Data System (LEADS), Criminal History Record Information (CHRI) and Automated Biometric Identification System (ABIS); enhances public safety through Sex Offender, Firearms Owners Identification (FOID) and Concealed Carry initiatives; and attains required equipment and communications services for safe and effective law enforcement on a statewide basis.





The Division's command structure consists of a Colonel, a Lieutenant Colonel, two Majors, a Chief of Staff, Staff Officer, and an Administrative Assistant II. The Division is comprised of the following commands and bureaus:

- Administrative Support Command
- Logistics Bureau
- Department of Innovation and Technology
- · Criminal Justice Services Command
- Bureau of Identification
- Program Administration Bureau
- Public Safety Services Command
- Firearms Services Bureau
- Offender Registration

Main Accomplishments

Firearms Services Bureau Call Center – Firearm Services Bureau

The Firearms Services Bureau (FSB) receives thousands of calls each day regarding FOID and Concealed Carry License (CCL) inquiries, application updates, and general firearms questions. In order to meet the incoming requests, address questions and concerns, and provide the appropriate level of customer support and continuous improvement, the new FSB Voice-over-Internet Protocol (VoIP) Call Center was created. The FSB worked with multiple bureaus and outside vendors to procure and implement the new VoIP Call Center that will help meet the needs of the Bureau and provide the level of customer service to the public that the Department is expected to offer. The new system also provides the Bureau with analytics which management to understand call volume and make improvements. In April of 2020, the VoIP Call Center solution went live and continues to be evaluated and improved as new data emerges.

Emergency Rules for FOID and CCL - Firearms Services Bureau

As a result of the COVID pandemic, the FSB worked with the Joint Committee on Administrative Rules (JCAR) to establish Emergency Rules for FOID cards and Concealed Carry Licenses. The rules initially were published in April 2020 and revised in September 2020, and outline the following:

- FOID card holders, who submit their renewal application will remain valid during the duration of the state's disaster proclamation and for a period of 18 months following the termination of the disaster, even if their renewal application was not submitted prior to expiration.
- CCL licensees, who submit their renewal application, will remain valid during the duration of the state's disaster proclamation and for a period of 18 months following its termination, even if their CCL renewal application was not submitted prior to expiration.

The rules provide relief from renewal requirements to existing FOID card holders and CCL licensees during the COVID pandemic. Additionally, the following provisions were adopted to provide further guidance and clarification:

- CCL licensees will not be required to immediately submit proof of three-hour training with their CCL renewal application.
- CCL licensees will need to submit proof of their three-hour renewal training within 12 months following the termination of the state's disaster proclamation in order to maintain the validity of their CCL license.
- ISP will continue to enforce both FOID and CCL prohibitors. FOID card holders who receive revocation notices shall return their FOID and Firearm Disposition Record form to the Illinois State Police. CCL holders who receive revocation notices shall return their CCL license to the Illinois State Police.

Lean Six Sigma Assessment of FOID Processing – Firearms Services Bureau

In an effort to improve the efficiency and effectiveness of FOID processing, a Lean Six Sigma assessment was conducted of FOID operations. This review mapped the FOID application process and identified 42 minimum steps in the processing of an application. FSB Command collaborated with Illuminative Strategies and identified 72 opportunities for improvement, culminating in seven short-term recommendations (six completed, one in progress), nine mid-term recommendations (two completed, four in progress and three pending) and four long-term recommendations (three in progress and one pending).



Technological Developments – Firearms Services Bureau

Several initiatives were undertaken to improve the technological platform of FSB. These improvements focused on customer service, accessibility, and transparency. A public dashboard was created to provide historical and current statistical data to the public, including current average processing times. The dashboard went live in January 2021. The FSB website also was redesigned to allow for easier navigation and mobile device compatibility. Users now may use their mobile devices to complete applications or other transactions. FSB further implemented user ID and password recovery measures to assist users in resetting and recovering their online accounts, eliminating thousands of potential calls into the FSB Call Center.

Hiring Plan - Firearms Services Bureau

The timely processing of various firearms transactions has long been a problematic area for FSB. In an effort to create a sustainable, long-term strategy to meet the statutory timelines and mandates placed on the Department, FSB established an aggressive hiring plan to solidify its personnel resources and better meet the increasing demands faced by the Bureau. In 2020, 20 Firearms Eligibility Analysts (FEAs), four Office Associates and three Office Coordinators were hired. Additionally, 32 contractual employees were onboarded to assist with special projects and daily operational needs. Hiring efforts will continue in 2021 with additional FEAs and Office Coordinators (Call Center agents) slated to begin in January 2021.

Firearm Dealer License Certification Act Administrative Rules – Firearms Services Bureau

FSB worked with the ISP Legal Office and JCAR to propose administrative rules for the administration and enforcement of the Firearm Dealer License Certification (FDLC) Act. Through a collaborative and interactive process, FSB worked with firearms dealers to draft administrative rules, which were adopted in July 2020. One section of the administrative rules remains outstanding with final adoption expected in early 2021.

National Incident Based Reporting (NIBRS) – Program Administration Bureau

The Federal Uniform Crime Reporting (UCR) Program, administered by the Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI), is phasing out the Summary Reporting System (SRS) crime data reporting methodology in favor of the Reporting Incident Based (NIBRS) methodology. The Illinois State Police (ISP) has been working with multiple bureaus, divisions, outside vendors, and local law enforcement agencies to ensure the new repository was created, tested, and implemented. The certification process with the FBI began on December 4, 2020, and will require six months of data with an acceptable error rate, responsiveness by the agencies to address errors, and agencies submitting via all three methods (direct entry, XML upload, and webservices) in order for the state repository to be certified. We anticipate the certification date will be backdated to January 1, 2021, sometime in mid-2021.

Prioritization of Healthcare Related Backgrounds – Bureau of Identification

Since the onset of the pandemic, the BOI has completed processing on 58,237 Fee Applicant fingerprint inquiries for healthcare related professions. Of those, 4,703 required manual intervention (efforts to obtain missing court disposition information) to complete processing. In addition, 25,754 UCIA inquiries for healthcare worker purposes were completed. Of those, 1,388 required manual intervention to complete processing.

Automatic Expungement of Minor Cannabis Offense Non-Conviction Records – Bureau of Identification

Pursuant to statute, minor cannabis offense non-conviction records of arrests that occurred on or after January 1, 2013, through June 25, 2019, were required to be expunged by January 1, 2021. The BOI staff worked in conjunction with DoIT staff to identify eligible non-standalone minor cannabis records. This included providing eligibility flags for offenses and required an examination of the elements of each offense to determine if the offense constitutes a "crime of violence" as defined in the Rights of Crime Victims and Witnesses Act. As a





result, minor cannabis non-conviction records associated with 500,461 separate arrest events were programmatically expunged from the criminal history transcripts of 319,694 individuals.

Expungement of Minor Cannabis Offense Conviction Records – Bureau of Identification

ISP identified approximately 116,000 eligible minor cannabis conviction records for the Gubernatorial Pardon and expungement process and provided them to the Prisoner Review Board (PRB) in the last quarter of 2019. As of January 11, 2021, the BOI has received omnibus orders to expunge minor cannabis offenses from 54 counties. BOI staff have manually completed orders from 34 counties. In the aggregate, the work done on these 34 orders is equivalent to processing 3,259 separate court orders. A total of 3,259 individuals received 4,457 minor cannabis offenses expunged impacting 3,540 arrest events.

Creation, Preparation for Implementation of LEADS 3.0 – Program Administration Bureau/DoIT

The Illinois State Police executed a contract with Computer Projects of Illinois, Inc. (CPI) to replace the current LEADS Computerized Hot Files (CHF) and the complex messaging infrastructure. As LEADS is relied upon daily by thousands of criminal justice professionals, it is imperative all of the project efforts are completed accurately and thoroughly. Users must have the correct records must be converted accurately, access, communication to interfaces verified, and software must be installed and functional. CPI continues development efforts of message switch, Hot Files and verifying local The PAB Contractual Project Team continues to test, prepare support documentation, and plan for training. The LEADS Administration Team has begun initial internal testing while limited external agencies are beginning user acceptance training with a projected implementation date in early 2021.

Migration of Lotus Notes to Office 365 – ISP DoIT The Department of Innovation and Technology worked to migrate the entire Department from Lotus Notes to

Office 365. This provided the Department not only with a new email service, but also offered an assortment of tools and applications (i.e. Microsoft Teams) which has proven to be invaluable. Microsoft Teams provided collaboration for employees during COVID work from home and between divisions for response planning and disseminating information for civil unrest events statewide.

Portfolio and Project Management System - DoIT

DoIT worked to incorporate the Portfolio and Project Management (PPM) system to manage Proposals and Projects within the ISP. This included implementation of the Agency Proposal Review Committee (APRC) which composed is representation from the Director's Office, Chief Fiscal Officer, Agency Procurement Officer, and Chief Information Officer to ensure that proposals and projects are aligned with the Department's strategic goals. This provides an executive view of all IT projects within the ISP and allows the Department to make better decisions, minimize risk, maximize resources, and create a culture of repeatable success.

COVID Tracker - DoIT

Under the direction of the Director's Office, a COVID Tracker was implemented to track the health and status of employees that contracted the COVID-19 virus, or were experiencing symptoms of COVID-19. DoIT coordinated the effort with the vendor and all Divisions within the Department to implement the solution in less than 10 days. This enabled the Department to streamline the notification process, monitor employee health status more efficiently, and meet the reporting requirements for Central Management Services and the Illinois Department of Public Health. In addition to the COVID case tracker, a tracker to record and report employee work locations and a self-check in module have been implemented to ensure that employees are screened before going into work.



Sworn Timekeeping System - DoIT

The Sworn Timekeeping System project began in mid-September 2020 with the identification of the project team and objectives. The main driver of the project was the elimination of sworn time entry through Open Query since this functionality will be eliminated with the implementation of LEADS 3.0. Requirements gathering was completed in November 2020, and the scope of the project was honed to ensure the completion of the project by February 1, 2021. The refined scope includes the elimination of Open Query time entry, the elimination of the DAYS system, the elimination of the Sworn Time request system, and inclusion of an automated interface of time earned to the WAGE system. The new system is a web based, easy to use system which provides functionality to enter time earned or taken, view remaining benefit time, and create or view time reports. It also contains the necessary workflow to allow for supervisory review of time reports and the approval or denial of time taken/earned requests. Development was completed the first week of January 2021, and acceptance testing is currently underway. The implementation is scheduled for February 1, 2021.

Internet Refresh Project - DoIT

The Internet Refresh project started in September of 2019 to form the team and set the direction and objectives for the project. It was determined the entire external website needed to be replaced with a more modern and mobile friendly site. Requirements gathering began in October 2019 and was completed in early December 2019. The design and development efforts were initiated soon thereafter. The initial implementation of the new external intranet site was completed in August 2020. Continued improvements through enhancements and content updates have occurred approximately twice per month since the original roll-out.





Colonel David Byrd

Deputy Director



Lieutenant Colonel Margaret McGreal Assistant Deputy Director



Lieutenant Colonel Christopher Owen
Assistant Deputy Director

Division of Patrol



Division Overview

The Illinois State Police Division of Patrol (DOP) provides uniformed patrol of Illinois roadways. Officers proactively enforce criminal and traffic laws and provide safety education to the public.

Uniformed officers, assigned to 21 strategically situated districts statewide, work to provide comprehensive law enforcement services to the public as well as to fellow county, municipal, and federal law enforcement agencies. Troopers bear the primary mission to patrol Illinois roadways with the intent to interdict crime and ensure traffic safety.

The DOP is comprised of a variety of positions with various focuses including:

Patrol Trooper: the backbone of the ISP responsible for general patrol functions including enforcement of laws, responding to calls for service, and providing safety-related education.

Canine Officer: responsible for a wide range of duties including criminal apprehension, narcotic enforcement, criminal enforcement, general patrol, crowd control, and safety education.

Criminal Patrol Officer: responsible for the interception of crime from Illinois roadways as well as the training and mentoring of other Illinois State Troopers in the area of professional criminal enforcement.

Commercial Motor Vehicle Officer: responsible for the enforcement of commercial motor vehicle laws and hazardous materials compliance.

Motorcycle Enforcement Officer: responsible for proactive traffic safety enforcement as well as providing escort-related services for high profile events.

Safety Education Officer: responsible for providing safety-education services and media-related efforts.

Vehicle Identification Officer: responsible for vehicle identification and ownership-related investigations pertaining to motor vehicles.

Evidence Officer: responsible for maintaining evidentiary processes and coordinating with applicable court systems for prosecution.

Court Officer: responsible for coordinating prosecution-related efforts between districts and applicable court systems.

Investigative Trooper: responsible for investigating crime and bridging communications between the DOP and the Division of Criminal Investigation.

Mission Statement

The mission of the Division of Patrol is to support the Illinois State Police traditions of Integrity, Service, and Pride by pursuing endeavors to collaborate with community and safety partners while providing professional law enforcement services focused on interdiction of crime and traffic safety.



Colonel Kelly J. Walter
Deputy Director



Lieutenant Colonel Christopher Campbell
Assistant Deputy Director



Cindy Barbera-Brelle Statewide 9-1-1 Administrator

Office of the Statewide 911 Administrator

Division Overview

The Statewide 9-1-1 Division is comprised of the Statewide 9-1-1 Bureau, Communications Services Bureau, Fleet Services Bureau, and Radio Network Services Bureau. The Division also includes the Office of the Statewide 9-1-1 Administrator.

The Statewide 9-1-1 Bureau is responsible for technical review of consolidation/modification/waiver applications and disbursement of surcharge to Local 9-1-1 Systems and 9-1-1 system providers. The ISP has oversight authority of 9-1-1 systems and provides administrative support to the Statewide 9-1-1 Advisory Board. The Statewide 9-1-1 Bureau is divided into an Operational Support Section and an Administrative Support Section. The Operational Support Section assists 9-1-1 Systems with operational issues such as consolidations and modifications and provides guidance in regard to Administrative Rules and legislation. The Administrative Support Section's primary responsibility is the collection of surcharges from telecommunication carriers and the distribution of surcharge, to 9-1-1 systems in accordance with statute. In addition, this section pays 9-1-1 network costs, collects penalties, and offers guidance with fiscal matters.

The Telecommunication Services Bureau (TSB) provides reliable routine and emergency telecommunication services for the Department and its law enforcement partners through the use of shared resources and interoperability protocols. The TSB has six communications centers throughout the state – Sterling Communications Center, which serves Districts 1, 7, 16, and 17; Chicago Communications Center, which serves Districts Chicago, 2, and 5; Pontiac Communications Center, which serves Districts 6, 8, 10, and 21; Springfield Communications Center, which serves Districts 9, 14, and 20, as well as the Command Center; Collinsville Communications Center, which serves Districts 11 and 18; and DuQuoin Communications Center, which serves Districts 12, 13, 19, and 22. The TSB is committed to providing reliable customer service, a premier dispatching and call-taking training program, progressive in-service training, and upward mobility opportunities.

The Fleet Services Bureau (FSB) provides vehicles fully equipped with appropriate emergency safety equipment throughout the Department to improve the effectiveness and efficiency of our public safety efforts. The FSB is responsible for managing the fleet fund, which involves ordering all vehicles as well as the necessary equipment and maintaining all relevant information within the fleet management system. To accomplish this, the FSB works with each of the other Divisions and the Director's Office to coordinate a multi-year fleet plan. FSB is also accountable for vehicle maintenance, vehicle crashes, and all related record keeping department-wide.

The Radio Network Services Bureau (RNSB) provides appropriate emergency radio equipment within vehicles, as well as communications systems and facilities, to improve the delivery of criminal and traffic offense information via radio to law enforcement statewide. The Illinois State Police Emergency Radio Network (ISPERN) provides wide area radio dissemination of criminal or traffic offense information to multiple law enforcement agency mobile units, allowing for coordinated operations between these agencies. ISPERN control points in Illinois are limited to ISP Dispatch Centers, Cook County Sheriff's Police Department, Lake County Sheriff's Department, and Chicago Police Department. The RNSB has been working on a multi-year project to replace all mobile radios and video units in squad cars to improve interoperability and efficiencies for our officers as well as the purchase of a radio management system to assist with the increasingly complex and time-consuming business of managing code plugs, templates, and radio software/firmware upgrades.



Office of the Statewide 911 Administrator

The Office of the Statewide 9-1-1 Administrator is responsible for administering the Emergency Telephone Systems Act. The Administrator oversees the technical and operational standards for 9-1-1 Systems, approves modifications and consolidations to systems, and administers two grant programs – for consolidations and NG9-1-1 expenses. The Administrator is also responsible for implementing a statewide Next Generation 9-1-1 system.

Mission Statement

The Office of the Statewide 9-1-1 Administrator will continue to enhance public safety operations within Illinois by leveraging innovative technology solutions to provide efficient statewide 9-1-1 services, wide-ranging communication capabilities, and comprehensive fleet services.

According to the Statewide 9-1-1 Division, the ISP's total calls for service from January 1 – December 31, 2020, was 411,027.

DISTRICT	CALLS For Service	ALL CALLS INCLUDING Self-initiated activity
D-1 Sterling	972	9,577
D-2 Elgin	5,913	24,688
District Chicago	30,031	70,887
D-5 Joliet	8,335	38,564
D-6 Pontiac	3,052	13,286
D-7 E. Moline	1,867	15,869
D-8 Peoria	2,514	16,460
D-9 Springfield	3,916	21,989
D-10 Pesotum	3,699	25,674
D-11 Collinsville	8,204	29,610
D-12 Effingham	2,428	16,789
D-13 Du Quoin	2,897	29,714
D-14 Macomb	449	10,752
D-16 Pecatonica	789	10,989
D-17 La Salle	2,103	12,186
D-18 Litchfield	1,621	13,435
D-19 Carmi	790	13,249
D-20 Pittsfield	790	11,364
D-21 Ashkum	2,824	12,999
D-22 Ullin	<u>972 </u>	<u>12,946</u>
TOTALS:	84,166	411,027





ISP Honors Top Officer, Top Investigator, Telecommunicator, and Forensic Scientist for Their Actions and Accomplishments During 2019

On October 16, 2020, Illinois State Police (ISP) Director Brendan F. Kelly was joined by ISP command staff to recognize the noble contributions made by sworn and civilian members of the ISP, local law enforcement agencies, and the public.

The Awards Ceremony was held at the ISP Academy in Springfield and paid tribute to the acts of heroism and professionalism displayed by the men and women who were honored during the event. Each award recipient was recognized for their exemplary service to the ISP and the citizens of Illinois.

"The extraordinary dedication and commitment to service displayed every day by these individuals, is a true representation of the motto of the ISP -- Integrity, Service, and Pride," said ISP Director Brendan F. Kelly. "In the face of a global pandemic this year, just like so many in the ISP, these individuals continued to dedicate their time to service and justice. They should truly be proud of their accomplishments and their contributions in serving the citizens of Illinois."

Among the award recipients were three individuals who received special recognition for exemplary service: Trooper Byron Nudd, Special Agent Robert Tate, Telecommunicator Specialist Roberta Clutz, and Forensic Scientist III Robert Reneau.

Officer of the Year, Trooper Byron D. Nudd

Assigned to District 15, Trooper Byron Nudd exemplifies the tenets of the Illinois State Police – Integrity, Service, and Pride. His work ethic, professionalism, courage, and overreaching desire to be of service to others is evident in his daily work performance. Trooper Nudd's unwavering dedication to serve the people of Illinois is reflected through the daily performance of his duties, his high criminal arrests and traffic enforcement record as well as his lifesaving efforts.

Trooper Byron Nudd Trooper of the Year

Trooper Nudd's desire to promote highway safety while patrolling not only helps provide safety for our citizens but also serves as an example to other officers. Trooper Nudd retains a

high level of activity in a wide variety of areas such as traffic enforcement and criminal law violations. In 2019, Trooper Nudd issued 1,253 Illinois Vehicle Code citations and made 20 Driving Under the Influence arrests. Throughout the year Trooper Nudd also made 77 criminal arrests, 15 of which involved the recovery of narcotics. He also played a central role in the development of 12 criminal informants for the DuPage Metropolitan Enforcement Group, which led to additional high-profile arrests and multiple Class X Felony charges. In addition to his enforcement efforts, Trooper Nudd also provided critical support for various administrative functions within District 15, where he has single-handedly developed a Patrol Guide for District 15 Troopers. His dedication to improving processes has had a direct and positive impact on his co-workers functional understanding of their duties and of the ways that available technology can augment their success.







Special Agent Robert Tate Investigator of the Year

Investigator of the Year, Special Agent Robert B. Tate

Special Agent Robert Tate, assigned to Zone 1 of the Division of Criminal Investigation (DCI), exemplifies the tenets of the Illinois State Police – Integrity, Service, and Pride. Special Agent Tate consistently demonstrates the ability to manage stressful and complex investigations. He is highly regarded by his co workers and routinely provides invaluable assistance, direction, and guidance with their investigations. Special Agent Tate is an active and decorated member of the National Guard who served three tours in Germany, Afghanistan, and Iraq. He is an ISP instructor and has taught multiple Cadets and ISP Agents. He also serves as an active member of the ISP Honor Guard, which further embodies his dedication, professionalism, and esprit de corps in the ISP.

In 2019, Special Agent Tate investigated numerous high-profile, violent crime cases, resulting in 15 case openings, 8 arrests of violent offenders, 186 investigative reports, 24 search warrants, 6 arrest warrants, 4 operation orders for arrests, and the seizure of 5 handguns, all of which were taken from suspects involved in expressway shootings. Special Agent Tate has proven to be an invaluable member of the DCI. He continuously attends various trainings to remain well informed of the technological services that are available in the field. This allows him to consider new and innovative ways to use technology to investigate crime. Special Agent Tate takes it upon himself to teach fellow agents how to apply these new investigative tools and does not give up on finding new resources to further his and other agent's cases.

Telecommunicator of the Year, Telecommunicator Specialist Roberta Clutz

Telecommunicator Roberta Clutz has proudly served the Illinois State Police (ISP) for more than 16 years as a Telecommunicator Specialist. She began her career in 2004 at ISP District 21 and has continued her career at the Pontiac Communications Center.

On March 7, 2019, while working the District 6 radio console and training a Telecommunicator Trainee, Ms. Clutz handled an incident that involved a multi-agency high speed pursuit after the fatal shooting of a police officer in Rockford, Illinois. The pursuit covered 47 miles in 31 minutes, encompassing county roads, a U.S. Highway, city streets, two interstates, and a nearly six-hour standoff that included 55 ISP officers as well as several local and county police agencies. Prior to entering District 6's jurisdiction, Ms. Clutz broadcasted an ISPERN which immediately notified officers in the area, allowing them to get in position. Officers commended her for remaining calm, professional, focused, and on task for the duration of the incident. Although her shift ended several hours before the conclusion of the incident, Ms. Clutz requested permission to see it through to the end.



Telecommunicator Specialist
Roberta Clutz
Telecommunicator of the Year

This is just one incident of many in which Ms. Clutz has provided excellent dispatching skills. Throughout the course of her career, Ms. Clutz has received numerous letters from officers as well as the public for her diligence in providing the best service possible. She uses all the resources available to her, often goes above and beyond to ensure the needs of others are met and promotes teamwork within her communications center.

Not only is Ms. Clutz an exemplary Telecommunicator, she is also very involved in numerous charitable events including the Special Olympics Polar Plunge and the Jingle Bell Dash 5k for Arthritis, with last year being one of the largest fund raisers for the ISP team. In addition, she also participates in raising monies for the Illinois Fire Safety Alliance Camp which is a camp for children with burn injuries.







Scientist III Robert D. Reneau Forensic Scientist of the Year

Forensic Scientist of the Year, Forensic Scientist III Robert D. Reneau

Mr. Robert Reneau serves as a Forensic Scientist III in the Latent Prints Section at the Morton Forensic Science Laboratory. Throughout his career, he has been a model of professionalism, knowledge, and innovation. Mr. Reneau demonstrated his unwavering commitment to service in 2019 by distinguishing himself within the Forensic Sciences Command, Division of Forensic Services.

In addition to working latent print cases, Mr. Reneau demonstrated his extensive job knowledge as the statewide coordinator of the Automated Biometric Identification System (ABIS) for latent print database searches. He worked closely with the Bureau of Identification and the ABIS database programmers to ensure efficient searches of the latent print database. He ensured the laboratory system's new Laboratory Information Management System

(LIMS) integrated with ABIS and he helped develop standardized updated workflows in the LIMS system. Mr. Reneau also coordinated the laboratory system's use of the Next Generation Identification (NGI) federal latent prints database system. By implementing new policies for search requirements, the statewide hit rate for using NGI was over 57 percent in 2019, the highest hit rate obtained to date.

In March 2019, Mr. Reneau began serving as the Latent Print Training Coordinator to ten latent print trainees. Mr. Reneau's technical expertise along with his approachable, easygoing nature made him an excellent choice to work with trainees. He was instrumental in keeping the group on-track to becoming independent Forensic Scientists, leading to some of the trainees graduating from the program ahead of schedule.

Mr. Reneau has developed an excellent reputation in his field, both nationally and internationally. In 2019, he was asked by the FBI to serve on a national task force that provided assessments of latent fingerprints, facial recognition, and electronic biometric transmission matters. Mr. Reneau's colleagues describe him as consistently professional, positive, and willing to help. They noted his dedication to his family and his volunteer work in local schools. Mr. Reneau also serves the citizens of Peoria County on their county board.

2019 AWARD RECIPIENTS:

Medal For Valor (4)

Special Agent Jeffery A. Graham (2) Trooper Ryan C. Propst Trooper Kyle M. Seger

Medal For Honor (6)

Master Sergeant Brian Gray Sergeant Bret A. Burris Sergeant Derek M. Cullen Sergeant Travis W. Heck Sergeant Kyle J. Rensing Trooper Tyler S. Earnest

Purple Heart (7)

Special Agent Joshua P. Meyer Trooper Gerald W. Ellis Trooper Nicholas J. Hopkins Trooper Brooke Jones-Story Trooper Christopher J. Lambert Trooper Kyle M. Seger Trooper Alex N. Womack





Lifesaving Medal (30)

FDD Matthew J. Davis

Sergeant Bret A. Burris

Sergeant Shawn Carter

Sergeant Jeremy M. Carnes

Sergeant Derek M. Cullen

Sergeant Joseph K. Fahs

Sergeant Travis W. Heck

Sergeant Edwin D. Shamblin

Sergeant Tyrone D. White (2)

Special Agent Jeremy Shippert

Trooper Anthony Andreoni

Trooper Eric S. Cowan

Trooper Andrew L. Dykstra

Trooper Julian Q. Eison

Trooper DeAnn M. Falat

Trooper Darrell A. Gant

Trooper Keith W. Gray

Trooper Samual D. Gronek

Trooper Blake A. Harsy

Trooper Genelle C. Jones

Trooper Christian E. Kohnen

Trooper Eric Nieves

Trooper Nicholas J. Pagano

Trooper James A. Pearce

Trooper Jonathan C. Pflaum

Trooper Daniel L. Ramey

Trooper David Roman Jr.

Trooper Miguel N. Vega

Trooper Adam C. Zimmerman

Meritorious Service Medal (3)

Lieutenant Brian W. Dickmann Master Sergeant Brian L. Wood Sergeant Nick M. Homann

Director's Award of Distinction (11)

Tim Brown
Bernadette Coughlin
Daniel Flores-Martinez
Susan Gowinwoelfel
Johnathan Grosvenor
Officer Michael Hall
Ashley Juby

Brian Pina

David Ritter

Tina Tanalgo Jeff Waggener