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General Personnel

5:90 Abused and Neglected Child Reporting

Any District employee who suspects or receives knowledge that a student may be an abused or neglected child or, for a student aged 18 through 22, an abused or neglected individual with a disability, shall: (1) immediately report or cause a report to be made to the III. Dept. of Children and Family Services (DCFS) on its Child Abuse Hotline 1-800-25-ABUSE (1-800-252-2873) (within Illinois); 1-217-524-2606 (outside of Illinois); or 1-800-358-5117 (TTY), and (2) follow directions given by DCFS concerning filing a written report within 48 hours with the nearest DCFS field office. Any District employee who believes a student is in immediate danger of harm, shall first call 911. The employee shall also promptly notify the Superintendent or Building Principal that a report has been made. The Superintendent or Building Principal shall immediately coordinate any necessary notifications to the student's parent(s)/guardian(s) with DCFS, the applicable school resource officer (SRO), and/or local law enforcement. Negligent failure to report occurs when a District employee personally observes an instance of suspected child abuse or neglect and reasonably believes, in his or her professional or official capacity, that the instance constitutes an act of child abuse or neglect under the Abused and Neglected Child Reporting Act (ANCRA) and he or she, without willful intent, fails to immediately report or cause a report to be made of the suspected abuse or neglect to DCFS.

Any District employee who discovers child pornography on electronic and information technology equipment shall immediately report it to local law enforcement, the National Center for Missing and Exploited Children's CyberTipline 1-800-THE-LOST (1-800-843-5678) or online at report.cybertip.org/ or www.missingkids.org. The Superintendent or Building Principal shall also be promptly notified of the discovery and that a report has been made.

Any District employee who observes any act of hazing that does bodily harm to a student must fulfill their responsibility as a mandated reporter and also must report that act to the Building Principal, Superintendent, or designee who will investigate and take appropriate action. If the hazing results in death or great bodily harm, the employee must first make the report to law enforcement and then to the Superintendent or Building Principal. Hazing is defined as any intentional, knowing, or reckless act directed to or required of a student for the purpose of being initiated into, affiliating with, holding office in, or maintaining membership in any group, organization, club, or athletic team whose members are or include other students.

Abused and Neglected Child Reporting Act (ANCRA), School Code, and *Erin's Law* Training

The Superintendent or designee shall provide staff development opportunities for District employees in the detection, reporting, and prevention of child abuse and neglect.

All District employees shall:

- 1. Before beginning employment, sign the *Acknowledgement of Mandated Reporter Status* form provided by DCFS. The Superintendent or designee shall ensure that the signed forms are retained.
- 2. Complete mandated reporter training as required by law within three months of initial employment and at least every three years after that date.
- 3. Complete an annual evidence-informed training related to child sexual abuse, grooming behaviors (including sexual misconduct as defined in Faith's Law), PRESSPlus1 and boundary violations as required by law and policy 5:100, Staff Development Program.

Alleged Incidents of Sexual Abuse; Investigations

An alleged incident of sexual abuse is an incident of sexual abuse of a child, as defined in 720 ILCS 5/11-9.1A, that is alleged to have been perpetrated by school personnel, including a school vendor or volunteer, that occurred: on school grounds during a school activity; or outside of school grounds or not during a school activity.

If a District employee reports an alleged incident of sexual abuse to DCFS and DCFS accepts the report for investigation, DCFS will refer the matter to the local Children's Advocacy Center (CAC). The Superintendent or designee will implement procedures to coordinate with the CAC.

DCFS and/or the appropriate law enforcement agency will inform the District when its investigation is complete or has been suspended, as well as the outcome of its investigation. The existence of a DCFS and/or law enforcement investigation will not preclude the District from conducting its own parallel investigation into the alleged incident of sexual abuse in accordance with policy 7:20, *Harassment of Students Prohibited*.

Superintendent Special Responsibilities

The Superintendent or designee shall execute the requirements in Board policy 5:150, *Personnel Records*, whenever another school district requests a reference concerning an applicant who is or was a District employee and was the subject of a report made by a District employee to DCFS.

When the Superintendent has reasonable cause to believe that a license holder (1) committed an intentional act of abuse or neglect with the result of making a child an abused child or a neglected child under ANCRA or an act of sexual misconduct under Faith's Law, PRESSPlus2 and (2) that act resulted in the license holder's dismissal or resignation from the District, he or shethe Superintendent shall notify the State Superintendent and the Regional Superintendent in writing, providing the III. Educator Identification Number as well as a brief description of the misconduct alleged. The Superintendent must make the report within 30 days of the dismissal or resignation and mail a copy of the notification to the license holder.

The Superintendent shall develop procedures for notifying a student's parents/guardians when a District employee, contractor, or agent is alleged to have engaged in sexual misconduct with the student as defined in Faith's Law. The Superintendent shall also develop procedures for notifying the student's parents/guardians when the Board takes action relating to the employment of the employee, contractor, or agent following the investigation of sexual misconduct. Notification shall not occur when the employee, contractor, or agent alleged to have engaged in sexual misconduct is the student's parent/guardian, and/or when the student is at least 18 years of age or emancipated. PRESSPlus3

The Superintendent shall execute the recordkeeping requirements of Faith's Law. PRESSPlus4

Board of Education Member Special Responsibilities

Each individual Board member must, if an allegation is raised to the member during an open or closed Board meeting that a student is an abused child as defined in ANCRA, direct or cause the Board to direct the Superintendent or other equivalent school administrator to comply with ANCRA's requirements concerning the reporting of child abuse.

If the Board determines that any District employee, other than an employee licensed under 105 ILCS 5/21B, has willfully or negligently failed to report an instance of suspected child abuse or neglect as required by ANCRA, the Board may dismiss that employee immediately.

When the Board learns that a licensed teacher was convicted of any felony, it must promptly report it to the State agencies listed in policy 2:20, *Powers and Duties of the Board of Education; Indemnification*.

LEGAL REF.:

20 U.S.C. §7926, Elementary and Secondary Education Act.

105 ILCS 5/10-21.9, 5/10-23.13, and 5/21B-85, 5/22-85.5, and 5/22-85.10.

20 ILCS 1305/1-1 et seq., Department of Human Services Act.

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

720 ILCS 5/12C-50.1, Criminal Code of 2012.

CROSS REF.: 2:20 (Powers and Duties of the Board of Education; Indemnification), 3:40 (Superintendent), 3:50 (Administrative Personnel Other Than the Superintendent), 3:60 (Administrative Responsibility of the Building Principal), 4:60 (Purchases and Contracts), 4:165 (Awareness and Prevention of Child Sexual Abuse and Grooming Behaviors), 5:20 (Workplace Harassment Prohibited), 5:30 (Hiring Process and Criteria), 5:100 (Staff Development Program), 5:120 (Employee Ethics; Code of Professional Conduct; and Conflict of Interest), 5:150 (Personnel Records), 5:200 (Terms and Conditions of Employment and Dismissal), 5:290 (Employment Termination and Suspensions), 6:120 (Education of Children with Disabilities), 6:250 (Community

Resource Persons and Volunteers), 7:20 (Harassment of Students Prohibited), 7:150 (Agency and Police Interviews)

PRESSPlus Comments

PRESSPlus 1. Sexual misconduct under Faith's Law is defined in 105 ILCS 5/22-85.5(c), added by P.A. 102-676.

The Abused and Neglected Child Reporting Act (ANCRA) covers abuse and neglect of children. 325 ILCS 5/3. The Dept. of Human Services Act (DHSA) covers abuse and neglect of adult students with a disability. 20 ILCS 1305/1-17(b). Abuse may be generally understood as any physical or mental injury or sexual abuse inflicted on a child or adult student with a disability other than by accidental means or creation of a risk of such injury or abuse by a person who is responsible for the welfare of a child or adult student with a disability. Neglect may be generally understood as abandoning a child or adult student with a disability or failing to provide the proper support, education, medical, or remedial care required by law by one who is responsible for the child's or adult student with a disability's welfare.

Abuse covered by ANCRA also includes *grooming* as defined in the III. Criminal Code of 2012 (720 ILCS 5/11-25). 325 ILCS 5/3(i), added by P.A. 102-676 (a/k/a *Faith*'s *Law*).

The School Code goes further and prohibits school employees from engaging in grooming behaviors and sexual misconduct. 105 ILCS 5/10-23.13(b), amended by P.A. 102-610 (a/k/a Erin's Law); 105 ILCS 5/22-85.5(c), added by P.A. 102-676 (a/k/a Faith's Law). To streamline implementation, policy 5:120, Employee Ethics; Code of Professional Conduct; and Conflict of Interest, defines prohibited grooming behaviors to include sexual misconduct and it explicitly prohibits employees from engaging in grooming, grooming behaviors, and sexual misconduct. While it is possible for low-level grooming behaviors and/or sexual misconduct to not amount to grooming prohibited by ANCRA, best practice is to report suspected grooming behaviors and sexual misconduct to DCFS. Issue 111, March 2023

PRESSPlus 2. Updated in response to 105 ILCS 5/10-21.9(e-5), amended by P.A. 102-702, eff. 7-1-23. **Issue 111, March 2023**

PRESSPlus 3. Updated in response to 105 ILCS 5/22-85.10, added by P.A. 102-702, eff. 7-1-23. See sample procedure 5:90-AP2, *Parent/Guardian Notification of Sexual Misconduct*, available at PRESS Online by logging in at www.iasb.com. **Issue 111, March 2023**

PRESSPlus 4. Updated in response to 105 ILCS 5/22-94(e), added by P.A. 102-702, eff. 7-1-23. See sample procedure 5:150-AP, *Personnel Records*, available at PRESS Online by logging in at www.iasb.com. **Issue 111, March 2023**