

SCAN Policies Database State Profile 2023: Illinois

Overview of the SCAN Policies Database

The State Child Abuse and Neglect (SCAN) Policies Database compiles data on the definitions and policies that states use in their surveillance of child maltreatment, along with data on associated risk and protective factors. The SCAN Policies Database is funded by the Office of Planning, Research, and Evaluation in collaboration with the Children's Bureau in the Administration for Children and Families, U.S. Department of Health and Human Services. Mathematica leads this project in partnership with Child Trends.

The project's purpose is to review and compile information from states' definitions and policies to create a database of those definitions and policies that can be used for analysis. The SCAN Policies Database is a resource for researchers, analysts, child welfare agency staff, and others interested in examining differences between states in their definitions and policies on child maltreatment and how they change over time.

Content

The scope of the SCAN Policies Database includes information about state definitions and policies related to child abuse and neglect for all 50 states, the District of Columbia, and the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico. The SCAN Policies Database team gathered this information through a document collection, review, and coding process. The team obtained input from states on data collection through a confirmation and verification process. More information about these data collection procedures can be found in the data user's guide and data collection protocol, accessible at https://www.scanpoliciesdatabase.com/data-use-resources.

The SCAN Policies Database 2023 represents data collected, reviewed, and verified between June 2023 and July 2024. The data reflect the state definitions and policies for the calendar year 2023. The scope of topics in the database includes states' definitions of child abuse and neglect, as well as information about policies related to reporting, screening, and investigating child maltreatment. Key aspects of the child welfare systems' response and context are also included.

The content in the SCAN Policies Database is organized into six domains. The state profiles, codebook, data collection protocol, and data file are also organized by these domains. In the protocol, each question begins with a letter prefix identifying the domain for each variable. The six domains with the identifying protocol number prefix are listed below.

Domain	Question prefix
Definitions	D
Reporting	R
Screening	S
Investigation	l
Child welfare response	W
Child welfare system context	С

State profile

This SCAN Policies Database state profile is a summary of the information collected about the definitions and policies for the identified state. Each of the six domains contain a set of tables that depict the state's information for all variables within that domain.

The state profile presents data for each variable with "yes," "no," "unknown," or other response, as appropriate. The response of "unknown" appears for topics that could not be located from the state's available resources or verified with that state. In some cases, "logical skip" appears when a question was not applicable to a particular state, given a related response on a preceding question. Some information was not included in the state profile to ensure alignment with Executive Orders or other Presidential Actions.

Data use resources

Several data use resources are available to support users of the SCAN Policies Database:

- **Data user's guide:** The guide has detailed information about the data set, including the process used to collect and review the data, the scope of information included in the data set, guidance on using the data, such as how to link the data with other data sources, and notes about specific topics. The data user's guide includes appendices, including information about changes to the data between 2021 and 2023 that reflect changes to state laws and policies during that time period. There is one data user's guide that is updated and applicable for all rounds of data collection for the SCAN Policies Database.
- **Codebook:** The codebook provides information about each variable in the data set, including variable names, labels, definitions, protocol number, variable type, and frequencies. There are separate codebooks to summarize the data from each round of data collection.
- Errata statement: The errata statement presents corrections applied to previous rounds of data for the SCAN Policies Database. Starting in 2023, there is one errata statement that is updated and applicable for all rounds of data collection for the SCAN Policies Database.
- **Data collection protocol:** The protocol has the questions used to collect information about states' laws and policies as part of the data review and coding process for each round of data collection. There are separate data collection protocols for each round of data collection for the SCAN Policies Database.

These data use resources can be found on the SCAN Policies Database website (<u>https://www.scanpoliciesdatabase.com/data-use-resources</u>) or from the National Data Archive for Child Abuse and Neglect (NDACAN) (<u>https://www.ndacan.acf.hhs.gov/</u>).

More information

More information about the SCAN Policies Database can be found at <u>https://www.scanpoliciesdatabase.com</u>. General inquiries can be submitted to <u>SCANPoliciesDatabase@mathematica-mpr.com</u>.

State identifying information

Table I. State Identifying information

	Response
State abbreviation	IL
State Federal Information Processing Standard (FIPS) code	17
Census region code	Midwest
State verified coding of information	Yes
State confirmed documents reviewed	Yes
State definitions and policies for calendar year	2023
Data version	2023v1

Domain D: Definitions of child maltreatment

		Response
1.	Types of maltreatment included in state definition	
a.	Physical abuse	Yes
b.	Excessive corporal punishment	Yes
c.	Sexual abuse	Yes
d.	Emotional maltreatment	Yes
e.	Neglect	Yes
f.	Inadequate clothing	Yes
g.	Inadequate shelter	Yes
h.	Malnourishment, inadequate food	Yes
i.	Medical neglect, inadequate medical care	Yes
j.	Failure to thrive	Yes
k.	Educational neglect	No
Ι.	Abandonment	Yes
m.	Injurious environment. Likelihood of harm to child's health, physical well-being	Yes
n.	Drug lab. Child present within structure where methamphetamine is being created	Yes
ο.	Inadequate supervision. Failure to meet parent or caretaker responsibilities	Yes
p.	Drug or alcohol misuse. Parental drug or alcohol misuse causing harm to child	Yes
q.	Prenatal exposure to drugs or alcohol	Yes
r.	Illicit substance. Illegally providing a controlled substance to a child	Yes
s.	Human trafficking, involuntary servitude, sexual servitude	Yes
t.	Female genital mutilation	Yes
u.	Shaken baby syndrome, abusive head trauma	Yes
٧.	Failure to protect. Failure to protect from harm	Yes
w.	Domestic violence. Exposure to domestic violence	Yes
х.	Factitious disorder by proxy	Yes
у.	Institutional abuse/neglect	No
Z.	Other definition (specify)	Yes - Grooming (using a computer online service to seduce, solicit, lure or entice a child or child's guardian to commit a sex offense, distribute sexual photographs, or other unlawful sexual conduct with a child)

Table D.I. State's definition of child maltreatment

Table D.I (continued)

		Response
2.	Subtypes of maltreatment included in state definition	
a.	Subtypes of maltreatment considered abuse	Abuse includes physical abuse, sexual abuse, excessive corporal punishment, female genital mutilation, illegally providing a controlled substance to a child, and human trafficking
b.	Subtypes of maltreatment considered neglect	Neglect includes inadequate clothing, inadequate shelter, malnutrition, abandonment, injurious environment (including domestic violence), and inability to meet parent responsibilities
c.	Subtypes of maltreatment considered other than abuse or neglect	Not applicable
3.	Level of harm included in state's definition of child maltreatment	
a.	Inflicts harm	Yes
b.	Imminent danger or substantial risk of harm	Yes
4.	Differences in level of harm included in state's definition of child maltreatment by type of maltreatment	No
5.	Type of harm or injury specified in state's definition of child maltreatment	
a.	Death, bodily injury, impairment of physical condition	Yes
b.	Impairment of mental or emotional condition	Yes
c.	Harmful environment, conditions	Yes
d.	Type of harm or injury not specified	No
e.	Other (specify)	No
6.	Variation in extent of injury or harm by maltreatment type in the state's definition of child maltreatment	Yes - Abuse includes physical injury that may cause death, injury or impairment of physical or emotional condition. Neglect includes harmful environment or conditions.
7.	Perpetrator identified as part of state's definition of child maltreatment	Yes
8.	Types of perpetrators specified as part of state's definition of child maltreatment	
a.	Any person	No
b.	Parent	Yes
c.	Guardian	Yes
d.	Caregiver/caretaker	Yes
e.	Family member or parent's paramour	Yes
f.	Household member	Yes
g.	Person responsible for child	Yes
h.	Other (specify)	Yes - Any person who came to know the child through an official capacity or position of trust

Table D.I (continued)

	Response
 Types of perpetrators vary by type of maltreatment 	Yes
10. Explanation of variation in types of perpetrator by maltreatment type	For neglect, an immediate family member, other person residing in the same home as the child, or the parent's paramour cannot be alleged as the perpetrator unless they were acting as the child's caretaker when the incident occurred
11. Child age included in definition of child maltreatment	Yes
12. Specific child age in definition of child maltreatment	Under age 18 and up to 21 if in the care of the agency
13. Variability of child age by type of maltreatment	No

Table D.II. Child maltreatment definition exemptions

		Response
1.	Exemption included in state's definition of child maltreatment	
a.	Financial issues, financial inability to provide for a child	Yes
b.	Discipline; physical discipline, if it is reasonable and causes no bodily injury to the child	Yes
C.	Safe haven exemption; newborn relinquished or abandoned in accordance with infant safe haven and safe surrender laws	Yes
d.	Infant testing positive for drugs – medical; newborn with positive test for controlled substance due to parent's medical treatment	Yes
e.	Religious observance; parent relies on spiritual or religious forms of medical treatment	Yes
f.	Other exemption (specify)	No
2.	Safe haven exemption included in state's definition of child maltreatment	
a.	Must leave a child at specific safe haven locations or designated providers	Yes
b.	Child must be left by parent or parent's agent	Yes
c.	Child must be left by a certain age (specify)	Yes - 30 days old or younger
d.	No intent to return	Yes
e.	Child must be left unharmed	Yes
f.	Other (specify)	No

Table D.III. Definitions and response for child fatalities and near-fatalities cases

		Response
1.	State's definition of fatalities or deaths caused by child maltreatment	
a.	Not specified or defined	No
b.	Injury from abuse or neglect caused death	Yes
c.	Abuse or neglect was contributing factor in death	Yes
d.	Death of child who was in child welfare custody or foster care	No
e.	Other (specify)	No
2.	State conducts case reviews with a child fatality review team or a similar review process for fatalities caused by child abuse or neglect	Yes, reviews are required for all or some cases
3.	State's definition of near-fatalities or near- deaths caused by child maltreatment	
a.	Not specified or defined	No
b.	General reference to a serious or critical condition or injury that is life threatening with a substantial risk of death	Yes
c.	Specific injury or specific medical treatment or intervention (specify)	No
d.	Other (specify)	No
4.	State conducts case reviews with a review team or similar review process for near-fatalities caused by child abuse or neglect	No

Domain R: Reporting child abuse and neglect

Table R.I. Reporting policies

	· · ·	Response
1.	Statewide centralized reporting	Yes
	Decentralized reporting	Logical Skip
	Standard for reporting child maltreatment	
a.	Known abuse and neglect	No
b.	Reasonable cause to believe a child was abused or neglected	Yes
4.	Universal mandated reporting	No
5.	Required training for mandated reporters	Yes, all mandated reporters
6.	Penalties for failure to report	Yes, some mandated reporters
7.	Specific penalties for failure to report	
a.	Criminal charges	Yes
b.	Civil charges	No
C.	Professional licensure suspended or revoked	Yes
d.	Other (specify)	No
8.	Penalties for false reporting	Yes
9.	Specific penalties for false reporting	
a.	Criminal charges	Yes
b.	Civil charges	No
C.	Professional license suspended or revoked	Yes
d.	Other (specify)	No
10.	Immunity for reporters of child abuse and neglect	Yes
11	Information requested at the time of report	
a.	Identifying information of child	Yes
b.	Location and contact information of child and family	Yes
C.	Type and severity of suspected maltreatment	Yes
d.	Date of suspected maltreatment	Yes
e.	Identifying and other information of alleged perpetrator(s)	Yes
f.	Identifying and other information of reporter	Yes
	Identifying information of child's parents, guardian, or caregiver/caretaker	Yes
h.	Identifying and other information of family or household members	Yes
i.	Information on prior maltreatment	No
j.	Other (specify)	No

Table R.I (continued)

	Response
12. Anonymity of reporter	General public (not mandated reporters) can remain anonymous
13. Tribal involvement in state or local public child welfare agency's process to accept reports of Tribal cases	No, there are no Tribes within the state
14. State requires all notifications of substance- exposed newborns (SENs) to be submitted as reports of child maltreatment	
 State does not require all cases of SENs to be reported for child maltreatment, but they could be reported if they meet certain criteria 	No
 State requires all SENs to be reported as child maltreatment 	Yes
c. Other (specify)	No
15. Accepts reports of risk without an allegation of child maltreatment (risk-only reports)	No

		Response	Response	Response
1.	Types of mandated reporters	Included in state's definition of mandated reporters	Training required ¹	Subject to penalties for failure to report ²
a.	Foster parents	Yes	Yes	Yes
b.	School staff - teachers	Yes	Yes	Yes
C.	School bus drivers or other transportation staff	Yes	Yes	Yes
d.	Before- /after-school program staff	Yes	Yes	Yes
e.	Child care staff	Yes	Yes	Yes
f.	Camp counselors, directors, or administrators	Yes	Yes	Yes
g.	Athletic coaches or staff	Yes	Yes	Yes
h.	Medical or dental professionals	Yes	Yes	Yes
i.	Substance abuse disorder treatment providers	Yes	Yes	Yes
j.	Mental health, counselors, or other social service professionals	Yes	Yes	Yes
k.	Police or other law enforcement	Yes	Yes	Yes
I.	Emergency medical technicians, firefighters, or other emergency personnel	Yes	Yes	Yes
m.	Judges	No	Logical Skip	Logical Skip
n.	District attorneys or other attorneys	No	Logical Skip	Logical Skip
0.	Guardians ad litem or court-appointed special advocates	No	Logical Skip	Logical Skip
р.	Other court personnel	No	Logical Skip	Logical Skip
q.	Shelter staff	No	Logical Skip	Logical Skip
r.	Those who work in fields processing or monitoring print, film, or computer images	Νο	Logical Skip	Logical Skip
s.	Religious clergy	Yes	Yes	No
t.	Volunteers	No	Logical Skip	Logical Skip
u.	Coroners or medical examiners	Yes	Yes	Yes
۷.	Staff or contractors of state and county agencies	Yes	Yes	Yes

	Response	Response	Response
w. Other type of	Yes - Any funeral home	Yes - Any funeral home	Yes - Any funeral home
mandated reporter	director; Embalmer;	director; Embalmer;	director; Embalmer;
(specify)	Funeral home employee	Funeral home employee	Funeral home employee

¹ Responses in this column can equal logical skip when the given type of mandated reporter is not included in the state's definition of mandated reporters or when no training is required for mandated reporters (Table R.II). Responses in this column can be yes when a state has universal mandated reporting (Table R.I) and all mandated reporters require training (Table R.II).

² Responses in this column can equal logical skip when the given type of mandated reporter is not included in the state's definition of mandated reporters or when no mandated reporters are subject to penalties (Table R.I). Responses in this column can be yes when a state has universal mandated reporting (Table R.I) and when all adults or all mandated reporters are subject to penalties (Table R.I).

Domain S: Screening reports of child abuse and neglect

Table	S.I.	Screening	policies
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		Response
1.	Statewide centralized screening	Yes
2.	How screening is decentralized	Logical Skip
3.	Information required to screen in report	
a.	Identifying information of child	Yes
b.	Location and contact information of child and family	No
c.	Type and severity of suspected maltreatment	Yes
d.	Date of suspected maltreatment	Yes
e.	Identifying and other information of alleged perpetrator(s)	No
f.	Other (specify)	No

Table S.II. Screening decision process and activities

	Response	Required cases	Conditions or types of cases
1. Decision processes used during screening			
a. Supervisory review	Yes	Required for some	_
b. Team-based decision	No	Logical Skip	_
c. Individual screener	No	Logical Skip	—
d. Other (specify)	No	Logical Skip	—
e. Unknown	No	_	_
2. Variability of decision process used for screening			
a. Consistent statewide	Yes	—	—
b. Varies locally	No	_	_
3. Certain activities or information are required as part of screening	Yes		
 Activities or information required as part of screening 			
a. Safety or risk assessment	Yes	Required for all	Not applicable
 Review agency records for prior involvement with child protective services 	Yes	Required for all	Not applicable
c. Other (specify)	No	Logical Skip	Not applicable
5. Types of safety or risk assessment used during screening			
a. Structured decision making	No	—	—
b. Other (specify)	Yes - No tools used; Screeners consider and document risk and safety threats during assessment	_	_
6. Consistency of screening activities/information			
a. Consistent statewide	Yes	_	—
b. Varies locally (specify)	No		—

Table S.III. Screeners

		Response
1.	Screener of abuse and neglect reports	
a.	Caseworkers (frontline staff)	Yes
b.	Case managers (supervisors)	Yes
C.	Staff in specialized screening unit	Yes
d.	Other (specify)	No
2.	Qualifications of screener	
a.	Associate's degree	No
b.	Bachelor's degree	Yes
C.	Master's degree	Yes
d.	Training for screening (specify)	No
e.	Years of experience (specify)	Yes - 2 years for individuals with a bachelor's degree in a human service field; 1 year for individuals with a master's degree in a human service field; 1 year for individuals with a bachelor's degree in social work
f.	Other (specify)	No
3.	Degree in social work or related field for screeners	Yes, required
4.	Tribal involvement in state or local public child welfare agency's process to screen Tribal cases	No, there are no Tribes within the state

Domain I: Investigations of child abuse and neglect

Table I.I. Investigations policie

		Response
1.	Findings from child maltreatment investigations can lead to criminal penalties	Yes
2.	Investigator for reports	
a.	Caseworkers (frontline staff)	Yes
b.	Case managers (supervisors)	Yes
c.	Staff in specialized investigations unit	Yes
d.	Law enforcement	No
e.	Other (specify)	No
3.	Qualifications of investigator	
a.	Associate's degree	No
b.	Bachelor's degree	Yes
c.	Master's degree	Yes
d.	Training for conducting investigations (specify)	Yes - When a Child Protection Specialist is also acting as a Forensic Interviewer for the team, the Child Protection Specialist must first complete 32 hours of approved initial training and maintain a minimum of 8 hours continuing education every two years; To maintain Forensic Interviewer status, the Child Protection Specialist must also participate in the peer review process of their work twice yearly
e.	Years of experience (specify)	Yes - 1 year of directly related professional experience with bachelor's degree in social work or master's degree in related human service field; 2 years of directly related professional experience with bachelor's degree in a related human service field; No experience required with master's degree in social work
f.	Other (specify)	Yes - Valid driver's license
4.	Degree in social work or related field for investigators	Yes, required
5.	Level of evidence required for substantiation (founded/indicated/confirmed)	Probable or reasonable cause
6.	Investigation determination can result in an "inconclusive" finding	No

Table I.II	. Required	activities/information	for investigation
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	-			Conditions or
		Response	Required cases	types of cases
1.	Certain activities or information required for the investigation process	Yes		
2.	Specific activities or information required for investigation			
а.	Review agency records for prior involvement with child protective services	Yes	Required for all	Not applicable
b.	Visit to child's home	Yes	Required for all	Not applicable
C.	Interview or observation of child victim	Yes	Required for all	Not applicable
d.	Interview or observation of other children living in child's home	Yes	Required for all	Not applicable
e.	Risk or safety assessment	Yes	Required for all	Not applicable
f.	Evaluation of home environment or home study	Yes	Required for all	Not applicable
g.	Interviews with child's parents, caregivers, or other adults residing in child's home	Yes	Required for all	Not applicable
h.	Check of criminal records for adults in home	Yes	Required for all	Not applicable
i.	Check of child welfare or central registry for prior child maltreatment allegations against adults in home	Yes	Required for all	Not applicable
j.	Medical evaluation	Yes	Required for some	Head injuries; Internal injuries; Burns; Poison/noxious substances; Wounds; Bone fractures; Cuts, bruises, welts, abrasions, and oral injuries; Human bites; Sprains/dislocations; Substance misuse; Torture; Sexually transmitted diseases; Sexual penetrations; Medical neglect; Failure to thrive (non- organic); Malnutrition (non-organic); Medical neglect of disabled infants
k.	Mental health evaluation	No	Logical Skip	Not applicable
١.	Interview alleged perpetrator	Yes	Required for all	Not applicable
m.	Interview reporter or collateral source	Yes	Required for all	Not applicable

Table I.II (continued)

	Response	Required cases	Conditions or types of cases
n. Other (specify)	Yes - Activities to determine if the investigation is in good faith; Request parent/caregiver mental health information	Required for all	Not applicable

Domain W: Child welfare response

Table W.I. Differential or alternative response

	Response
1. Differential/alternative response	No
2. Types of maltreatment eligible for differential/alternative response	Logical Skip
3. Types of maltreatment <u>not</u> eligible for differential/alternative response	Logical Skip
4. Eligibility for differential/alternative response determined by a risk determination	Logical Skip
5. Tools used to determine risk for differential/alternative response	Logical Skip
6. Risk level eligible for differential/alternative response	Logical Skip
7. Other types of cases or conditions eligible for differential/alternative response	Logical Skip
8. When is determination made for differential/alternative response	Logical Skip
9. Referrals to community services for cases engaged in differential response	Logical Skip

		Response
1.	In-home services provided for unsubstantiated cases to maintain intact families	Yesimplemented statewide
2.	In-home services provided post reunification	Yesimplemented statewide
3.	Permanency	
a.	Kinship guardianship as a permanency option	Yes
b.	Subsidized guardianship	Yes
c.	Subsidized kinship guardianship	Yes
d.	Subsidized adoption	Yes
4.	Foster care case management staff	
a.	State/county public agency staff	Yes
b.	Contracted provider staff	Yes
c.	Tribal agency staff	No
5.	Qualifications of foster care case managers	
a.	Associate degree	No
b.	Bachelor's degree	Yes
c.	Master's degree	Yes
d.	Training for case management (specify)	No
e.	Years of experience (specify)	Yes - 1 year of directly related professional experience with bachelor's degree in social work or master's degree in related human service field; 2 years of directly related professional experience with bachelor's degree in a related human service field; No experience required with master's degree in social work
f.	Other (specify)	Yes - Valid driver's license
6.	Degree in social work or related field for foster care case managers	Yes, required

Table W.II. In-home services, foster care, and permanency

Table W.III. Tribal foster care and Tribes that directly operate Title IV-E programs through an agreement with HHS

		Response
1. Tribal in	volvement in foster care for Tribal cases	No, there are no Tribes within the state
	rectly operate a Title IV-E program an agreement with US HHS	No
	of Tribes that directly operate a Title IV- m through an agreement with US HHS	Logical Skip
	Tribes that directly operate a Title IV-E through an agreement with US HHS	Not applicable

	Response
Federal ICWA requirements codified in state aw	No
Federal ICWA requirements that are codified in state law	Logical Skip
State law codifying ICWA includes state- recognized Tribes	Logical Skip

Table W.V. Extended foster care

		Response
1.	Foster care extension for youth older than age 18	Yes
2.	Age youth are allowed to remain in extended foster care	Up to age 21 (until 21st birthday)
3.	Youth must proactively request, provide consent, or opt-in to receive extended foster care	Other - Any time prior to a minor's 21st birthday, pursuant to a supplemental petition filed, the court may reinstate wardship
4.	Criteria for youth to remain in extended foster care	
а.	There are no criteria to remain in extended foster care	Yes
b.	Enrolled in school	No
c.	Employed	No
d.	Participating in workforce development/training program	No
e.	Comply with independent living/self-sufficiency plan	No
f.	Receive independent living or other services	No
g.	Medical condition exemption	No
h.	Other (specify)	No
5.	Reentry to extended foster care allowed for youth older than age 18 who aged out or left foster care	Yes
6.	Conditions for youth to reenter extended foster care	
a.	Youth consent or sign a voluntary placement agreement	No
b.	Youth develop an independent living plan	No
c.	It is in the best interest of the youth	Yes
d.	Other (specify)	Yes - Any time prior to a minor's 21st birthday, the court may reinstate wardship and open a previously closed case when: (a) wardship and guardianship of the Juvenile Court was vacated: (i) in the case of a minor over the age of 18; (ii) closure of a case in the case of a minor under the age of 18 who has been partially or completely emancipated ; or (iii) based on the minor's attaining the age of 19 years; (b) the minor is not presently a ward of the court nor is there a petition for adjudication of wardship pending on behalf of the minor

Domain C: Child welfare system context

Table C.I. Child welfare system context

	Response
1. State- or county-administered child welfare system	State-administered
2. State operates under legal consent decree or other court-ordered monitoring	Yes - B.H. vs. Smith (also known as B.H. vs. McDonald); Aristotle P. vs. Marc Smith (also known as Aristotle P. vs. McDonald); Burgos vs. Calica (also known as Burgos vs. DCFS); Hill vs. Erickson

Supplemental Notes on State

Definitions

Definitions of child maltreatment include 'child' and 'adult resident,' where a 'child' is a person under 18 who has not legally emancipated, and an 'adult resident' is any person between 18-22 years and residing in a Department of Children and Family Services (DCFS) licensed facility.

Reporting

The state has a centralized statewide hotline but asks that reporters submit a report online through an online reporting system on the DCFS website for non-emergencies.

In April 2024, the U.S. Department of the Interior placed portions of Shab-eh-nay Reservation land, which is located in DeKalb County, into trust for the Prairie Band Potawatomi Nation. The Tribal Nation has sovereignty over the land.

Screening

The following additional information may be requested to screen a report:

- 1. Demographics of the family, including whether there is a noncustodial parent,
- 2. Identity of those who reside in the home and their relationship to the child victim,
- 3. Whether the alleged perpetrator is in a caretaker role,
- 4. The location, residence, and contact information of other subjects or involved parties who do not reside in the home,
- 5. The reporter's basis for reasonable cause to believe a child has been abused or neglected,
- 6. Any information about substance use or misuse in the child's home,
- 7. Any information about a history of domestic violence,
- 8. Whether any report subjects have a history of involvement with law enforcement,
- 9. Reporter information, when the reporter is mandated or non-mandated and willing to provide such information,
- 10. Any knowledge the reporter has about a current risk of harm to the child,
- 11. All identified safety issues known to the reporter,
- 12. Any knowledge the reporter has about potential danger or threat to Child Protection staff,
- 13. Any knowledge the reporter has about the mental, emotional, and physical condition of the alleged perpetrator,
- 14. Any knowledge the reporter has about the mental and physical condition of the alleged child victim(s),
- 15. Any information the reporter has about the communication needs of the child, family, or alleged perpetrator, and the subject's preferred language or method of communication,

- 16. Whether any subject of the report has a Native American Tribal affiliation, and
- 17. The identity and location of possible witnesses to, or people with information about, the alleged abuse or neglect.

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Child welfare response

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State Statutes and Policy Documentation Sources

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