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## **General School Administration**

## <u>Exhibit – Reporting Requirements for Building Principals Concerning School Safety and Security</u>

The Building Principal shall comply with all State law reporting requirements for Principals. Compliance with the State law reporting requirements is required by Board policy 3:60, *Administrative Responsibility of the Building Principal*, in its mandate to "perform all duties as described in State law." The specific statute identified in the following table should be checked for current requirements. This list of required reports may not be exhaustive.

This list of required reports may not be exhaustive.	
Mandated Reports Concerning	Resources
School Safety and Security	
A student or other person poses a clear and	The State Police have posted
present danger to himself, herself, or others.	information and instructions at:
This report is made to the Department of State Police	www.isp.state.il.us/foid/foid-clear-
within 24 hours after the Principal makes this	present-danger.cfm.
determination.	The reporting form is at:
This report is required by the Firearm Concealed Carry	www.isp.state.il.us/docs/2-649.pdf.
Act, 430 ILCS 66/105 and 405 ILCS 5 /6-103.3, added	3:60, Administrative Responsibility of the
by P.A. 98-63. The Principal may delegate making	Building Principal
reports concerning students, but not otherwise.	7:340, Student Records
Clear and present danger is defined in 430 ILCS	7:340-AP1, School Student Records
65/1.1, as a person who:	
(1) communicates a serious threat of physical	
violence against a reasonably identifiable victim or	
poses a clear and imminent risk of serious physical	
injury to himself, herself, or another person as	
determined by a physician, clinical psychologist, or	
qualified examiner; or	
(2) demonstrates threatening physical or verbal	
behavior, such as violent, suicidal, or assaultive	
threats, actions, or other behavior, as determined by	
a physician, clinical psychologist, qualified	
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examiner, school administrator, or law enforcement official.  State Police rules implementing this duty to report are found in 20 III.Admin.Code §1230.120(b), and state: b) Law enforcement officials and school administrators shall report determinations of a clear and present danger directly to the Department [Department of State Police]. The Department shall make a form and instruction for the reporting available to law enforcement officials and school administrators on its website.  1) Clear and present danger reporting shall be used by the Department to identify persons who pose an actual, impending, or imminent threat of substantial bodily harm to themselves or another person that is articulable and significant or who will be likely to act in a manner dangerous to public safety or contrary to the public interest if they were granted access to a weapon. 2) Clear and present danger reporting shall be	

made consistent with the Family Educational

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Mandated Reports Concerning	Resources
School Safety and Security	
Rights and Privacy Act (20 USC 1232g) to assist	
the Department with protecting the health and	
safety of the public by denying persons who	
present a clear and present danger from having	
lawful access to weapons.	
A student may be an abused or neglected child or,	Information and directions are available
for a student aged 18 through 21, an abused or	from the Department of Children and
neglected individual with a disability.	Family Services at:
This report is made to the III. Department of Children	www.state.il.us/dcfs/child/index.shtml.
and Family Services (DCFS) immediately upon	5:90, Abused and Neglected Child
suspicion or receipt of knowledge. The DCFS Child	Reporting
Abuse Hotline is 800/25-ABUSE or 217/524-2606.	7:190-AP6, Administrative Procedure -
In addition to the Principal, all school personnel are	Guidelines for Investigating Sexting Allegations
required to make this report. A staff member should inform the Principal if he or she made a report; the	Allegations
Principal should inform the Superintendent of any	
report made.	
This report is required by the Abused and Neglected	
Child Reporting Act, 325 ILCS 5/4. A willful failure to	
make the report to DCFS is a crime.	
Child pornography is discovered on electronic and	5:90, Abused and Neglected Child
information technology equipment.	Reporting
This report is made immediately to local law	. toperung
enforcement, or the National Center for Missing and	
Exploited Children's CyberTipline 800/843-5678 or	
online at www.CyberTipline.com.	
According to 325 ILCS 5/4.5,	
Electronic and information technology equipment	
means, equipment used in the creation,	
manipulation, storage, display, or transmission of	
data, including internet and intranet systems,	
software applications, operating systems, video and	
multimedia, telecommunications products, kiosks,	
information transaction machines, copiers, printers,	
and desktop and portable computers. (Italics	
added.)	
An electronic and information technology equipment	
worker or the worker's employer is required to make	
this report by 325 ILCS 5/4.5.  Hazing resulted in bodily harm to any person.	5:90, Abused and Neglected Child
This report is required when a Principal or other school	Reporting
personnel or volunteer observes hazing.	, ,
This report is made to the Superintendent or other	7:190, Student Discipline
supervising authority or, in the event of death or great	
bodily harm, to law enforcement. The statute does not	
provide a deadline for making the report, but making	
the report immediately is prudent.	
Failure to make this report is a crime. 720 ILCS 5/12C-	
50.1, added by P.A. 98-393.	
The person enrolling a student fails to provide a	7:50, School Admissions and Student
certified copy of the student's birth certificate	Transfers To and From Non-District
within 30 days of enrolling the student.	Schools
The Superintendent is required to make this report and	7:50-AP, School Admissions and

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Mandated Reports Concerning School Safety and Security	Resources
designates the Principal to make it on his or her behalf. The report is made to local law enforcement. This report is required by the Missing Children Records Act (325 ILCS 50/) and the Missing Children Registration Law (325 I ILCS 55/).	Student Transfers To and From Non- District Schools
A drug violation occurred on school property, including any conveyance used to transport students, or within 1000 feet of the school.  This report is made to the municipal police department or office of the county sheriff of the municipality or county where the school is located within 48 hours of becoming aware of the drug violation. The statute sets forth specific drug violations that will trigger this duty to report; however, best practice suggests reporting any drug violation. The Principal may delegate the making of this report.  This report is required by the School Reporting of Drug Violations Act, 105 ILCS 127/.	3:60, Administrative Responsibility of the Building Principal
The safety and welfare of students and teachers are threatened by illegal use of drugs and alcohol, by illegal use or possession of weapons, or by illegal gang activity.  If this occurs, the Principal is required to utilize the resources of proper law enforcement agencies. 105 ILCS 5/10-21.4a, amended by P.A. 98-59.	7:190, Student Discipline 3:60, Administrative Responsibility of the Building Principal
Sex offender information is available.  This report is made to the parents/guardians of students at either registration or parent-teacher conferences.  Either a Principal or teacher may notify the parents/guardians that information about sex offenders is available on the Illinois State Police website.  This report is required by the Sex Offender Community	4:170, Safety 4:170-AP2, Criminal Offender Notification Laws 4:170-AP2, E1, Informing Parents About Offender Community Notification Laws
Notification Law, 730 ILCS 152/ and 154/.  A student committed a criminal offense.  This report is made to local law enforcement agencies as part of a reciprocal reporting system between the School District and local law enforcement agencies. No specified time period is stated in the statute.  A reciprocal reporting system is required by105 ILCS 5/10-20.14.	2:150, Committees 7:190-AP3, Guidelines for Reciprocal Reporting of Criminal Offenses Committed by Students
A person on school grounds possesses a firearm.  This report is made to a local law enforcement agency immediately after receiving a report of a person on school grounds possessing a firearm. The Principal may delegate the making of this report.  This report is required by 105 ILCS 5/10-27.1A.  A student engaged in aggressive behavior.  This report is made to the parent/guardian of a student who engaged in aggressive behavior including, without limitation, bullying.  This report is required by 105 ILCS5/10-20.14. The report may be made by anyone in the District, but as	7:190, Student Discipline 7:180, Preventing Bullying, Intimidation, and Harassment 7:190, Student Discipline 7:190-E1, Aggressive Behavior Reporting Letter and Form

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Mandated Reports Concerning School Safety and Security	Resources
the Principal is in charge of the building, the Principal or designee should make the report. No specific time period is stated in the statute.	

[October 2014]