DRAFT UPDATE

Mid-Valley Special Education Cooperative

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Operational Services

<u>Safety</u>

Safety Program

All MVSEC operations, including the education program, shall be conducted in a manner that will promote the safety of everyone on Cooperative property or at a Cooperative event.

The Executive Director or designee shall develop and implement a comprehensive safety and crisis plan incorporating both avoidance and management guidelines. The comprehensive safety and crisis plan shall specifically include provisions for: injury prevention; bomb threats, weapons, and explosives on campus; school safety drill program; tornado protection; instruction in safe bus riding practices; emergency aid; post-crisis management; and, responding to medical emergencies at an indoor and outdoor physical fitness facility. The term "physical fitness facility" excludes any activity or program organized by a private or not-for-profit organization and organized and supervised by a person or persons other than the employees of the school. During each academic year, each school building that houses school children must conduct a minimum of:

- 1. Three school evacuation drills,
- 2. One bus evacuation drill,
- 3. One severe weather and shelter-in-place drill, and
- 4. One law enforcement drill.

The law enforcement drill must be conducted according to the Cooperative's comprehensive safety and crisis plan, with the participation of the appropriate law enforcement agency. This drill may be conducted on days and times that students are not present in the building.

In the event of an emergency that threatens the safety of any person or property, students and staff are encouraged to use any available cellular telephone.

The Executive Director or designee shall implement the Movable Soccer Goal Safety Act in accordance with the guidance published by the Illinois Department of Public Health. Implementation of the Act shall be directed toward improving the safety of moveable soccer goals by requiring that they be properly anchored.

Convicted Child Sex Offender and Notification Laws

State law prohibits a child sex offender from being present on school property or loitering within 500 feet of school property when persons under the age of 18 are present, unless the offender meets either of the following two exceptions:

1. The offender is a parent/guardian of a student attending the school and has notified the Building Principal of his or her presence at the school for the purpose of: (i) attending a conference with school personnel to discuss the progress of his or her child academically or socially, (ii) participating in child review conferences in which evaluation and placement decisions may be made with respect to his or her child regarding special education services, or (iii) attending conferences to discuss other student issues concerning his or her child such as retention and promotion; or

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The offender received permission to be present from the Advisory Board, Executive Director, or Executive Director's designee. If permission is granted, the Executive Director or Board Chairperson shall provide the details of the offender's upcoming visit to the Building Principal.

In all cases, the Executive Director, or designee who is a certified employee, shall supervise a child sex offender whenever the offender is in a child's vicinity.

If a student is a sex offender, the Executive Director or designee shall develop guidelines for managing his or her presence in school.

The Executive Director shall develop procedures for the distribution and use of information from law enforcement officials under the Sex Offender Community Notification Law and the Murderer and Violent Offender Against Youth Community Notification Law. The Executive Director or designee shall serve as the Cooperative contact person for purposes of these laws. The Executive Director and Building Principal shall manage a process for schools to notify the parents/guardians during school registration that information about sex offenders is available to the public as provided in the Sex Offender Community Notification Law. This notification must occur during school registration and at other times as the Executive Director or Building Principal determines advisable.

All contracts with the School District that may involve an employee or agent of the contractor having any contact, direct or indirect, with a student, shall contain the following:

The contractor shall not send to any school building or school property any employee or agent who would be prohibited from being employed by the District due to a conviction of a crime listed in 105 ILCS 5/10-21.9, amended by P.A.s 97-248 and 97-607, or who is listed in the Statewide-Illinois Sex Offender Registry or the Statewide-Illinois Murderer and Violent Offender Against Youth Database Registry. The contractor shall obtain make every employee who will be sent to any school building or school property available to the District for the purpose of submitting to a fingerprint-based criminal history records check pursuant to 105 ILCS 5/10-21.9. The check shall occur before sending any employee or agent is sent to any school building or school property. The contractor will reimburse the District for the costs of the checks. The District must also provide a copy of the report to the individual employee, but is not authorized to release it to the contractor. Additionally, at least quarterly, the contractor shall check if an employee or agent is listed on the Statewide Illinois Sex Offender Registry or the Statewide-Illinois Murderer and Violent Offender Against Youth-Database Registry.

Emergency Closing

The Executive Director is authorized to close the schools in the event of hazardous weather or other emergencies that threaten the safety of students, staff members, or school property.

Comment [AKL1]: UPDATE 1: Options exist for districts as to how comprehensive they wish to make their policy concerning restrictions on contractors' employees.

OPTION 1: Option 1 ("...direct or indirect contact...") goes further than State law. It requires checks for any contractor's employee who may work in any school building or on school property - after all, the burden is on the contractor to do the checking.

OPTION 2: Option 2 ("...direct, daily contact...") is for districts that want their policy language to mirror State law which requires checks for contractors' employees who have direct, daily contact with students.

Issue 80, October 2012

Comment [AKL2]: The policy is updated in the text and Legal Refreences in response to ISBL's non-regulatory guidance document. For both legal and practical reasons, the guidance document places the responsibility on a district to perform background checks on contractors' employees.

For more information on managing background checks for contractor's employees, see ISBE's non-regulatory guidance document, Criminal History Records Information (CHRI) Checks for Certified and Non-certified School Personnel, at: www.isbe.net/pdf/guidance_chr.pdf.

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LEGAL REF.:

Adam Walsh Child Protection and Safety Act, P.L., 109-248.

Uniform Conviction Information Act, 20 ILCS 2635/.

105 ILCS 5/10-20.28, 5/21B-80, 5/10-21.9, and 128/.
Physical Fitness Facility Medical Emergency Preparedness Act, 210 ILCS 74/.

III. Vehicle Code, 625 ILCS 5/12-813.1. Criminal Code of 2012, 720 ILCS 5/11-9.3.

Unified Code of Corrections, 730 ILCS 152/101 et seq.

CROSS REF.:

5:30 (Hiring Process and Criteria), 6:190 (Extracurricular and Co-Curricular Activities), 6:250 (Community Resource Persons and Volunteers), 7:220 (Bus Conduct), 7:300 (Extracurricular Athletics), 8:30 (Visitors to and Conduct on School Property), 8:100 (Relations with Other Organizations and Agencies)

ADOPTED:

June 7, 2012