

ILLINOIS STATE BOARD OF EDUCATION
NONPUBLIC SCHOOL
EVALUATION INSTRUMENT GLOSSARY
To Accompany
91-04A Nonpublic School Evaluation Instrument
Last Updated: September 2025

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General Comments

- This *Glossary* is intended to be a living document, always subject to updating and revisions. Consequently, users might be best advised not to copy it to their own computers but to go to the website for each use in order to be assured of seeing the latest contents.

In that same spirit, users of the *Glossary* should contact the Illinois State Board of Education (ISBE)—see information at the end of this section—if there appears to be a need for comment or discussion beyond what is currently here for a given item.

Please note also that the purpose of this document is to help explain what the requirements found in various statutes, case law, and regulation demand. It is thus primarily an informational or guidance document and does not comprise any kind of legal advice.

- The primary intended audience are those persons serving on compliance visit teams going to nonpublic schools for initial or renewal consideration of school recognition. It should be of especial value to the team leaders. However, schools seeking additional information on how to prepare an application for initial recognition or on how to prepare for a recognition compliance visit may also find this information useful.
- There needs to be evidence for each item in the evaluation instrument. The evidence is what was examined, which resulted in a “yes” or “no” response.
 - Evidence might be staff or student files, policy manuals, a walkthrough of the building, an interview with the principal or other staff member, a classroom visit, visual inspection, etc.
 - Sometimes the evidence is obvious—student health records, for example, are going to be in student files—and the team does not have to state the obvious in the evaluation instrument.
 - There doesn’t need to be a lot of detail, but another person should be able to look at the evidence list and find those items if a follow-up visit is needed. Therefore, for example, unexplained abbreviations should be avoided.
 - Keep in mind that one reader of the team’s work in completing the instrument may be a court, a journalist, or another who is not connected to ISBE or the school—**what the team writes needs to be precise and clear in its meaning**. So avoid undefined abbreviations, for example.

- The team must use its professional judgment to determine when to view all personnel or all student files and when to do just a sampling.
 - Normally, one would expect this decision to be true throughout the visit, but it is possible a team might choose, for example, to do a sampling of student records for one issue but to look at all student records for another. Therefore, please mark each as to whether all records or just samples were inspected.
 - When doing a sampling of student records, try to have the sample touch on both boys and girls in each grade and to have the sample touch on all grade levels.
- If it is unclear from the probe what an item is about or needs in the way of evidence, please consult the appropriate section in this Glossary first. If questions remain, contact one of the sources list at the end of this section.
 - If an item refers to an action (a safety drill held, a document collected, a report made, etc.), then it is not enough that the school has a policy regarding the action. Having a policy is **not** the same as following a policy, so the team must confirm that the action, in fact, was taken. The team is looking for the evidence of the implementation of such a policy and not the presence of a policy.
- **A “no” answer in the evaluation instrument MUST result in one or more items being listed in the Deficiencies section at the end of the evaluation instrument.**
- At the conclusion of the visit, the team should
 - Offer the school about 30 days in which to “fix” things. It would be unusual for schools not to have at least one deficiency in the evaluation instrument, but it would also be typical for schools to have deficiencies that are easy for them to fix. This window gives the schools an opportunity to fix those easy items and complete a report that might not have any deficiencies indicated.
 - Deliver a copy of the draft report of the evaluation instrument to the school for its reference. **This must be done within two weeks of the visit.** The 30-day window starts when the evaluation instrument has been sent. One easy way to do this is to give the school an electronic copy of the report at the close of the visit.
 - At the end of those 30 days, change the evaluation instrument to reflect any fixes the school has made. This becomes the final report of the team, but it is forwarded towards ISBE (usually through ISC 2) as a draft report.
 - Email the resulting final evaluation instrument text as a “**fillable**” **PDF** to the ISC 2 contact. Do **not** print and scan the evaluation instrument as the next steps require that the typing areas of the document remain working.
 - It would be very rare for the evaluation instrument to be accompanied by any additional documentation, but if the team feels something else should be included, it should do so.

Contacts in Case of Questions

Illinois State Board of Education (ISBE)
 ROE/ISC Department
 217-785-9998

Evaluation instrument Sections

Preliminary Area

- The team must complete all of the information areas except the area at the bottom of the page marked “ISBE Use Only.”
 - Start with the school year in the header area.
 - **Include the school’s RCDT code** (the region or county name is NOT sufficient).

- If school officials do not know their RCDT code, this is a “teaching moment” since it is important that they know their number and use it on forms and in communications. One way to find the number is to go to www.isbe.net/Pages/Data-Analysis-Directories.aspx and click on “Directory of Educational Entities”; choose the “Non Pub Sch” tab and find the school in the list. (Hint — Control F will pull up a search function.) The RCDT code is a combination of the numbers in columns C and D.
- “Other” will be rarely checked under type of visit, but if it is, an explanation is needed on the blank line provided.
- Some schools will not have fax numbers.
- The principal’s cell phone number is not required.

• Here is a table showing the options for school affiliation. The numbers refer to the last two digits of the school’s RCDT code. Some numbers are not currently used.

CODE	AFFILIATION
01	Independent — Regular (Not religious affiliated) (Not parent operated)
02	Baptist
03	Christian Schools International (of Michigan)
05	Jewish
06	Lutheran
07	Methodist
08	Presbyterian
09	Protestant Episcopal
10	Roman Catholic
11	Seventh-Day Adventist
14	Other Religious Affiliation
16	Montessori School
17	Greek Orthodox
19	Independent — Special Education (Not religious-affiliated) (Not parent-operated)
20	Illinois Association of Christian Schools
21	Amish
22	Mennonite
23	Islamic/Muslim
25	Pentecostal
26	Association of Christian Schools International (of Colorado)
27	Christian Schools of Illinois

- The grade level question is not the grades served by the school but the grades for which recognition is being sought. For example, a school might serve grades K-12 but is only seeking recognition for the high school grades.
- For the team:
 - Indicate by placement whether the person represents the public world, the nonpublic world, or a Regional Office of Education/Intermediate Service Center.
 - Persons who are present but not part of the team should **not** be listed. This area is to record the team and not the visit attendance. Persons who are affiliated with the school, such as a diocesan representative for a Catholic school, cannot be team members because they would have a serious conflict of interest. Because they are not team members, they are not listed in the report.
 - The public person must “represent” a public educational entity — that is, the person must be currently employed by such an entity though not necessarily full time.
 - The rule does not specify what role the public person must have in his/her position — teacher, principal, superintendent, business manager, Title I director, etc. are all fine.
 - The rule is interpreted to allow persons who teach education courses at a public

- college or university also to serve on the team.
- The nonpublic person must “represent” a nonpublic educational entity OR be familiar with the nonpublic world, so a retired nonpublic person or a nonpublic person who has taken a job outside of nonpublic schools may serve.
- The rule does not specify what role the nonpublic person must have in his/her position — teacher, principal, superintendent, business manager, etc. are all fine.
- The rule is interpreted to allow persons who teach education courses at a nonpublic college or university also to serve on the team.
- NOTE: A person with a vested interest in the school becoming or remaining recognized should not serve on the team. For example, an employee of a Catholic diocesan office would have a conflict of interest as a member of a team visiting a diocesan school because the school is connected to the diocese administratively, financially, and legally, and thus diocesan employees have an interest in a school that is intimately connected to the diocese being fully recognized.

- Do **not** make any marks in the “ISBE Use Only” section.

SECTION 1 – SCHOOL POLICY

101. Governance and Policy-Making	Compliance Notes
1. The school maintains its policies in written form, and	<p>I. This should explain who governs the school and the chain of command for creating policy. It should also explain whom parents should contact with questions or concerns about school policy.</p> <p>II. A school may be part of or owned by a larger organization and has agreed to adopt the larger organization's policies. If that is the case, the school needs a statement that says something similar to "Our Private School adopts all school related policies of Larger Organization."</p> <p>III. The best place for these descriptions is a parent or student handbook. Bylaws or an administrator's handbook is a bad spot for it because of 3.</p>
2. The school makes its policies routinely available to parents of the students enrolled and to school staff, as well as to other individuals upon request.	<p>I. This information must be written down. Electronic documents or a website are acceptable.</p> <p>II. Schools should consider having a single "master" policy document from which staff handbooks, parent handbooks, athletic handbooks, etc. are extracted. This practice would ensure that all policy documents are in agreement.</p>
3. The school has notified students and their parents/guardians in the school's disciplinary rules, policies handbooks or similar means that:	<p>I. A website is considered routinely available. Annual handbooks would also qualify as making the policy "routinely available."</p> <p>II. If a school has a policy needed for compliance that is only in an administrator handbook or organization bylaws, that policy may be effectively hidden from parents, students, or staff that need to know about it. A recommendation should be made to copy the policy into a more user-friendly document such as a parent handbook.</p> <p>III. In essence, students, parents, and staff that are affected by the policies should be able to easily access and review them.</p>

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SECTION 1 – SCHOOL POLICY

102. Technology, Internet, Social-Media	Compliance Notes
<p>Please read carefully. The school has notified students and their parents/guardians in the school's disciplinary rules, policies handbooks or similar means that</p>	<p>The ideal place for this is in the parent/student handbook because the intent of the law is to inform students about their rights.</p>
<p>1. The school may not request or require a student to provide a password or other related account information in order to gain access to the student's account or profile on a social networking website;</p>	<p>Schools often confuse this with their school's general technology policy. This does not deal with access to school computers, e-mail addresses given by the school, or anything else owned or operated by the school. The school can still regulate its own equipment, monitor internet traffic, block social media sites with a firewall, etc. Rather, this law is specific to protecting students from unwarranted school demands for sharing their private social media (Facebook, Twitter, Snapchat, etc.) accounts and passwords.</p>
<p>2. The school may conduct an investigation or require a student to cooperate in an investigation if there is sufficient evidence to suggest the student's social network account violates the school's disciplinary policy; and,</p>	<p>I. The school is strongly encouraged to define what constitutes "sufficient evidence" and who may conduct an "investigation." For example, can only the administrator carry out an investigation or can any staff member do it as well?</p> <p>II. The school can only demand cooperation if there is evidence of violation of the school's disciplinary policy. If there is no disciplinary policy dealing with this topic, there can be no violation that would then require students to share content.</p> <p>III. If the school has a policy on cyberbullying, consider how an investigation will work out in conjunction with enforcement of the bullying policy.</p>
<p>3. The school may require the student to share content in the course of such an investigation.</p>	<p>The school may request that content be shared in an investigation but not the student's username and password.</p>

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103. Student Attendance	Compliance Notes
<p>1. The school offers a minimum of 176-5 hour days or 880 hours of instruction.</p> <p>Number of Days: _____</p> <p>Number of Hours: _____</p>	<p>I. Schools may meet either the day or hour requirement to be compliant.</p> <p>II. If a school wishes to use the day requirement, they must provide a daily schedule in order to ensure the presence of minimum-five-hour days. Be sure to remove time spent at lunch, recess, passing periods, religious services (religious instruction is ok), or any other non-instructional time. Also, if the school has K-8 students attend for 4 hours but 9-12 students attend for 6 hours, The team does not take the average. The school would need to raise the instruction hours for the K-8 students to be at least 5 hours per day.</p> <p>III. If a school wishes to use the hourly requirement, they must provide a daily schedule. Be sure to remove time spent at lunch, recess, passing periods, religious services (religious instruction is ok), or any other non-instructional time. Also, if the school has K-8 students attend for 700 hours but 9-12 students attend for 1200 hours, The team does not take the average. The school would need to raise the instruction hours for the K-8 students to be at least 880.</p>
<p>2. The school requires students to attend daily during the entire regular school term.</p>	<p>Requiring “regular” attendance is not the same as requiring “daily” attendance. Stating that daily attendance is important is not the same as requiring it.</p>
<p>3. Students are to be excluded from school by October 15th if requirements for health examinations and immunizations have not been met</p>	<p>Students are only excluded for not having health exams and immunizations—vision and dental exams do not apply here.</p>

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104. Nondiscrimination	Compliance Notes
<p>The school complies with applicable federal and State laws prohibiting discrimination, including but not limited to the following:</p>	<p>I. The easiest way to demonstrate compliance with this item is to determine to which nondiscrimination laws the school is subject. Then, create one nondiscrimination policy that includes every class of person the school is agreeing not to discriminate against. Such as, “Our School does not discriminate on the basis of race, color, sex, ethnicity, ...”</p>
<p>1. The school has adopted a policy on discrimination, harassment, and retaliation that includes all of the required elements set forth in 105 ILCS 5/22-95(b).</p>	<p>II. This information should really be in the employee handbook, student handbook, website, or in a spot where students and employees can see it.</p>
<p>2. The policy is published on its Internet website, if one exists, and in a student handbook, if one exists.</p>	<p>III. Note that the visit team is looking for policies in place and not the implementation of those policies. For example, a school might have to have an Americans with Disabilities (ADA) policy (which the team checks for) but has not installed an elevator for disabled students to use (which the team does not check for).</p>
<p>3. The policy is summarized in accessible, age-appropriate language and distributed to students and to parents or guardians of minor students.</p>	
<p>4. The school provides a summary of the policy in the parent or guardian’s native language.</p>	
<p>5. The school has established procedures for responding to complaints of discrimination and harassment based on race, color, and national origin and retaliation that comply with all requirements set forth in Public 105 ILCS 5/22-95(c).</p>	
<p>6. The school does not prohibit hairstyles historically associated with race, ethnicity, or hair texture, including, but not limited to, protective hairstyles such as braids, locks, and twists.</p>	<p>Per PA 102-0360, a school may not be recognized if it fails to implement this policy</p>

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105. Student Records	Compliance Notes
<ol style="list-style-type: none"><li data-bbox="109 192 743 350">The school has a written system/procedure in place that the school checks the missing person report in the Nonpublic Registration and Recognition Renewal report prior to releasing student records.<li data-bbox="109 350 743 528">Certified copies of transfer students' records are requested within 14 days of enrollment; the school sends unofficial records of students transferring to other schools within 10 days of the request.	<p>The intent here is for schools to possibly help police locate missing children. One way to accomplish this is to do the check at the time a record request has been received. Then the school would double check that the student has not been reported as missing before sending the records to the person who requested them. If the student has been reported missing, then the school should contact the Illinois State Police and ask what should be done.</p> <p>The school must send unofficial records of student's grades within 10 days of request. However, the schools can refuse to send official transcript of scholastic records due to unpaid tuition or fees.</p>

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106. Battery Against School Personnel	Compliance Notes
<p>1. The chief school administrator shall immediately notify local law enforcement officials of written complaints from school personnel concerning instances of battery committed against school personnel; and,</p> <p>2. Upon receipt of a written complaint from any school personnel, the school shall report all incidents of battery committed against teachers, teacher personnel, administrative personnel or educational support personnel to the local law enforcement authorities immediately after the occurrence of the attack. Schools shall also report all of these incidents to the State Board of Education through existing school incident reporting systems in IWAS as they occur during the year by no later than August 1 for the preceding school year.</p>	<p>I. The school is not required to have 106.1 and 106.2 as written policies, but that is certainly the easiest way to demonstrate compliance. The team may interview the principal about the requirements instead or in addition to written policies.</p> <p>II. Ideally, the information in 107 should be in parent/student handbooks and employee handbooks. If not, the team will recommend that they be included or posted somewhere so that this information is easily known to all.</p> <p>III. The complaint must be in writing, and that includes e-mail. Once a written complaint has been received, the administrator no longer has discretion about whether to report it—they are required to by law to do so once they receive the written compliant. It is the decision of law enforcement whether to proceed further.</p> <p>IV.</p> <p>V. These incidents are very rare, and the school will likely not have proof on hand of the last submission. The team will check that the school knows when, where, and how to report it.</p>

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107. Firearms & Drugs	Compliance Notes
<p>For purposes of 1. and 2. only, school grounds are defined as the real property comprising any school, any conveyance owned, leased, or contracted by a school to transport students to or from school or a school related activity, or on a public way within 1,000 feet of a school.</p>	<p>I. Note the requirement to notify parents/guardians if a student is in possession of a gun. Note also that both of the two reportings required here must occur immediately.</p> <p>II. There is information about drug issues on the ISBE website at https://www.isbe.net/pages/school-health-issues.aspx. Click on the “drugs” button.</p> <p>III. Identical reporting requirements as for firearms (see 107.1.), minus the requirement to report to parents. Again, note that the reporting required here must occur <u>immediately</u>.</p>
<p>1. The chief school administrator shall immediately notify a local law enforcement agency of firearm incidents on school grounds. If a student is in possession of a firearm, then the school administrator shall also immediately notify the student's parent or guardian.</p> <p>2. The chief school administrator shall immediately notify a local law enforcement agency of verified incidents involving drugs occurring on school grounds.</p>	
<p>3. The chief school administrator shall notify the Illinois State Police of such incidents (1-2) through the School Incident Reporting System (SIRS) in IWAS.</p>	<p>The Illinois State Board of Education and the Illinois State Police have developed the School Incident Reporting System through IWAS to collect incident data. This data includes Attacks on School Personnel, Firearms in Schools, and Drug-related Incidents in Schools. The Illinois Compiled Statutes mandates that this incident data be reported as it occurs during the year.</p> <p>For any incidents that have already occurred please be sure to enter that incident data and any new incidents into the reporting system in IWAS.</p> <p>If you have any questions regarding the program, please contact our Data Strategies and Analytics Department at 217-782-3950. If you need technical assistance, please contact the helpdesk at 217-558-3600.</p>

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108. Staff & Student Support	Compliance Notes
<p>1. The school monitors the performance of each employee who provides or assists with instruction or has other instructional responsibilities (e.g., teachers, teacher aides, administrators, department chairs).</p>	<p>I. This item ensures that every staff member who assists with instruction are being monitored in some capacity. It is possible the school will fulfill this requirement through formal evaluations. However, for example, if the school does not do formal evaluations for teacher aides, then this item ensures those employees have some level of monitoring.</p> <p>II. Evidence for this item would typically come in the form of an administrator interview. If the school has formal evaluations for every staff member, then there is nothing else required here.</p>
<p>2. Students' needs for support services such as counseling and social work are evaluated when any school staff member believes consideration is needed, such as when there are changes in the student body or stresses within the surrounding community.</p>	<p>I. This item is concerned with non-academic supports for students: social-emotional health, mental health, adjuncts to learning (e.g., speech therapy, occupational therapy, etc.). Tutoring and other academic services would not be described here.</p> <p>II. These needs may be met through agreements with public school districts, religious counseling, community organizations, etc.</p> <p>III. Evidence for this item typically comes from an administrator interview. The team will ask the school to explain how they offer and/or arrange for support services for students and ask basic follow-up questions.</p>
<p>3. The school's staffing configuration shall reflect decision-making about how those needs (B) should be addressed.</p>	<p>I. The school needs a system by which students get connected to needed help. Some schools have a staff committee, and some have a hierarchy leading from student to parent to teacher, etc. that allows any concerned person to step in at any level with a request or recommendation.</p> <p>II. Students should be allowed to self-refer for help.</p> <p>III. Evidence for this item typically comes from an administrator interview. The team will ask the school to explain how they offer support services for students and ask basic follow-up questions.</p>

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109. Concussion and Sports	Compliance Notes
Do students participate in interscholastic athletic activities? If not applicable, click "N/A" for items 1-8.	I. This applies to practice and competition between two schools even if it is not through IHSA or IESA.
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. The school has a principal-appointed or approved concussion oversight team which meets the following requirements: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> i. At a minimum, a concussion oversight team <u>may be composed of only one person</u> and this person need not be a licensed healthcare professional, <u>but it may not be a coach</u> (a coach can be a member but not the only member). ii. If the school employs an athletic trainer or nurse, they must be a member of the team “to the extent practicable.” 	
2. The oversight team has established a <u>return-to-play</u> and <u>return-to-learn</u> protocol.	I. Both protocols must be based on “peer-reviewed scientific evidence consisted with the Center for Disease Control and Prevention guidelines.” <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a. IHSA Examples: IHSA Concussion Management b. IESA Examples: IESA Concussion Protocol
3. At least one person has been appointed to implement the return-to-play return-to-learn protocol.	II. Schools must follow the return-to-learn protocol even if a concussion happens outside of interscholastic athletic activities. ISBE strongly recommends also following the school's return-to-play protocol if concussions happen outside of interscholastic athletic activities.
4. The administrator or their designee must supervise the person appointed in 3. This person may not be a coach of an interscholastic athletics team.	
5. The school ensures that students are removed immediately from practice or competition if any statute-specified person believes the student has sustained a concussion.	Statute-specified people include: (1) a coach; (2) a physician; (3) a game official; (4) an athletic trainer; (5) the student's parent or guardian or another person with legal authority to make medical decisions for the student; (6) the student; or (7) any other person deemed appropriate under the school's return-to play protocol.
6. The school ensures that students who have been so removed are not permitted resume practice or competition unless the statute-specified process is followed completely.	Please consult 105 ILCS 5/22-80 (g) for requirements.
7. If the school has high school athletes, it <u>reports instances of concussions</u> to the appropriate organization that governs the school's interscholastic athletic participation.	Part of this process requires signing the Post-concussion Consent Form .
8. The school allows student athletes to modify their athletic or team uniform for the purpose of modesty in clothing or attire that is in accordance with the requirements of their religion, cultural values or modesty preferences	This reporting is done at IHSA Reporting ; please note this requires the school to establish a log in. <ol style="list-style-type: none"> I. If a student chooses to modify his or her athletic or team uniform the student is responsible for all costs associated with the modification of the uniform and the student shall not be required to receive prior approval from the school for such modification.

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110. Student Medical Rights	Compliance Notes
<p>1. The school has notified parents and guardians <u>in writing</u> that the school and school personnel incur no liability for injuries occurring when administering asthma medication, an epinephrine auto-injector, or an opioid antagonist. The parents or guardians <u>must sign a statement</u> acknowledging this protection.</p>	<p>I. A school might have a general student medications policy, and it is ok if the specific items in this section are included in that general policy. A separate policy statement for each item here is not required</p> <p>II. This requirement is about absolving the school of responsibility in case an injury occurs while school personnel are helping a child; it is a kind of “good Samaritan” provision</p>
<p>2. The school allows the self-administration and/or self-carry of <u>asthma/diabetes/seizure medication and epinephrine injectors</u> upon receipt of the necessary documents (see 302/303/304 for a list of requirements).</p>	<p>This policy is not optional regardless of whether the school currently has students enrolled with asthma, allergies, or diabetes; hence, there is no N/A box. While this may sound strange, the policy needs to be in place and ready to go if a currently enrolled student is diagnosed with a medical condition, or, if a new student enrolls tomorrow with one of these conditions.</p>
<p>3. The school district has adopted a policy for the administration of a medical cannabis infused product to a student who is a registered qualifying patient. The policy/procedures allow a parent or guardian or other designated caregiver to administer the product subject to the restrictions outlined in 105 ILCS 5/22-33. The policy/procedures allow for a school administrator or school nurse to administer the product and may also allow a student who is a registered qualifying patient to self-administer the product under the supervision of a school administrator or school nurse, subject to the restrictions outlined in 105 ILCS 5/22- 33</p>	<p>Same as 2.</p>

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SECTION 1 – SCHOOL POLICY

111. Administration of Undesignated epinephrine	Compliance Notes
If the school does not allow the use of undesignated epinephrine injectors click "N/A" for items 1-5.	Schools are not required to possess or allow the administration of these undesignated medications.
1. The school has on file an authorized standing order from a licensed health provider for one or more doses. If the school currently has no doses, click N/A but still complete items 2-5.	<p>I. It is possible the school has a policy for this medication but currently has no doses. If the school plans to administer undesignated medication once they acquire more doses, then the team will check policies 2 – 4, and they should all be "Yes."</p> <p>II. If the school had doses but has run out and doesn't plan on getting more, check N/A.</p>
2. The school has a standing protocol which includes but is not limited to: The school reports to ISBE as prescribed within three days of administering an undesignated epinephrine auto-injector.	Please send an e-mail stating that school has a supply of epinephrine.
3. The school has a standing protocol which includes but is not limited to: The school reports to ISBE as prescribed within three days of administering an undesignated epinephrine auto-injector.	ISBE has a reporting form that schools fill out so there should be proof of this.
4. The school has a standing protocol which includes but is not limited to: The school, upon any administration of an epinephrine auto-injector will immediately activate the EMS system and notify the student's parent, guardian, or emergency contact, if known.	EMS System is 9-1-1 or other local emergency number.
5. The school has a standing protocol which includes but is not limited to: Within 24 hours of the administration of an undesignated epinephrine auto-injector, the school will notify the physician, physician assistant, or advanced practice registered nurse who provided the standing protocol or prescription for the undesignated epinephrine auto-injector of its use.	

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112. Administration of Undesignated Asthma Inhalers	Compliance Notes
If the school does not allow the use of undesignated asthma inhalers click "N/A" for items 1-3.	
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. The school has on file an authorized standing order from a licensed health provider for one or more doses. 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> I. It is possible the school has a policy for this medication but currently has no doses. If the school plans to administer undesignated medication once they acquire more doses, then the team will check policies 2 and 3, and they should all be "Yes." II. If the school had doses but has run out and doesn't plan on getting more, check N/A.
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 2. The school has a standing protocol which includes but is not limited to the following: Within 24 hours of the administration of an undesignated asthma medication, the school will notify the student's parents or guardian or emergency contact. If known, the physician, physician (assistant), or advanced practice registered nurse who provided the standing protocol and a prescription for the undesignated asthma medication of its use. The school must follow up with the school nurse if available. 	<p>A standing protocol is what to do in the event that undesignated medication is administered.</p>
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 3. The school has a standing protocol which includes but is not limited to the following: The school reports to ISBE as prescribed within three days of administering undesignated asthma medication. 	

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113. Administration of Undesignated Glucagon	Compliance Notes
If the school does not allow the use of undesignated glucagon, click "N/A" for items 1-5.	
1. A statute specified person has prescribed the undesignated glucagon in the school's name for use. If the school currently has no doses, click "N/A" but still complete items 2-4.	I. It is possible the school has a policy for this medication but currently has no doses. If the school plans to administer undesignated medicine once they acquire more doses, then the team will check policies 2. – 5., and they should all be "Yes." II. If the school had doses but has run out and doesn't plan on getting more, check N/A.
2. The school has a standing protocol which includes but is not limited to the following: The undesignated glucagon according to the manufacturer's instruction.	A standing protocol is what to do in the event that undesignated medicine is administered.
3. The school has a standing protocol which includes but is not limited to the following: The undesignated glucagon is administered by an individual authorized in the student's diabetes care plan.	
4. The school has a standing protocol which includes but is not limited to the following: Undesignated glucagon is only administered if the student's prescribed glucagon is not available on-site or has expired.	
5. The school has a standing protocol which includes but is not limited to the following: Immediately upon administration of undesignated glucagon, the school must notify the school nurse, the student's parent, guardian, or emergency contact, and health care provider.	

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114. Supply of Opioid Antagonist	Compliance Notes
1. The school maintains a supply of an opioid antagonist in any secure location where an individual may have an opioid overdose, unless there is a shortage of opioid antagonists, in which case the school shall make a reasonable effort to maintain a supply of an opioid antagonist.	

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115. Faith's Law	Compliance Notes
1. The school has developed an employee code of professional conduct policy that addresses all required elements specified in 105 ILCS 5/22-85.5(d).	
2. The school has posted its employee code of professional conduct policy on its website, if any, and included the policy in any staff, student, or parent handbook provided by the school.	
3. The school has notified the parents or guardians of enrolled students of the availability of the Sexual Abuse Response and Prevention Resource Guide at the beginning of each school year and has linked the resource guide on its website.	
<p>4. The school provides notice to the parents or guardians of an enrolled student with whom an employee, agent of the school, or a contractor of the school is alleged to have engaged in sexual misconduct as defined in Section 22-85.5(c) of the School Code.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • “Yes” means school received an allegation and provided notice to the parents or guardians. • “No” means school received an allegation and failed to provide required notice. • “N/A” means no allegations of sexual misconduct involving enrolled students were received within the monitoring period. 	<p>“Yes” means school received an allegation and provided notice to the parents or guardians. “No” means school received an allegation and failed to provide required notice. “N/A” means no allegations of sexual misconduct involving enrolled students were received within the monitoring period.</p>
<p>5. The school provides notice to the parents or guardians of a student when any formal action has been taken by the governing body relating to the employment of the alleged perpetrator following the investigation of sexual misconduct, including whether employment was terminated or whether the governing body accepted the resignation of the employee.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • “Yes” means school received an allegation and provided notice of any formal action relating to the employment of the alleged perpetrator to the parents or guardians. • “No” means school received an allegation and failed to provide required notice. • “N/A” means no allegations of sexual misconduct involving enrolled students were received within the monitoring period or an allegation was received but did not result in any formal action against the alleged perpetrator. (Reporting requirements under D still apply for any allegation of sexual misconduct.) 	<p>“Yes” means school received an allegation and provided notice of any formal action relating to the employment of the alleged perpetrator to the parents or guardians. “No” means school received an allegation and failed to provide required notice. “N/A” means no allegations of sexual misconduct involving enrolled students were received within the monitoring period or an allegation was received but did not result in any formal action against the alleged perpetrator. (Reporting requirements under D still apply for any allegation of sexual misconduct.)</p>

SECTION 1 – SCHOOL POLICY

116. Corporal Punishment	Compliance Notes
1. The nonpublic school does not allow corporal punishment.	

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SECTION 1 – SCHOOL POLICY

117. General School Compliance	Compliance Notes
1. The school agrees to comply with any other applicable State or federal law or regulatory requirement.	This does not require any specific action on behalf of the school. Rather, it is a reminder that the school is not exempt from following laws, case law, and regulations applicable to them that do not appear on this evaluation instrument. While a written statement is not required, ISBE strongly recommends that this appears in appropriate documents and/or handbooks.

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SECTION 2 – CURRICULUM

201. Overall Instruction	Compliance Notes
1. Instruction is in the English language, except as otherwise permitted pursuant to 105 ILCS 5/27-2 .	Evidence of this comes from looking at signs, classroom materials, and simply listening to students and teachers speaking (excluding foreign language courses).
2. Instruction includes the branches of education taught to children of corresponding age and grade in the public schools, including the language arts, mathematics, the biological, physical and social sciences, the fine arts, and physical development and health.	This item is only looking for the presence of each subject and no specific topic, lesson plan, curriculum materials, etc. Evidence typically comes from textbooks and other instructional materials, but teacher interviews are another way to show proof.

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202. Civics & Patriotic Education	Compliance Notes
Is the school supported or maintained by public funds? If not, click "N/A" for items 1-5.	<p>Funds that count as being supported or maintained by public funds</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> i. Early Childhood Block Grant ii. Any of the National/State Breakfast, Lunch, or Milk programs. <p>Funds that <u>do not</u> count as being supported or maintained by public funds</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> i. Any services received from a public school district through Title grant money
<p>1. The school provides instruction in the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> i. American patriotism; ii. The principles of representative government, as enunciated in the American Declaration of Independence, the Constitution of the United States of America and the Constitution of the State of Illinois; iii. The proper use and display of the American flag; and, iv. The method of voting in elections by means of the Australian ballot system. 	<p>American patriotism is not defined, so there are no specifics to look for.</p> <p>The Australian ballot system is the method of voting by secret ballot currently used in the United States.</p>
2. The school requires pupils to recite the Pledge of Allegiance daily.	
3. The school requires that not less than one hour of each school week shall be devoted to the study of the subject mentioned in A, i – iii in the seventh and eighth grades or their equivalent, and not less than one hour of each school week to the advanced study thereof in all high school grades.	Evidence of this would be in the school's class schedule, course content document or scope, or possibly an interview with a staff member who teaches this topic.
4. No student shall receive a certificate of graduation without passing an examination on subjects mentioned in item 1.	This requirement does not apply to students in 8th grade. Evidence of this is likely the constitution test that students take. School should retain these tests in student academic files.
5. The school provides instruction in the history of the United States, which must include the history of Illinois and other topics.	The full list of requirements can be found in the statute 105 ILCS 5/27-21 .

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203. Health Topics	Compliance Notes
The school provides instruction in all of the following subjects, provided that parents may opt their child out items 3, 4, 5 and 17.	<p>I. Schools that only serve elementary students (K-4 for example) often feel that some of these topics are not appropriate for younger grades. However, the law requires all schools to teach all of these topics, which means that, as difficult as it may be, all of these topics must be covered in, for example, a K-4 school. The only exceptions are 5. and 17. because they mention specific grades.</p>
<p>1. Human ecology and health</p> <p>2. Human growth and development</p>	<p>II. There are no further details as to what instruction in these topics must include. The school could offer an entire course on each topic or include it as part of another class. Topics could be covered in one class a year or in a month-long unit. Moreover, the school determines in which grade a particular topic will be covered. Therefore, the school has wide discretion on covering these topics.</p>
	<p>III. Evidence for some of these items may be present in a class in health, science, religious, or other, and the material may be found in a textbook. Typically, the fastest way to find evidence is talk to the teachers to see if they touch on these topics.</p> <p>IV. Please note that the terms below are statutory language without further description, so schools will need to arrive at a local understanding of what is meant. A general approach to health education is outlined for public schools in 23 Illinois Administrative Code 1.420(n), which may serve as nonregulatory guidance for nonpublic schools in creating their health education curricula.</p>
3. The emotional, psychological, physiological, hygienic, and social responsibilities of family life including: sexual abstinence until marriage	There is no State form that has to be used for the waiver. The school should probably create some uniform waiver to make things consistent.
4. The emotional, psychological, physiological, hygienic, and social responsibilities of family life including: prevention and control of disease	Note: applies only to grades 6-12. Schools may teach these topics to lower grades but are not required to do so.
5. The emotional, psychological, physiological, hygienic, and social responsibilities of family life including: instruction in grades 6 – 12 on the prevention, transmission, and spread of AIDS	
6. Age-appropriate sexual abuse and assault awareness and prevention education in grades PreK – 12.	
7. Public and environmental health	
8. Consumer health	
9. Safety education and disaster preparedness	

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10. Mental health and illness including how and where to find mental health resources and specialized help in the state	
11. Personal health habits	
12. Alcohol and drug use and abuse, including the use and abuse of fentanyl, and the medical and legal ramifications of alcohol, drug, and tobacco use	
13. Abuse during pregnancy	
14. Evidence-based and medically accurate information regarding sexual abstinence, tobacco and e-cigarettes and other vapor devices, nutrition, and dental health	
15. <u>Course material</u> and instruction in the Abandoned Newborn Infant Protection Act	<p>For instruction regarding the Abandoned Newborn Infant Protection Act, schools may find some resources through the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. https://saveabandonedbabies.org/resources-for-educators/. b. https://saveabandonedbabies.org/wp-content/uploads/2023/07/SAB_TeacherGuide-05.pdf
16. Information about cancer, including without limitation types of cancer, signs and symptoms, risk factors, the importance of early prevention and detection, and information on where to go for help	
17. In grades 9 – 12, training on how to properly administer cardiopulmonary resuscitation (which training must be in accordance with standards of the American Red Cross, the American Heart Association, or another nationally recognized certifying organization) and how to use an automated external defibrillator.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> I. There is no State form that has to be used for the waiver. The school should probably create some uniform waiver to make things consistent. II. The video linked on the evaluation instrument will satisfy this requirement. III. Note that 17 applies only to grades 9-12. Schools may teach these topics to lower grades but are not required to do so.
18. In grades 9 -12, study and discussion on the dangers of allergies including: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> i. recognizing the signs and symptoms of an allergic reaction, including anaphylaxis; ii. the steps to take to prevent exposure to allergens; and iii. safe emergency epinephrine administration. 	

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SECTION 3 – STUDENT RECORDS

301. Birth Certificates and Health Exam Records		Compliance Notes
The school can document the following;		<p>Various forms to be used to record student health data.</p> <p>There is a wealth of information about student health issues on the ISBE website.</p> <p>The student health records are sometimes stored in files in the nurse's office rather than in the student files in the main office. This is OK.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> I. The purpose of this requirement is to verify the child's identity and make sure the child is not listed as missing. Therefore, as long as the child's identity is verified in a government-issued document the intent of the law is met. II. Again, birth certificates are not the only acceptable document for this item. The school is also not required to keep original certified copies on file; a copy of the original is fine. III. Please read the ISBE guidance document, page 7, Q-3 for more information. This notification might appear on a student registration form or application rather than in a handbook. <p>This notification might appear on a student registration form or application rather than in a handbook.</p>
1. Certified copies of birth certificates (or other acceptable proof) are on file for each student enrolled. The school notifies the parents or guardians that such documentation must be submitted within 30 days of enrolling the student.		
2. Proof of immunizations as specified by the Illinois Department of Public Health are on file.		Parents/guardians may present the school with a certificate of religious exemption to some or all medical procedures and examinations. The school evaluates whether it accepts the exemption request.
3. Students have had health exams performed within the following time frames: i. within one year prior to entering K or 1st grade; ii. upon entering the 6th and 9th grades, or iii. irrespective of grade, immediately prior to or upon entrance into any school.		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> I. The team will only check compliance for the grades stated. If a 7th grader does not have a health exam, the school is still considered in compliance. However, if a 6th grade student does not have a health exam on file then the school would be noncompliant. II. Some grade levels are specifically mentioned, but the requirement applies to all students who enroll for the first time in any Illinois public or nonpublic school.
4. By November 15, the school has submitted information through IWAS regarding the number of students who have and have not received the required immunizations and health exams as required in B and C.		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> I. The school can take a screenshot of the submission status in IWAS. They can also use a computer to access the website during the visit and show the team the submission status. II. The system for submitting this data in IWAS is called "Student Health Data – Immunization." Please see the hyperlink for instructions. III. Schools must submit this information or they cannot renew registration, which is a requirement to renew recognition.
5. Students have had vision exams performed before October 15th of the school year in the following grades: a. Kindergarten; or b. Any grade if this is the first time the student has enrolled in an Illinois school		The IDPH Vision Examination Waiver Form is for students who are unable to obtain the required vision examination.
6. Students have had dental exams performed before May 15th of the school year in the Kindergarten, 2nd, 6th, and 9th grade.		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> I. Almost all recognition visits are done before this deadline so the school will almost always be in compliance. Still, the team will look at each grade's file and make note of who is missing an exam. II. The IDPH Dental Examination Waiver Form is for students who are unable to obtain the required dental examination.

SECTION 3 – STUDENT RECORDS

302. -Student Prescription (Asthma Medication)	Compliance Notes
<p>If the school does not have any students with a prescribed asthma medication, click "N/A" for items 1 and 2.</p>	
<p>1. The school has on file the following for each student with asthma medication:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> i. signed parent permission notification ii. the prescription label, which must contain <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. the name of the asthma medication, b. the prescribed dosage; and, c. the time or circumstances in which the medicine is to be administered. 	
<p>3. The school requests annually an asthma action plan from the parents or guardians.</p>	<p>Parents do not have to provide an asthma action plan. The linked asthma action plan is only an example.</p>

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303. Student Prescription (Epinephrine Injectors)	Compliance Notes
If the school does not have any students with a prescribed epinephrine injector, click "N/A".	
1. The school has on file the following for each student with an epinephrine injector: i. a written authorization from the student's physician (assistant) or advance practice nurse; and, ii. a written statement from the student's physician (assistant) or advanced practice nurse containing the following information 1. the name and purpose of the injector 2. the prescribed dosage; and, 3. the time or circumstances in which the injector is to be administered	

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304. Student Prescription (Diabetes/Seizure Medication)	Compliance Notes
If the school does not have any students with a prescribed diabetes/seizure medication, In Compliance click "N/A" for items 1 and 2.	
<ol style="list-style-type: none">1. Have any students with prescribed diabetes/seizure medication (if any are currently enrolled) asked for assistance with managing their care? If not, check "NA".2. The school ensures the following:<ol style="list-style-type: none">i. a care plan signed by the student's parent/guardian is on file.ii. a copy of the care plan must be provided to any school employee who transports a student with diabetes/epilepsy to a school-sponsored activityiii. a copy of any prescriptions and the methods of administration is on file.	

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305. Student Prescription (Medicinal Cannabis)	Compliance Notes
If the school does not have any students with prescribed medicinal cannabis, click "N/A".	
1. The school has on file the following for each student with prescribed medical cannabis: <ol style="list-style-type: none">i. written authorization from the parent or guardian specifying the time or circumstances in which the product must be administered.ii. a copy of the registry identification card of the student (as a registered qualifying patient) and the parent or guardian (as a registered designated caregiver).iii. a copy of items i. and ii.on file in the school's office.iv. if applicable, the yearly reauthorization from a parent or guardian for a student to self-administer. the medical cannabis is stored at all times in a manner consistent with store of other student medications and maybe accessible only by the school nurse or school administrator.	

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306. Concussion and Sports	Compliance Notes
If the school does not have any students participate in interscholastic athletic activities, click "N/A" for items 1, 2, and 3.	
1. Do any students participate in interscholastic activities?	
2. Prior to practice or competition, all student athletes, and their parent or guardian, have signed an information document (IHSA or IESA), approved by the Illinois High School Association, about the school's policy on concussions and head injuries	The student may not participate in a sport in any way associated with the school involving physical contact—no practices (working alone or in groups) and no games—until both student and parent sign the policy. Since tryouts for sports teams often involve physical contact that could result in a concussion, the signed policy would need to be on file prior to tryouts as well.
3. Prior to practice or competition, all student athletes must have had an annual sports physical within the last 395 days.	The hyperlink leads to the physical examination form for athletes offered by IESA and IHSA. However, this form is not required. Some “regular” examination forms have a box the physician can check indicating that the one form can also serve as the record of a sports physical.

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SECTION 4 – STAFF RECORDS

401. Background Checks & Mandated Reporting (School Employees)	Compliance Notes
1. Prior to starting employment, all school personnel hired on or after July 1, 1986, have signed the mandated reporter statement required by the Department of Children and Family Services acknowledging this obligation.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> I. School should consider having a statement in the staff handbook that every staff member is a mandated reporter. II. For religious schools, there is a separate version of the mandated reporter statement for use by clergy.
2. The school can document that all applicants for employment, after July 1, 2007, have signed an authorization form for a fingerprint-based criminal history records check as a condition of employment to determine if such applicants have been convicted of any of the enumerated offenses in 105ILCS 5/21B-80 .	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> I. The school should have a signed form for each employee that authorizes a finger-print based criminal background check to be conducted. A completed background check is also acceptable evidence for this item. II. Some schools also have a connection to the DCFS because the school is also a day care center under DCFS. DCFS requires day care centers to have staff checked through DCFS' Child Abuse and Neglect Tracking System (CANTS). A check in CANTS by itself is insufficient for ISBE's purposes because CANTS checks do not necessarily involve a fingerprint-based check of the Illinois State Police FBI databases nor a check of the Statewide Sex Offender Database (maintained by the Illinois State Police). III. Although not required, schools may want to perform due diligence in having similar checks done for parent volunteers and others who are also regularly in the school building and thus are in close proximity to students. IV. Also for due diligence reasons, a school may want to perform similar checks for persons hired prior to the date listed.
3. The school can document that it performs a check of the Statewide Sex Offender Database for each applicant for employment, after July 1, 2007, to determine if such applicants have been adjudicated a sex offender.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> I. Type the employee's name into the search and then take a screenshot of the page showing that no results were found. Print the screenshot and keep it in the employee's file with the above records.
4. The school can document that it performs a check of the Statewide Murderer and Violent Offender Against Youth Database for each applicant for employment, after July 1, 2007, to determine if such applicants have been adjudicated of a sex offense or of a murder or other violent crime against youth.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> I. When fingerprints have been submitted to the Illinois State Police, a Transaction Control Number will be generated. That number is the school's proof that they have initiated a check and are therefore in compliance with this requirement. If the school uses a private fingerprinting company or a local ROE to submit the fingerprints, make sure those entities give you the TCN as proof that you have initiated the background check. II. If the school has already received the completed background check, that will serve as evidence of having initiated the check and therefore the TCN is not necessary. III. If the school would like to submit the fingerprints themselves, please e-mail isp.boi.customer.support@illinois.gov to obtain an ORI number from the Illinois State Police

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5. The school can document, through the presence of a Transaction Control Number (TCN) or of a completed background check, that it has not knowingly employed a person for whom a State Police and FBI finger-print based criminal background check has not been initiated.	
6. The school has not knowingly employed a person that is ineligible for employment under 105 ILCS 5/21B-80 .	
7. The school has not knowingly employed a person who has been found to be the perpetrator of sexual or physical abuse of a minor under 18 years of age.	
8. The school has completed and kept on file the required employment history review documents under 105 ILCS 5/22-94(c)(3) and (4) for any new applicant hired on or after July 1, 2023. These include: a. The Illinois State Board of Education Sexual Misconduct Disclosure Template for Applicant ; b. The Authorization for Release of Sexual Misconduct-Related Information and Current/Former Employer Response Template	If you are not able to get a copy of the Authorization for Release of Sexual Misconduct-Related Information and Current/Former Employer Response form, please record all efforts to obtain the form.

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402. Background Checks & Mandated Reporting (Student Teachers)	Compliance Notes
Does the school currently have student teachers? If not, click "N/A" for items 1-6.	
1. The school requires all student teacher candidates to authorize a fingerprint-based criminal history records check.	
2. The school can document that it performs a check of the Statewide Sex Offender Database for each student teacher candidate.	
3. The school can document that it performs a check of the Statewide Murderer and Violent Offender Against Youth Database for each student teacher candidate.	
4. The school does not allow an individual to student teach unless the school administrator has completed and reviewed items 1.- 3.	
5. The school has not knowingly approved a student teacher candidate that is ineligible for participation under 105 ILCS 5/21B-80 .	
6. The school has not knowingly approved a student teacher candidate that has been found to be the perpetrator of sexual or physical abuse of a minor under 18years of age.	

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403. Staff Health Records	Compliance Notes
Has the school hired any new employees for the current school year? If not, click "N/A" for items 1-3.	<p>This evidence shall be created by:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. A physician licensed in Illinois or any other state to practice medicine in all its branches, b. An advanced practice nurse who has a written collaborative agreement with a collaborating physician that authorizes the nurse to perform health examinations, OR c. A physician assistant who has been delegated the authority to perform health examinations by his or her supervising physician.
1. All new employees present evidence of physical fitness to perform duties assigned.	<p>I. There is no standard form used for this. The school may want to develop its own for consistency.</p> <p>II. "Evidence of physical fitness" is a general assessment by a doctor that the employee is physically fit enough to do the work assigned.</p>
2. All new employees present evidence of freedom from communicable diseases.	<p>There is no standard form used for this. The school may want to develop its own for consistency.</p> <p>II. The Department of Public Health has information on what are considered to be "communicable diseases," but a medical professional should be aware of these already.</p> <p>III. The key phrase that must be seen in the evidence is "free from communicable disease" or language conveying the same meaning. Language about being healthy and able to work are not the same thing.</p>
3. In a school where pre-school children are enrolled, all new employees who work with pre-school children present evidence of a TB test.	

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404. Staff Qualifications and Licenses	Compliance Notes
<p>1. A formal evaluation is performed at least every two years in terms of proficiency and competency. This requirement includes the principal and other instructional administrators.</p>	<p>I. We would understand “formal” to mean something in writing that is located in the staff files. Such an evaluation could be a self-evaluation that is reviewed by the supervisor.</p> <p>II. Sometimes principals are omitted in this process, so the team should be especially vigilant to ensure a principal evaluation exists.</p> <p>III. Since the visit is occurring during the school year rather than after the year is completed, it is possible that some yearly evaluations will not have been completed at the time of the visit. If missing evaluations have been scheduled to be done before the year is over, the item should be marked “yes.”</p>
<p>2. All full-time teaching or administrative professionals hired at or after the beginning of the 2011-12 school year hold a bachelor's or higher degree.</p>	<p>I. The school determines what constitutes full-time versus part time.</p> <p>II. A copy of a government-issued teaching license in lieu of a college transcript is acceptable for evidence.</p> <p>III. There is no requirement that the degree is from a particular kind of school (as in public versus nonpublic, accredited, Illinois-based, online, based in the United States, etc.).</p> <p>IV. A copy of an official or unofficial transcript in lieu of an original is acceptable for file keeping purposes.</p> <p>V. The degree can be in anything; it does not have to be related to the subject matter the individual is teaching.</p> <p>VI. The degree requirement extends to persons described by the school as “teacher aides” or some similar title if those persons teach. If the person simply does clerical work (such as entering grades into the gradebook) or personal assistance (such as taking a child to the rest room), then that person is not a teacher. If the person supplies any instruction or instructional support (e.g., listens to a child read and corrects the reading mistakes, or the person helps a small group review spelling words, or the person works with a child individually on a math problem, or similar work), then that person is teaching and must have the degree. Job descriptions can be a key element in determining if a person is a “teacher.”</p>
<p>3. Does the school employ any full-time teaching or administrative professionals without a bachelor's degree?</p>	

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4. All full-time teaching or administrative professionals without a bachelor's degree hired before the 2011-2012 school year participate annually in professional development that is demonstrably designed to strengthen his or her knowledge and skills in areas directly related to job duties.	This item only applies to staff without a bachelor's degree. By implication, there should be some sort of plan that is being followed to ensure the professional development activities are directly connected to the work being done by the staff member.
5. Does the school employ any staff (aside from teachers or administrators) that require a license to practice?	
6. Each individual employed in a field requiring licensure (e.g., a school nurse) holds a relevant license and practices within the scope of that license. This item does not apply to teacher or administrator licenses.	This item does not apply to teacher or administrator licenses.

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405 – Staff Training (Medical)	Compliance Notes
1. Within six months of employment and at least once every 5 years thereafter, teachers, administrators, and school support personnel who work with pupils must receive training on:	Staff files should contain a certificate indicating each required individual has completed this training on a certain date.
2. Anaphylactic reactions and management. Such training shall be conducted by persons with expertise in anaphylactic reactions and management.	Staff files should contain a certificate indicating each required individual has completed this training on a certain date.
3. The management of asthma, the prevention of asthma symptoms, and emergency response in the school setting.	Staff files should contain a certificate indicating each required individual has completed this training on a certain date.
4. The basics of seizure recognition and first aid and appropriate emergency protocols. Such training must be fully consistent with the best practice guidelines issued by the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention.	Staff files should contain a certificate indicating each required individual has completed this training on a certain date.
5. The basics of diabetes care, how to identify when a student with diabetes needs immediate or emergency medical attention, and whom to contact in the case of an emergency.	Staff files should contain a certificate indicating each required individual has completed this training on a certain date.
6. Current best practices regarding the identification and treatment of attention deficit hyperactivity disorder.	Staff files should contain a certificate indicating each required individual has completed this training on a certain date.
7. Instruction on how to respond to an incident involving life-threatening bleeding and, if applicable, how to use a school's trauma kit. Beginning with the 2024-2025 school year, training on life-threatening bleeding must be completed within 6 months of the employee first being employed by a school board and renewed within 2 years. School employees who are trained to respond to trauma shall be immune from civil liability in the use of a trauma kit unless the action constitutes willful or wanton misconduct.	Staff files should contain a certificate indicating each required individual has completed this training on a certain date.

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406. Staff Training	Compliance Notes
1. All employees have completed initial mandated reporter training within 3 months of their date of engagement in a professional or official capacity as a mandated reporter and at least every 3 years thereafter.	We understand the phrase “first time they engage in their professional or official capacity” to mean the first time they are employed anywhere as a teacher and not the first time at a particular school. Staff files should contain a certificate indicating every staff member has completed this training on a certain date. We recommend doing this training every year in early fall for all staff. Otherwise, the school will have to keep separate schedules of which staff need the training in any given year, which can be confusing.
2. The school provides sexual harassment prevention training at least once a year to all employees.	Please see the FAQ for any additional questions.
3. The school takes steps to ensure that all mandated reporters review any State Board of Education materials detailing the information that is necessary to enable notification to DCFS of an alleged incident of sexual abuse, and materials developed by the Department of Children and Family Services and distributed in the school building under Section 7 of the Abused and Neglected Child Reporting Act, at least once annually.	This requirement is separate from the DCFS mandated reporter training listed in 404.1. Staff must review the materials provided by DCFS at least once every year. Aside from the material already linked, you can find more information on DCFS' website: https://www2.illinois.gov/dcfs/safekids/reporting/Pages/index.aspx

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407. Staff Training (Delegated Care Aide)	Compliance Notes
1. The school requires a staff member to be trained as a “Delegated care aide” by a licensed healthcare provider.	Staff files should contain a certificate indicating each required individual has completed this training on a certain date.

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408. Staff Training (Interscholastic Athletic Activities)	Compliance Notes
Does the school participate in interscholastic athletic activities? If no, mark N/A for item 1.	
1. The school has ensured that all statute-specified persons have taken the statute specified concussion training.	Staff files should contain a certificate indicating each required individual has completed this training on a certain date.

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409. Staff Training (Undesignated Medications)	Compliance Notes
Does the school allow the administration of undesignated asthma medication or epinephrine injectors? If no, mark N/A for items 1 and 2.	
The school has on file documentation of the <u>annual</u> training of school staff who are authorized to administer undesignated asthma medication.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li data-bbox="811 314 2010 376">I. Staff files should contain a certificate indicating each required individual has completed this training on a certain date. <li data-bbox="811 412 2010 442">II. There is no specific training required or available from ISBE at this time.
The school has on file documentation of the <u>annual</u> training of school staff who are authorized to administer undesignated epinephrine injectors.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li data-bbox="811 478 2010 540">I. Staff files should contain a certificate indicating each required individual has completed this training on a certain date. <li data-bbox="811 543 2010 572">II. There is no specific training required or available from ISBE at this time.

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501. Building Inspection (Physical Facilities)	Compliance Notes
<p>1. The physical facilities occupied by the school have been inspected for compliance with <u>local</u> building and code fire safety requirements.</p>	<p>This is typically done by a local fire department or a building occupancy official although some schools have had their insurance companies do this. Regardless, a person knowledgeable about local building codes or fire safety requirements needs to walk through the facility and look for any violations to those requirements.</p>
<p>Name of Inspecting Agency: _____</p>	<p>Note whether the school has either of two documents to confirm compliance with safety requirements:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> i. A certificate or similar document from a local authority, such as a fire department, that has performed a safety inspection of the school; OR, ii. A certificate or similar document from a third-party inspection company that is knowledgeable in local fire, building, and life safety codes and that has performed a safety inspection of the school.
<p>Date of Inspection: _____</p> <p>2. Were there any code violations were noted, please list them below. Indicate those violations, if any, that have since been resolved. If there weren't any violations, check "N/A".</p>	<p>The date of the report may be used in lieu of the date of the inspection. The date should be within approximately the past 12 months.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> I. If a school has unresolved code violations, then this constitutes a compliance issue insofar as ISBE is concerned, and the item should be marked "no." II. If there are so many violations that they will not fit in the available space, the others may be listed at the end of the report in the compliance area, or the team can list the most important items and indicate that there were others not listed.

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502. Building Inspection (Asbestos)	Compliance Notes
<p>1. All schools seeking recognition must be inspected for asbestos unless it can document in writing that the architect or project engineer has certified the building is free of asbestos. If the school has this proof, provide the document author and date, then mark "N/A" for items 2-6. If the school does not have proof, mark "N/A" and complete items 2-6.</p> <p>Name of Architect/Engineer: _____</p> <p>Date of Document: _____</p>	<p>1. The statement certifying that the building is asbestos free needs to be from the architect or project engineer. A statement from a previous owner claiming the building was built without asbestos is not sufficient.</p> <p>2. If a school is unable to produce a report as required because it does not own the building and cannot get a report from the building owner nor authorization from the building owner to have an inspection done, then the school must contact the Illinois Department of Public Health for further guidance. The team should see some evidence that such contact has been made by the school.</p>
<p>2. The school has been inspected for asbestos within the last 3 years by an authorized agent.</p> <p>Date of last inspection: _____</p>	<p>The inspection report constitutes a plan of action for the school. The team should list briefly any actions required of the school in the inspection report other than "observe and maintain" (often seen as "O&M" in reports) and if the school has taken those actions.</p>
<p>3. The owner of the school has created and submitted an asbestos management plan to the Department of Public Health.</p>	<p>The asbestos inspection company used by the school may file this report on their behalf. If not, be sure to contact IDPH for instructions on how to submit.</p>
<p>4. Parents, teachers, and employees are notified of the school's asbestos report and said report is available for viewing upon request.</p>	<p>A statement in the parent/employee handbook that the building contains asbestos and that the asbestos report/plan is available for viewing in the main office is an easy way to satisfy this requirement.</p>
<p>5. Short-term workers are notified of the presence of asbestos in the building.</p>	<p>Putting this on the school's sign in sheet is a very easy way to satisfy this requirement. Some schools will have a form that such workers sign.</p>
<p>6. The school has signed the IDPH Assurances form outlining the responsibilities of complying with asbestos regulation.</p>	<p>I. Items 2-5 are not the only legal obligations for a school containing asbestos. The IDPH Assurances form lists more steps that must be taken by the person who signs the form. Those duties include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. Six-month reinspection done either by the 3-year inspection company or a Maintenance staff member. This can be as simple as printing out the chart in the asbestos report that states where asbestos was found and then walking around to the areas listed and noting any changes. b. Maintenance staff need to undergo training on asbestos awareness and handling. c. Warning labels must be posted in maintenance areas containing asbestos. <p>II. The team checks only to see if the assurances form has been signed but does not concern itself regarding the above items. It is the responsibility of the school to make sure they comply fully all the assurances listed on the form.</p>

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503. Student Supplies Inspection	Compliance Notes
If not applicable mark "N/A" for items 1-3.	
<p>1. Toxic art supplies are not used in grades K-6.</p>	<p>I. The team will do a visual inspection of art supplies to verify. It is not enough that the school has a policy forbidding the use of such materials.</p> <p>II. Checking paint, markers (including those for dry erase boards), and glue is probably sufficient.</p> <p>III. Markers and paint often lack documentation. For example, the school may have plastic trays with small ovals cups that hold paint — the tray itself does not usually indicate toxicity. Instead, the nontoxic statement may be on the paper sleeve the tray came in, and the sleeve may have been discarded by the school. If this is the case, ask the school going forward to keep exemplars of containers or sleeves as evidence that materials are nontoxic.</p> <p>IV. Similarly, individual markers often lack toxicity information—this is, instead, on the box the markers came in. If the school removes the markers from the box, it should keep exemplars of the boxes as evidence that materials are nontoxic.</p> <p>V. Sometimes, students will have these supplies in lieu of the school or in addition to what the school supplies. The team should also check student supplies since students are likely to share with one another.</p> <p>VI. A statement that the item complies with ASTM D-4236 is a likely indicator that the item is nontoxic. This regulation requires that any toxic, corrosive, etc. elements be listed on the product label; if none is listed, this would indicate the product is nontoxic.</p> <p>VII. The item may have a circular seal with a large "AP" in the center. This seal indicates the item is nontoxic.</p> <p>VIII. It is possible that "nontoxic" may appear in another language, typically Spanish (no tóxico) or French (non toxique).</p> <p>IX. If there are no such markings, the school might try the manufacturer's website to see if a nontoxic assurance is available there.</p> <p>X. The school may have toxic materials where lower grades are present so long as the materials are locked or otherwise unavailable to the students and so long as it is only the teacher or students in upper grades who use the materials.</p>
<p>2. Art supplies containing toxic substances are not used in grades 7 through 12unless the materials are properly labeled according to statute.</p>	<p>The team will do a visual inspection to verify.</p>

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<p>3. Students, teachers, and visitors are required to wear industrial quality eye care protective devices when participating in or observing the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">a. chemical or combined chemical-physical laboratories involving caustic or explosive chemicals or hot liquids or solids.b. Vocational or industrial arts shops or laboratories involving:<ul style="list-style-type: none">i. hot molten metalsii. milling, sawing, turning, shaping, cutting, grinding or stamping of any solid metalsiii. heat treatment, tempering or kiln firing of any metal or other materialsiv. gas or electric arc welding; repair or service of any vehiclev. caustic or explosive materials	<p>The team will do a visual inspection to verify.</p> <p>Although not a requirement, schools should ensure goggles are cleaned after each use to prevent the spread of germs.</p>
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504. Safety Drill Records (Sample Drill Log)	Compliance Notes
1. During the academic year, the school conducts a minimum of three school evacuation drills to address and prepare students and school personnel for fire incidents, bomb threats, and hazardous materials events.	<p>I. The school is not required to use this form, but ISBE appreciates the consistency it provides for easier review of a school's files.</p> <p>II. Depending on the date of the visit, a school may not have completed all required drills. This is okay assuming the "missing" drills have been scheduled</p>
2. One of the three school evacuation drills must require the participation of the local fire department/district.	The ISBE form has a place for the local fire department representative to initial to show participation. If the school does not use this form, it should have alternative documentation of that participation.
3. During the academic year, the school conducts a minimum of one severe weather and shelter-in-place drill to address and prepare students and school personnel for possible tornado incidents.	
4. Within the first 90 days of school, the school conducts a minimum of one law enforcement lockdown drill to addresses an active threat or an active shooter. Please see PA 102-0395 for a full list of requirements.	Schools may use their discretion regarding the excusing of students from participation. The general intent of the law is for maximum involvement of the whole school community, so excusing individual students or groups of students should be done with deliberation.

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505. Safety Drill Records (Bus Drills)	Compliance Notes
If the school is not supported or maintained by public funds, mark "N/A" for items 1-3.	<p>Funds that count as being supported or maintained by public funds</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Early Childhood Block Grant 2. Any of the National/State Breakfast, Lunch, or Milk programs. <p>Funds that do not count as being supported or maintained by public funds</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Any services received from a public school district through Title grant money
1. During the academic year, the school conducts a minimum of one bus evacuation drill.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> I. The school "transports students" if it operates a vehicle for this purpose on its own or if it contracts for student transportation, which contracting may include reimbursing parents who drive students in private vehicles for school purposes at the direction of the school. II. Schools may use buses only with segments of the student population, such as with an athletic team or with one grade for a grade-specific field trip. In such cases, the school need only conduct the drill with that student segment.
2. The school's curriculum shall include this drill and instruction in safe riding practices for all students.	<p>Whether a school does the drill or not, the curriculum portion dealing with safe riding habits is still required. The curriculum might cover, but is not limited to:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a. Using seat and shoulder belts. b. Limiting distractions for drivers caused by radios, cell phones, loud conversations, etc. c. Not riding with drivers under the influence of alcohol or drugs. d. Safely exiting parked vehicles in traffic, such as when pulled over for a flat tire. e. Using 911 to report emergencies to law enforcement agencies. f. Some curriculum resources may be found at g. https://www.isbe.net/Documents/bus_safety_teach_guide.pdf h. https://education.nsw.gov.au/teaching-and-learning/curriculum/road-safety-education
3. If the school does not run buses, the school has submitted a bus evacuation form to the ISBE and has a copy on file at the school. If "Not Applicable", mark "N/A".	

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506. Crisis Plan Review	Compliance Notes
1. The school has completed an annual review of its emergency and crisis response plans with participation from a local first responder organization.	ISBE has a webpage dedicated specifically to crisis response plans , which may be helpful in creating plans for your school.
2. If the school participates in interscholastic athletic activities, then the school must have a specific plan for interscholastic athletic activities .	Each school should have a written Emergency Action Plan (EAP) in place for each athletic practice/competition venue to address medical emergencies among athletes, staff, and officials.
3. If the school has students with asthma, then the school must have an asthma episode emergency response protocol .	
4. Does the school have an indoor or outdoor physical fitness facility or athletic field? If not, mark "N/A" and mark item 5 "N/A".	
5. The school requires an automated external defibrillator (AED) in each indoor and outdoor physical fitness facility and athletic field and has a trained AED user on staff during staffed business hours. The AED is also in a building that is within 300 feet of the outdoor athletic facility where an event or activity is being held and ensures that all physical fitness facility staff that conduct practices or have games outside have been trained to be an AED user and have an AED at every practice and game.	
6. The nonpublic school has developed a cardiac emergency response plan in accordance with guidelines set forth by either the American Heart Association or other nationally recognized, evidence-based standards that includes the following elements: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> i. procedures to follow in the event of a cardiac emergency at a school; and ii. a listing of every AED and the maintenance schedule for the AEDs (Mark "N/A" if 506.5 was marked "N/A"). 	