

ILLINOIS STATE POLICE DIRECTIVE OPS-090, OFFICER-INVOLVED INVESTIGATIONS DASHBOARD

RESCINDS: New Directive	REVISED: 02-10-2022 2022-039
RELATED DOCUMENTS: ADM-015, ENF-047, OPS-002, OPS-042, OPS-046, OPS-089, PER-030, ROC-002, SRV-209	RELATED CALEA STANDARDS (6th Edition): 11.3.4, 26.2.1, 26.3.1, 42.1.4, 42.2.1, 42.2.2

I. POLICY

The Illinois State Police (ISP) will improve the understanding of police encounters in the state of Illinois by making information available to the general public regarding investigations conducted by both the ISP Division of Criminal Investigation (DCI) and Division of Internal Investigation (DII), specifically those that result in death either directly or indirectly from a sworn officer's actions, and also instances where an officer discharges their firearm either during the course of their duties or while off-duty when presenting themselves as a law enforcement official. Additionally, the ISP will track and display ISP internal investigations regarding complaints of bias in policing.

II. AUTHORITY

II.A. 50 ILCS 727/1-1 et seq., "Police and Community Relations Improvement Act"

II.B. 705 ILCS 405/1-1 et seq., "Juvenile Court Act of 1987"

II.B.1. 705 ILCS 405/1-7, "Confidentiality of juvenile law enforcement and municipal ordinance violation records"

II.B.2. 705 ILCS 405/5-905, "Law enforcement records"

II.C. 20 ILCS 2605/2605-302(a), "Civil Administrative Code of Illinois, Illinois State Police Law – Arrest reports"

II.D. 5 ILCS 160/4a, "State Records Act – Arrest records and reports"

II.E. 5 ILCS 140/1 et seq., "Freedom of Information Act"

II.F. 720 ILCS 5/12-3.6, "Disclosing location of domestic violence victim"

II.G. 725 ILCS 5/112-6, "Secrecy of proceedings"

II.H. 725 ILCS 190/3, "The Privacy of Child Victims of Criminal Sexual Offenses Act – Confidentiality of Law Enforcement and Court Records"

II.I. Illinois Supreme Court Rules, Article VIII. Illinois Rules of Professional Conduct, Rule 3.6. Trial Publicity

III. DEFINITIONS

III.A. Biased-based policing – improperly focusing law enforcement actions or policing on groups of people based upon one or more impermissible factors.

III.B. Deadly force – force likely to cause death or great bodily harm, including all intentional and unintentional weapons discharges, as defined in 720 ILCS 5/7-8.

III.C. Illinois State Police (ISP) officer – any and all persons employed by the Illinois State Police as a sworn officer, or Inspector appointed by the Director of the ISP.

III.D. Impermissible factors – bias based on race; color; national origin; disability; sex/gender (including pregnancy, childbirth, and related medical conditions); sexual orientation; age; religion; creed; genetic information (including family medical history); marital, military (veteran), order of protection status; or political affiliation or beliefs.

- III.E. In-custody death – death, whether intentional or unintentional, to a person while in the custody of ISP sworn officer or inspector.
- III.F. Juvenile – any person under 18 years of age.
- III.G. Life threatening injuries – an injury involving a substantial risk of death; loss or substantial impairment of the function of a bodily member, organ, or mental faculty that is likely to be permanent; or an obvious disfigurement that is likely to be permanent. These injuries would be at the most severe level of a Class “A” injury on the traffic crash report.
- III.H. Officer-involved death (OID) – any death of an individual that results directly from an action or intentional omission of a law enforcement officer while the officer is on duty, or otherwise acting within the scope of his or her employment, or while the officer is off duty, but performing activities that are within the scope of his or her law enforcement duties. Intentional omission includes unreasonable delay involving a person in custody or intentional failure to seek medical attention when the need for treatment is apparent. “Officer-involved death” includes any death resulting from a motor vehicle crash, if the law enforcement officer was engaged in law enforcement activity involving the individual or the individual’s vehicle in the process of apprehension or attempt to apprehend.
- III.I. Officer-involved shooting (OIS) – any instance when a law enforcement officer discharges his or her firearm, including all unintentional weapons discharges, during the performance of his or her official duties or in the line of duty.

For the purposes of this directive, weapons discharge will not include:

- III.I.1. ISP firearms training, practice, and qualifications.
- III.I.2. Firearms practice either on or off duty, at a safe and legal range in accordance with state, county, and local laws and ordinances, including any weapons discharge made accidentally or negligently during practice.
- III.I.3. ISP authorized ballistic examination and testing.
- III.I.4. Deadly force to destroy an injured animal. In such cases, a CAD entry will be made to document the firearm discharge; however, a field report is not required.
- III.I.5. Licensed hunting activity.
- III.J. Officer-Involved Investigations Dashboard (ISP-OIID) – an electronic database made available to the public through the ISP website that tracks and displays information regarding ISP investigations of officer-involved deaths (OID), officer-involved shootings (OIS), and allegations of bias-based policing.

IV. RESPONSIBILITIES

- IV.A. The Division of Justice Services (DJS) Information Services Bureau (ISB), in concert with the Department of Information Technology (DoIT), will ensure the technical capability and infrastructure maintenance of the Illinois State Police Officer-Involved Investigations Dashboard (ISP-OIID) in accordance with the procedures established in ISP Directive SRV-209, “Illinois State Police Website.”
- IV.B. The Public Information Office (PIO) is responsible for ensuring all information released to the public conforms to the guidelines established in ISP Directive ADM-015, “Media Guidelines.”
- IV.C. The Deputy Director of the DII or DCI, as applicable, will ensure OIS and OID investigations conform with the provisions established within ISP Directives OPS-046, “Use of Force and Intermediate Weapons,” OPS-089, “Officer Involved Death Investigations,” and PER-030, “Complaint and Disciplinary Investigations.” The Deputy Director will select individuals authorized to enter data into the ISP-OIID, and is further responsible to ensure:
 - IV.C.1. All information entered into the ISP-OIID follows the established approval process;

- IV.C.2. The responsible prosecutorial entity is consulted prior to any substantial release of information to the ISP-OIID that could be detrimental to future court proceedings;
 - IV.C.3. The involved agency is notified and consulted, when appropriate, regarding the release of additional information regarding the incident via the media or the ISP-OIID; and
 - IV.C.4. Deceased individuals are not identified until next-of-kin notifications are made.
 - IV.D. The ISP Major Case Counsel and the ISP Legal Office will review information submitted to the ISP-OIID prior to release to the public.
- V. PROCEDURES
- V.A. Initial ISP-OIID entries
 - V.A.1. The investigating work unit will make initial ISP-OIID entries within five days of the initial date of occurrence of the qualifying incident.
 - V.A.2. Initial entry information will include, at a minimum:
 - V.A.2.a. Type of incident
 - V.A.2.b. Date/time of incident
 - V.A.2.c. Location of incident
 - V.A.2.d. Involved agencies
 - V.A.2.e. ISP unit conducting the investigation
 - V.A.2.f. Identification of the state's attorney's office responsible for case review, if applicable
 - V.A.2.g. Brief incident description
 - V.A.2.h. OIS submissions will include the severity of injuries (fatal, non-fatal, no injury)
 - V.A.2.i. Links to any ISP-generated media releases, if applicable
 - V.B. ISP-OIID entry updates
 - V.B.1. Additional information will be added to ISP-OIID case entries by the investigating work unit as the investigation progresses.
 - V.B.2. Additional information may include:
 - V.B.2.a. Case status updates
 - V.B.2.b. Links to incident-related videos and still images
 - V.B.2.c. Links to any updated ISP-generated media releases
 - V.B.2.d. The involved officer's name, if criminal charges are issued and after consultation with the prosecutorial entity and the involved agency.
 - V.C. Still images and videos
 - V.C.1. Prosecutorial approval may be required before the dissemination of any incident-related video or still images from a law enforcement source can be placed on the ISP-OIID.
 - V.C.2. Involved agencies and family of the deceased or injured should be made aware of the publishing of any video or still images prior to the release.
 - V.C.3. All video edits will be made with the assistance of the ISP PIO. However, outside sources, like an involved agency, can be used with prosecutorial authorization.

V.D. Juveniles

- V.D.1. Any release of information concerning a juvenile shall only be done in accordance with 705 ILCS 405/5-905 "Illinois Juvenile Court Act," 705 ILCS 405/1-7 "Illinois Juvenile Court Act," and as outlined in ISP Directives ADM-015, "Media Guidelines," and OPS-042, "Investigative Responsibilities."
 - V.D.1.a. Names of juveniles will not be released to the ISP-OIID.
 - V.D.1.b. Still images and videos containing a juvenile will be edited to obscure the face and other identifying features of the juvenile.
- V.D.2. Prior to the release of relevant criminal proceeding or other juvenile information, ISP personnel will consult with their relevant state's attorney or prosecuting attorney on the release, if applicable.
- V.D.3. Additional questions regarding the release of juvenile information shall be directed to the Chief Public Information Officer (CPIO), or their designee, if a juvenile or other exception is being sought.

V.E. ISP-OIID entry approval process

- V.E.1. The involved agency should be notified and consulted by the Commander of the investigating unit prior to the release of information regarding the incident via the media or the ISP-OIID.
- V.E.2. Prosecutorial approval may be required before the dissemination of any incident-related information can occur via the ISP-OIID.
- V.E.3. Additional ISP approvals shall consist of:
 - V.E.3.a. The Deputy Director of the ISP Division conducting the investigation,
 - V.E.3.b. The ISP Major Case Counsel, and
 - V.E.3.c. The ISP Legal Office.

V.F. ISP-OIID entry retention period

- V.F.1. All ISP-OIID entries, including unfounded and unsubstantiated cases, will remain on the dashboard for a period of five years from the initial date of occurrence of the qualifying incident.
- V.F.2. The investigating work unit making the initial ISP-OIID entry will be responsible for the removal of information from the ISP-OIID at the conclusion of the retention period.

-End of Directive-