# Document Status: District Use Only

## 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 21, 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 report shall include, if known:

- 1. The name and address of the child, parent/guardian names, or other persons having custody;
- 2. The child's age;
- 3. The child's condition, including any evidence of previous injuries or disabilities; and
- 4. Any other information that the reporter believes may be helpful to DCFS for its investigation.

The employee shall also promptly notify the Superintendent or <u>his/her designee Principal</u> that a report has been made. The Superintendent or <u>his/her designeePrincipal</u> 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. <u>Negligent failure</u> 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 <u>report.cybertip.org/</u> or <u>www.missingkids.org www.cybertipline.com</u>. The Superintendent or <u>his/her</u> <u>designeePrincipal</u> 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 report that act to the Principal, Superintendent or his/her designee, 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 <u>his/her</u> <u>designeeor Principal</u>. 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 <u>three monthsone year</u> of initial employment and at least every <u>three five</u> years after that date. <u>PRESSPlus2</u>

The Superintendent will encourage all District educators to complete continuing professional development that addresses the traits and identifiers that may be evident in students who are victims of child sexual abuse, including recognizing and reporting child sexual abuse and providing appropriate follow-up and care for abused students as they return to the classroom setting.

# Alleged Incidents of Sexual Abuse; Investigations PRESSPlus3

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. PRESSPlus4

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.

### Special Superintendent Responsibilities

The Superintendent 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.

The Superintendent shall notify the State Superintendent and the appropriate Intermediate Educational Service Center in writing when he or she has reasonable cause to believe that a license holder was dismissed or resigned from the District as a result of an act that made a child an abused or neglected child. 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.

### Special School Board Member 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 the ActANCRA, direct or cause the Board to direct the Superintendent or other equivalent school administrator to comply with the ActANCRA'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. PRESSPlus5

LEGAL REF.:

105 ILCS 5/10-21.9.

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 School Board), 5:20 (Workplace Harassment Prohibited), <u>5:30 (Hiring</u> <u>Process and Criteria)</u>, 5:100 (Staff Development Program), 5:120 (Employee Ethics; Conduct; and Conflict of Interest), 5:150 (Personnel Records), <u>5:200 (Terms and Conditions of Employment and Dismissal)</u>, <u>5:290 (Employment Terminations and</u> <u>Suspensions)</u>, <u>6:120 (Education of Children with Disabilities)</u>, <u>6:250 (Community Resource Persons and Volunteers)</u>, 7:20 (Harassment of Students Prohibited), 7:150 (Agency and Police Interviews)

### **PRESSPlus Comments**

PRESSPlus 1. Updated in response to 105 ILCS 5/10-23.12(c) (all district employees), added by P.A. 101-531; 105 ILCS 5/21B-75(b) (teachers), amended by P.A. 101-531. **Issue 102, October 2019** 

PRESSPlus 2. Updated in response to the Abused and Neglected Child Reporting Act (ANCRA), 325 ILCS 5/4(j), amended by P.A. 101-564, eff. 1-1-20. The initial ANCRA three-month training requirement applies to the first time staff engage in their professional or official capacity. While the law allows an extension to six months, it is unclear when such an extension is permissible. Consult the board attorney for guidance. As a best practice, to ensure compliance with the requirement in 105 ILCS 5/22-85(c) (final citation pending), added by P.A. 101-531, that mandated reporters annually review ISBE materials regarding notification of DCFS, and to ease the administrative burden to track employee training schedules, a district may consider requiring annual training for all employees. See f/n 10 of sample policy 5:90, available at PRESS Online by logging in at www.iasb.com for more information. **Issue 102, October 2019** 

PRESSPlus 3. 105 ILCS 5/10-20.69 (final citation pending), added by P.A. 101-531, requires that every two years, each district within an Illinois county served by an accredited Children's Advocacy Center review all its existing sexual abuse investigation policies and procedures to ensure consistency with 105 ILCS 5/22-85 (final citation pending), added by P.A. 101-531.

105 ILCS 5/22-85 (final citation pending), added by P.A. 101-531, governs the investigation of an *alleged incident of sexual abuse* of any child within any Illinois counties served by a CAC. For a map of accredited CACs, and to identify a CAC that may serve your district, see <u>www.childrensadvocacycentersofillinois.org/about/map</u>.

If your school district is not within a county served by an accredited CAC, strike this subsection and select "Adopted with Additional District Edits" as the Save Status. The law is silent about investigations in counties without CACs. **Issue 102, October 2019 Issue 102, October 2019** 

PRESSPlus 4. Though 105 ILCS 5/22-85(b) (final citation pending), added by P.A. 101-531, defines *alleged incident of sexual abuse*, its definition is circular, using the term *sexual abuse* without defining what that means. To provide boards with clarity, the definition of *sexual abuse* used in the III. Criminal Code of 2012 is used. **Issue 102, October 2019** 

PRESSPlus 5. 105 ILCS 5/10-23.12(c), added by P.A. 101-531. See policy 2:20, Powers and Duties of the School Board; Indemnification. Issue 102, October 2019