Document Status: Draft Update

7:150 Agency and Police Interviews

The Superintendent shall develop procedures to manage requests by agency officials or police officers to interview students at school. Procedures will: (1) PRESSPlus1

- 1. FRecognize individual student rights and privacy,
- 2. Recognize the potential impact an interview may have on an individual student, (2)
- mMinimize potential disruption, (3)
- 4. Eoster a cooperative relationship with public agencies and law enforcement, and (4)
- 5. <u>Comply with State law-including, but not limited to, ensuring that before a law enforcement officer, school resource officer, or other school security person detains and questions on school grounds a student under 18 years of age who is suspected of committing a criminal act, the Superintendent or designee will: PRESSPlus2</u>
 - a. Notify or attempt to notify the student's parent/guardian and document the time and manner in writing;
 - b. Make reasonable efforts to ensure the student's parent/guardian is present during questioning or, if they are not present, ensure that school employees (including, but not limited to, a school social worker, psychologist, nurse, guidance counselor, or any other mental health professional) are present during the questioning; and
 - c. <u>If practicable, make reasonable efforts to ensure a trained law enforcement officer to promote safe interactions and communications with the student is present during questioning. PRESSPlus3</u>

LEGAL REF.:

105 ILCS 5/10-20.64, 5/22-85 (final citation pending)

55 ILCS 80/, Children's Advocacy Center Act.

325 ILCS 5/, Abused and Neglected Child Reporting Act.

720 ILCS 5/31-1 et seq., Interference with Public Officers Act.

725 ILCS 120/1, Rights of Crime Victims and Witnesses Act.

CROSS REF.: 5:90 (Abused and Neglected Child Reporting), 7:130 (Student Rights and Responsibilities), 7:140 (Search and Seizure), 7:190 (Student Behavior)

ADOPTED: Way 11, 2016

PRESSPlus Comments

PRESSPlus 1. Updated in response to 105 ILCS 5/22-85 (final citation pending), added by P.A. 101-478, eff. 1-1-20.

Additional resources include:

- The Guidelines for Interviews of Students, published by the III. Council of School Attorneys (ICSA) at: www.iasb.com/law/ICSAGuidelinesforInterviewsofStudents.pdf.
- The publication, Policing in Schools, Developing a Governance Document for School Resource Officers in K-12
 Schools, was developed by the American Civil Liberties Union, and is available at: www.aclu.org/racial-justice/policing-schools-developing-governance-document-school-resource-officers-k-12-schools.
- School Resource Officers, School LawEnforcement Units, and the Family Educational Rights and Privacy Act
 (FERPA), published by PTAC (2019), at: www.studentprivacy.ed.gov/resources/school-resource-officers-school-law-enforcement-units-and-ferpa.

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PRESSPlus 2. The statute does not specifically assign these duties to a school official, but instead states that "a law enforcement officer, school resource officer, or other school security personnel" must ensure these conditions are met before detaining and questioning a student on school grounds. For ease of implementation, this policy assigns these duties to a school

officials' responsibilities when law enforcement authorities interview students at school. Issue 102, October 2019

PRESSPlus 3. A trained law enforcement officer is someone who: (1) received training in youth investigations approved or is certified by his/her law enforcement agency as a school resource officer per 50 ILCS 705/10.22, or (2) is a juvenile police officer per 705 ILCS 405/1-3(17). **Issue 102, October 2019**