

Response Committee Recommendation

Law Enforcement:

Rec #	Recommendation	Documents Aligned:
1	Potential legislative action to implement requirements for any subsequent interview of a victim following the initial CAC forensic interview required by the new legislation. Many have raised concerns about minimizing subsequent interviews and related trauma for the victim. There is tension between this important concern and a District’s obligations under federal law to investigate certain allegations pursuant to Title IX. We agreed that a sound recommendation would be to clarify that a second interview for compliance with federal or state law is permissible, but must be conducted in compliance with specified parameters to ensure coordination with the CAC and law enforcement. This would help avoid potential interference with the criminal investigation and ensure that any subsequent interview was conducted in the most trauma-informed manner possible.	
2	Emphasis on Title IX investigations by districts in cases where an incident may not rise to the level of a police or DCFS investigation or where the police or DCFS have suspended or closed their cases. The district has a responsibility to respond to allegations of sexual abuse regardless of whether the police or DCFS are investigating, and the district's role is particularly important in those instances when the police and DCFS <i>are not</i> investigating. Accordingly, districts must understand this responsibility and ensure that they are prepared to respond appropriately.	

DCFS/CAC:

Rec #	Recommendation	Documents Aligned:
4	Provide training as what to do when staff hear concerns from a student (or anyone) that a teacher is maltreating a child; what to do when staff are aware or have knowledge of a child maltreating another child.	
5	DCFS revise Rule 300 to provide a basis for grooming to be an allegation of abuse	

6	<p>Expand scope of grooming as defined in the Criminal Code of 2012: Highlighted in yellow below are the recommendation</p> <p>(720 ILCS 5/11-25) Sec. 11-25. Grooming. (720 ILCS 5/11-25)</p> <p>a) A person commits grooming when he or she knowingly uses a computer on-line service, Internet service, local bulletin board service, or any other device capable of electronic data storage or transmission to seduce, solicit, lure, or entice, or attempts to seduce, solicit, lure, or entice, a child, a child's guardian, or another person believed by the person to be a child or a child's guardian, in order to commit any sex offense as defined in Section 2 of the Sex Offender Registration Act, to distribute photographs depicting the sex organs of the child, or to otherwise engage in any unlawful sexual conduct with a child or with another person believed by the person to be a child. As used in this Section, "child" means a person under 17 years of age.</p> <p><i>Suggestion for additional definition:</i> <i>A person commits grooming when he or she uses any method of building trust with a child or an adult around the child in an effort to gain access to the child, make the child a cooperative participant in the abuse, and reduce the chance that the abuse is detected or disclosed.</i></p> <p>(b) Sentence. Grooming is a Class 4 felony. (Source: P.A. 100-428, eff. 1-1-18.)</p>	(Legislative Consideration)
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School:

Rec #	Recommendation	Documents Aligned:
7	A guideline of the district/school actions after a student reports physical and/or sexual abuse to a staff member - What protocols are taken and how they should be taken; How those procedures are being incorporated during traditional learning and during remote learning; The roles of key players such as the social worker and school psychologist; How	report of physical/sexual abuse suicide protocol suicide risk assessment DCFS written confirmation Resource Guide

	the district communicates with DCFS; How the district partners with outside organizations if need be; and the communication with staff if need be.	Online schooling, family functions, structure
8	Create a state-wide tracking and database system that manages employee information specific to grooming, physical or sexual abuse, pending investigation, accusation so that when an employee transfers or leaves for another job in the state, there is a way to inform the prospective district of this employee's history.	
9	Mandated new-hire form that new hires sign indicating that they are currently not under pending investigation for sexual or physical abuse and/or grooming behavior towards a child, and/or have never been accused of physical or sexual abuses and/or grooming behavior of a child, and/or have any information in their personnel file indicating of sexual or physical misconduct or grooming behavior.	
10	Each district is required to create a code of conduct outlining appropriate and inappropriate relationships with students and consequences if those conducts are violated. The code of conduct should also include language defining grooming behaviors.	
11	In cases where it is unclear if a report necessarily meets the criteria for DCFS or for a police investigation, district should have a designated person to coordinate an investigation and provide the designated staff member(s) training to conduct these investigations. In smaller districts with limited resources, ROEs can be assigned to provide this training.	
12	STEPHANIE Legislation -District, for all new hires, ask the previous district whether he/she was the subject of a sexual abuse investigation and whether there was any action against his/her license in response to a sexual abuse investigation.	