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MUNICIPALITIES (65 ILCS 5/) Illinois Municipal Code.

(65 ILCS 5/Art. 11 Div. 1 heading)

DIVISION 1. POLICE PROTECTION AND TAX

(65 ILCS 5/11-1-1) (from Ch. 24, par. 11-1-1)

Sec. 11-1-1. The corporate authorities of each municipality may pass and enforce all necessary police ordinances.

(Source: Laws 1961, p. 576.)

(65 ILCS 5/11-1-2) (from Ch. 24, par. 11-1-2)

Sec. 11-1-2. Duties and powers of police officers.

(a) Police officers in municipalities shall be conservators of the peace. They shall have the power (i) to arrest or cause to be arrested, with or without process, all persons who break the peace or are found violating any municipal ordinance or any criminal law of the State, (ii) to commit arrested persons for examination, (iii) if necessary, to detain arrested persons in custody over night or Sunday in any safe place or until they can be brought before the proper court, and (iv) to exercise all other powers as conservators of the peace prescribed by the corporate authorities.

(b) All warrants for the violation of municipal ordinances or the State criminal law, directed to any person, may be served and executed within the limits of a municipality by any police officer of the municipality. For that purpose, police officers have all the common law and statutory powers of sheriffs.

(c) The corporate authorities of each municipality may prescribe any additional duties and powers of the police officers.

(Source: P.A. 90-540, eff. 12-1-97.)

(65 ILCS 5/11-1-2.1) (from Ch. 24, par. 11-1-2.1)

Sec. 11-1-2.1. In addition to the powers of the police of any municipality under Section 7-4-8 of this Act, the corporate authorities of each municipality having a population of less than 500,000 may enter into agreements with any other such municipality or municipalities to furnish police assistance on request. Such agreements shall contain provisions in relation to any liability, including any liability or obligation to indemnify created by Section 1-4-5 or Section 1-4-6, which may occur as a result of any police assistance furnished under such agreements.

Police officers furnishing assistance under such agreements have all of the powers of police officers of any requesting municipality and are subject to the direction of the chief of police of a requesting municipality.

(Source: Laws 1967, p. 3284.)

(65 ILCS 5/11-1-3) (from Ch. 24, par. 11-1-3)

Sec. 11-1-3. The corporate authorities of any city or village containing less than 500,000 inhabitants may levy, annually, a tax not to exceed .075% of the value, as equalized or assessed by the Department of Revenue, of all taxable property therein, to provide revenue for the purpose of police protection in that municipality. This tax shall be in addition to and in excess of all taxes authorized by law to be levied and collected in that city or village and shall be in addition to and in excess of the amount authorized to be levied for general purposes as provided by Section 8-3-1.

However, municipalities authorized to levy this tax on July 1, 1967 shall have a rate limitation of .15% or the rate limitation in effect on July 31, 1969, whichever is greater.
(Source: P.A. 81-1509.)

(65 ILCS 5/11-1-5) (from Ch. 24, par. 11-1-5)

Sec. 11-1-5. The corporate authorities of each municipality may by ordinance declare a curfew throughout all or any part of the municipality and establish the conditions and restrictions thereof.

(Source: Laws 1968. p. 80.)

(65 ILCS 5/11-1-5.1) (from Ch. 24, par. 11-1-5.1)

Sec. 11-1-5.1. In any municipality which is authorized to levy a tax under Section 11-1-3 of this Division 1, the tax rate limit so authorized may be increased to not to exceed .40%, or beginning in taxable year 2000, .60%, of the value of all the taxable property in such municipality, provided the proposition for such tax rate increase has been submitted to the electors of that municipality and approved by a majority of those voting on the question. The corporate authorities may order the proposition submitted at any election. The municipal clerk shall certify the question to the proper election authority who shall submit the proposition at an election in accordance with the general election law.

(Source: P.A. 91-299, eff. 7-29-99.)

(65 ILCS 5/11-1-6) (from Ch. 24, par. 11-1-6)

Sec. 11-1-6. The corporate authorities of each municipality may by ordinance grant to the mayor the extraordinary power and authority to exercise, by executive order, during a state of emergency, such of the powers of the corporate authorities as may be reasonably necessary to respond to the emergency. Such ordinance shall establish standards for the determination by the mayor of when a state of emergency exists, and shall provide that the mayor shall not exercise such extraordinary power and authority except after his signing, under oath, a statement finding that such standards have been met, setting forth facts to substantiate such findings, describing the nature of the emergency, and declaring that a state of emergency exists. Such statement shall be filed with the clerk of the municipality as soon as practicable. A state of emergency, declared as provided in this section, shall expire not later than the adjournment of the first regular meeting of the corporate authorities after the state of emergency is declared.

(Source: Laws 1968, p. 80.)

(65 ILCS 5/11-1-7) (from Ch. 24, par. 11-1-7)

Sec. 11-1-7. The corporate authorities of any incorporated municipality, the boundaries of which are not co-extensive with any township, may contract with any such township in the county within which the municipality is located to furnish police

protection outside of the incorporated municipality in such township.

The corporate authorities of any incorporated municipality situated in a county of fewer than 1,000,000 inhabitants may contract, with advice and consent of the sheriff in the county in which the request for contract services is made, based upon a determination of law enforcement needs of the area in which contract services are sought, with the county in which the municipality is located to furnish police protection in the county outside of the incorporated municipality.
(Source: P.A. 91-633, eff. 12-1-99.)

(65 ILCS 5/11-1-8) (from Ch. 24, par. 11-1-8)

Sec. 11-1-8. The corporate authorities of each municipality may:

(a) Conduct programs and carry on and coordinate activities for the prevention, reduction or control of juvenile delinquency within the municipality;

(b) Cooperate, coordinate or act jointly with the State of Illinois or any other municipality, county or public or private agency in conducting programs and carrying on and coordinating activities for the prevention, reduction or control of juvenile delinquency, including but not limited to the establishment, support and maintenance of individual or joint public or private agencies or neighborhood accountability boards to conduct such programs and carry on such activities in cooperation with law enforcement officers through referral of juvenile offenders;

(c) Spend municipal funds appropriated for the purposes of this Section;

(d) Make application for, accept and use money, financial grants or contributions of services from any public or private source made available for the purposes of this Section;

(e) All officials, agencies and employees of a municipality, which has exercised the authority granted by this Section, shall cooperate in so far as possible with the corporate authorities in coordinating and conducting activities and programs to carry out the purposes of this Section.

(Source: P.A. 80-853.)

(65 ILCS 5/11-1-9) (from Ch. 24, par. 11-1-9)

Sec. 11-1-9. The corporate authorities of each municipality may enter into agreements and cooperate with governmental entities of adjoining states for purposes related to providing services to injured individuals where such injury occurs at or near the dividing line of Illinois and an adjoining state.

(Source: P.A. 81-881.)

(65 ILCS 5/11-1-10) (from Ch. 24, par. 11-1-10)

Sec. 11-1-10. The corporate authorities of each municipality which has established a police department shall require such police department to comply with the requirements of Section 3 of the Minor Identification and Protection Act, enacted by the 83rd General Assembly.

(Source: P.A. 83-508.)

(65 ILCS 5/11-1-11) (from Ch. 24, par. 11-1-11)

Sec. 11-1-11. Agreement with another entity to enforce traffic ordinances. The corporate authorities of a municipality with a population greater than 1,000,000 may enter into an agreement with the Chicago Transit Authority, created under the Metropolitan Transit Authority Act, whereby Chicago Transit Authority supervisory employees are empowered to enforce certain

traffic ordinances enacted by the municipality.
(Source: P.A. 87-597.)

(65 ILCS 5/11-1-12)

Sec. 11-1-12. Quotas prohibited. A municipality may not require a police officer to issue a specific number of citations within a designated period of time. This prohibition shall not affect the conditions of any federal or State grants or funds awarded to the municipality and used to fund traffic enforcement programs.

A municipality may not, for purposes of evaluating a police officer's job performance, compare the number of citations issued by the police officer to the number of citations issued by any other police officer who has similar job duties. Nothing in this Section shall prohibit a municipality from evaluating a police officer based on the police officer's points of contact. For the purposes of this Section, "points of contact" means any quantifiable contact made in the furtherance of the police officer's duties, including, but not limited to, the number of traffic stops completed, arrests, written warnings, and crime prevention measures. Points of contact shall not include either the issuance of citations or the number of citations issued by a police officer.

A home rule municipality may not establish requirements for or assess the performance of police officers in a manner inconsistent with this Section. This Section is a denial and limitation of home rule powers and functions under subsection (g) of Section 6 of Article VII of the Illinois Constitution.
(Source: P.A. 100-1001, eff. 1-1-19.)

(65 ILCS 5/11-1-13)

Sec. 11-1-13. Automated external defibrillators. The corporate authorities of each municipality shall, in accordance with the requirements of the Automated External Defibrillator Act, ensure that:

(1) each police department that employs 100 or more police officers is equipped with an operational and accessible automated external defibrillator; and

(2) an adequate number of personnel in each police department is trained to administer the automated external defibrillator.

(Source: P.A. 99-246, eff. 1-1-16.)

(65 ILCS 5/11-1-14)

Sec. 11-1-14. Mental health specialists; police. The corporate authorities of each municipality which has established a police department shall ensure that mental health resources, including counselors or therapists, are available to that police department's employees, whether through direct employment by that department, contract employment, or other means.

(Source: P.A. 101-375, eff. 8-16-19.)