

**RECIPROCAL REPORTING AGREEMENT BETWEEN
PALOS COMMUNITY CONSOLIDATED SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 118
AND THE VILLAGE OF PALOS PARK**

THIS RECIPROCAL REPORTING AGREEMENT (hereinafter "Agreement"), is made and entered into by and between the Board of Education of Palos Community School District No. 118, Cook County, Illinois (hereinafter "School District"), and the Village of Palos Park (hereinafter "Village"), on the last date set forth in the execution page at the end of this Agreement.

WHEREAS, the Village and its Police Department have the responsibility for law enforcement within a portion of the boundaries of the School District; and

WHEREAS, the Illinois *School Code*, 105 ILCS 5/10-20.14, requires a board of education, with the input of its parent-teacher advisory committee, to develop policy guideline procedures to establish and maintain a reciprocal reporting system between the board of education and local law enforcement agencies regarding criminal offenses committed by students; and

WHEREAS, the Illinois *School Student Records Act*, 105 ILCS 10/1 *et. seq.*, and the *Family Educational and Privacy Rights Act*, 20 U.S.C. 1232g, authorize school districts to release student records and information to juvenile authorities when necessary for the discharge of their official duties who request the information prior to adjudication of the student and upon written certification that the information will not be disclosed to any other party except as provided under law or order of court; and

WHEREAS, pursuant to the Illinois *School Student Records Act*, 105 ILCS 10/6(a)(6.5), juvenile authorities include law enforcement officers and other enumerated individuals; and

WHEREAS, pursuant to the Illinois *Juvenile Court Act*, 705 ILCS 405/1-7(A)(8), appropriate school officials have the right to inspect and copy law enforcement records under a reciprocal reporting system, established and maintained under the Illinois *School Code*, for certain offenses; and

WHEREAS, the School District, the Police Chief of the Palos Park Police Department, and the Corporate Authorities of the Village agree that enhanced communication between these entities under a reciprocal reporting agreement would greatly benefit their services to children and the community; and

WHEREAS, the School District and the Village are authorized to enter into intergovernmental agreements pursuant to the Illinois Constitution, Art. VII, §10(a) *et seq.*, and the *Intergovernmental Cooperation Act*, 5 ILCS 220/1 *et seq.*;

NOW, THEREFORE, in consideration of the foregoing, as well as the mutual covenants and agreements hereinafter set forth, the School District and the Village agree as follows:

1. The School District's Superintendent (hereinafter "Superintendent") shall provide the Village of Palos Park Police Chief (hereinafter "Police Chief") with a list of administrators to be contacted as needed. The list will contain regular and emergency telephone numbers for the administrators and will identify the particular types of problems for which particular administrators are to be contacted. The administrators identified in the list shall be considered the "Appropriate School Official" for purposes of §1-7(A)(8) of the *Juvenile Court Act*.
2. The Police Chief shall provide the Superintendent with the names and titles of a primary contact (generally the assigned Police Liaison Officer) and two back-up contacts, who will have the primary responsibility for implementing these guidelines on behalf of the Police Department. Any person so designated by the Police Chief shall be considered an "Appropriate Law Enforcement Representative."
3. The Superintendent and Police Chief may, as they deem necessary and upon written notification, designate different persons to the respective positions of "Appropriate School Official" and "Appropriate Law Enforcement Representative."
4. The Superintendent and/or any Appropriate Law Enforcement Representative will arrange meetings, as needed and as allowed by law, between school officials and individuals representing law enforcement to share information regarding criminal offenses committed by students and to otherwise facilitate and review enforcement of this Agreement.
5. The School District and the Police Department acknowledge and agree to adhere to their statutory reporting responsibilities, as may be amended and as summarized in Exhibit A, which is attached hereto and incorporated herein, and which duties are in addition to those set forth herein.
6. The School District, acting through the Appropriate School Official, may report any alleged or suspected criminal acts of students which occurred on school grounds, off school grounds at a school sponsored activity, or against school personnel to the Appropriate Law Enforcement Representative, subject to any limitations imposed by law. To the extent such information constitutes school student record information, the School District will follow the procedures set forth in Section 7 below, and as otherwise required by law. Such criminal activity is intended to include, but is not limited to the following:
 - A. Sale or possession of illegal, controlled substances or other intoxicants;
 - B. Student activity involving weapons, including firearms as defined in Exhibit B, items used as weapons or any impact or destructive device;
 - C. All cases involving gang activity;
 - D. Acts of vandalism;
 - E. Student activity involving a serious crime or felony, including:

- i. forcible felonies as defined in §2-8 of the Criminal Code of 1961, as amended, and as set forth for reference in Exhibit C,
- ii. fights or violent activity which might reasonably carry over into the community;
- iii. abuse, neglect; lock-out and runaway situations; and
- iv. other activities involving students which threaten the safety of students or community members on or off campus.

7. The School District may release student records and information contained therein when necessary to juvenile authorities for the discharge of their official duties who request the information prior to adjudication of the student and upon written certification that the information will not be disclosed to any other party except as provided by law or order of court. The School District may also disclose to juvenile authorities who enforce, prosecute or adjudicate municipal ordinances or who work with the School District to address truancy problems education records relating to attendance if the School District determines that the disclosure will enhance the juvenile justice system's ability to effectively serve, prior to adjudication, the student whose records are released. The School District shall provide written notice to the parent of the student when required by law. The School District may also release student records and information to the Police Department and juvenile authorities, without the parental consent of the student, in other limited situations as set forth in state and federal law, including but not limited to emergency situations whereby such disclosure is necessary to protect the health or safety of the student or other persons.

The Police Department hereby agrees that all information disclosed and communications made under this policy are to remain confidential and will not be disclosed to any other party, except as provided by state and federal law.

8. School officials shall follow state and federal laws regarding school records. In addition, it is recognized that the records of law enforcement officers working in the school are not student records so long as the records are created and maintained for a law enforcement purpose by law enforcement officers or law enforcement units.
9. It is understood that the Police Department and all Appropriate Law Enforcement Representatives will comply with applicable state and federal law in implementing these procedures and that they may:
- a. provide copies of law enforcement records to the Appropriate School Official for persons, who are enrolled in a school within the School District, pursuant to 705 ILCS 405/1-7(a)(8), only if the student has been arrested or taken into custody before his or her seventeenth (17th) birthday for one of the following offenses:
 - i. unlawful use of weapons under §24-1 of the Criminal Code of 1961, as amended, and as set forth for reference in Exhibit B;
 - ii. a violation of the Illinois Controlled Substances Act;
 - iii. a violation of the Cannabis Control Act;

- iv. a forcible felony as defined in §2-8 of the Criminal Code of 1961, as amended, and as set forth for reference in Exhibit C.
 - v. a violation of the Methamphetamine Control and Community Protection Act;
 - vi. any offense classified as a Felony or a Class A or B misdemeanor, pursuant to 705 ILCS 405/5-905(l)(h), as amended; and
 - vii. for any other offense, including ordinance violations, for which information is a matter of public record.
- b. provide copies to, or authorize inspection by school personnel, pursuant to Section 7 of the Illinois *Freedom of Information Act*, as amended (5 ILCS 140/7(d)(i) and (ii)), of the following records for persons of 17 years of age or older, who are enrolled in a school within the School District:
- i. chronologically maintained arrest information, such as traditional arrest logs or blotters; and
 - ii. the name of the person in custody of the Police Department and the charges for which the person is being held.
- c. Whenever the Police Department receives information that a student may have committed a criminal offense, as limited by Section 9.a of this Agreement if applicable, the Police Department Liaison shall notify the School District Liaison.

This Section is not intended to obligate the Police Department to initiate reporting of the detention of juveniles for conduct deemed by the Police Department to be minor and unlikely to assist in the rehabilitation of the student or the protection or safety of students and employees of the School District. However, conduct, involving vandalism, violence, gangs, weapons, drugs, alcohol, runaways, family disputes or abuse, and conduct requiring an appearance in court as a juvenile or an adult for other than minor traffic offenses, are expected to be reported under this Section.

- d. Pursuant to Section 5-901 of the *Juvenile Court Act of 1987*, 705 ILCS 405/5-901(l)(b)(v), the School District has the right to access court files of juvenile delinquency proceedings, redacted to remove any information identifying the victim or alleged victim of any sex offense, if the School District provides educational, medical, or mental health services to the juvenile and disclosure is necessary for the discharge of the District's official duties.
10. Nothing in this Agreement is intended to limit or restrict the duty and authority of school personnel to request police services for disturbances or other emergencies occurring in or around any of its school buildings, nor is it intended to limit or restrict the duty or ability of any person attending or employed by the School District to provide information or otherwise cooperate in law enforcement investigations, including but not limited to providing witness statements and testimony.

11. Where an activity reportable under these guidelines poses an imminent threat to the safety of students or community members, the information will be shared as soon as possible.
12. The agreements, covenants, terms and conditions contained herein may be modified only through written mutual consent of the parties hereto.
13. Any and all notices required hereunder to be sent to the School District shall be served in writing by the United States certified mail, postage prepaid, return receipt requested, at the following address:

Superintendent Joseph M. Dubec
Palos Community Consolidated School District No. 118
8800 West 119th Street
Palos Park, Illinois 60464

or by personal delivery of any such notice delivered to an employee of the School District at its District Administration office during the regular business hours of said office.

Any and all notices required to be sent to the Village shall be served in writing by the United States certified mail, postage prepaid, return receipt requested, at the following address:

Chief Joe Miller
The Village of Palos Park
8999 West 123rd Street
Palos Park, Illinois 60464

or by personal delivery of any such notice delivered to an employee of the Village at its administration office during the regular business hours of said office.

14. Neither party may assign, transfer or otherwise convey its rights or obligations under this Agreement without the prior written consent of the other party.
15. All terms and conditions as set forth in this Agreement shall remain in full force and effect until either the Village or the School District officially votes to terminate this Agreement. This Agreement shall become effective when approved and executed by both parties.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the following officers have executed this Agreement pursuant to the lawful authority granted by their respective Boards this 14 day of NOVEMBER, 2010.

BOARD OF EDUCATION
PALOS COMMUNITY CONSOLIDATED
SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 118
COOK COUNTY, ILLINOIS

By: [Signature]
Its: Superintendent, Joseph M. Dubec

Date: 11/16/2010

ATTEST:

By: Cath Maier
Its: Secretary, Catherine Maier

Date: 11/16/2010

VILLAGE OF PALOS PARK
COOK COUNTY, ILLINOIS

By: [Signature]
Its: Police Chief, Joe Miller

Date: 8-16-10

ATTEST:

By: Sally A. Kinney
Its: Notary

Date: 8/16/10



EXHIBIT A

School Districts and Law Enforcement Agencies have certain reciprocal reporting duties by statute. The following is a list of those duties:

A. School duties.

- (1) The Superintendent (or designee) is required to immediately report to the Police Department, on receipt of a written complaint from any school personnel, all incidents of battery committed against teachers, teacher personnel, administrative personnel or educational support personnel. 105 ILCS 5/10-21.7. Notification of the state police is required within 3 days of the incident.
- (2) The school: officials as indicated below are required to immediately report to the Police Department:
 - i. The Principal
 - a. upon receiving a report from any school official or from any other person that any person, other than a law enforcement official engaged in the conduct of his or her official duties, is observed in possession of a firearm on school grounds. 105 ILCS 10-27.1A(a), (b).
 - ii. The Superintendent
 - a. upon receipt of any written, electronic, or verbal report from any school personnel regarding a verified incident involving a firearm in a school or on school owned or leased property. 105 ILCS 5/10-27.1A(c). Notification of the state police is subject to state police requirements. Firearm is defined in Section 1.1 of the *Firearm Owners Identification Card Act*, 430 ILCS 65/1.1, a copy of which is attached for reference in Exhibit C.
 - b. upon receipt of any written, electronic; or verbal report from any school personnel, a verified incident involving drugs (cannabis and narcotic drugs) in a school or on school owned or leased property. Notification of the state police is subject to state police requirements. 105 TICS 5/10-27.1B.
- (3) The Principal (or designee) is required to report to the Police Department within 48 hours of becoming aware of any incidents involving a violation of §5.2 of the *Cannabis Control Act*, of §401 and/or §407(b) of the *Illinois Controlled Substances Act*, and of the *Methamphetamine Control and Community Protection Act* occurring in the school, on the real property comprising the school, on a public way within 1,000 feet of the school, or in any conveyance owned, leased or

contracted by the school to transport students to or from school or a school-related activity. 105 ILCS 127/2.

- (4) The records provided to the School District by the Police Department in (B)(1) below must be kept separate from and not become a part of the official school record of a child. Such records are not a public record, and can be used solely by the principal, counselors, and teachers of the school to aid in the proper rehabilitation of the child and to protect the safety of students and employees in the school. 105 ILCS 5/22-20.

B. Police Department duties.

- (1) The Police Department must report to the principal of the school whenever a child enrolled there is detained for proceedings under the *Juvenile Court Act of 1987*, or for any criminal offense or violation of a municipal or county ordinance. The report must contain the basis for detaining the child, circumstances surrounding the events, which led to the child's detention and statutory proceedings with appropriate updates of developments and disposition. 105 ILCS 5/22-20.

C. School District and Police Department duties.

- (1) School personnel and law enforcement officers having reasonable cause to believe a child known to them in their professional or official capacity may be an abused child or a neglected child shall immediately report or cause a report to be made to the Department of Children and Family Services. 325 ILCS 5/4.

EXHIBIT B

Illinois *Criminal Code*

720 ILCS 5/24-1, Unlawful Use of Weapons

§ 24-1. Unlawful Use of Weapons.

(a) A person commits the offense of unlawful use of weapons when he knowingly:

(1) Sells, manufactures, purchases, possesses or carries any bludgeon, black-jack, slung-shot, sand-club, sandbag, metal knuckles or other knuckle weapon regardless of its composition, throwing star; or any knife, commonly referred to as a switchblade knife, which has a blade that opens automatically by hand pressure applied to a button, spring or other device in the handle of the knife, or a ballistic knife, which is a device that propels a knifelike blade as a projectile by means of a coil spring, elastic material or compressed gas; or

(2) Carries or possesses with intent to use the same unlawfully against another, a dagger, dirk, billy, dangerous knife, razor, stiletto, broken bottle or other piece of glass, stun gun or taser or any other dangerous or deadly weapon or instrument of like character; or

(3) Carries on or about his person or in any vehicle, a tear gas gun projector or bomb or any object containing noxious liquid gas or substance, other than an object containing a non-lethal noxious liquid gas or substance designed solely for personal defense carried by a person 18 years of age or older; or

(4) Carries or possesses in any vehicle or concealed on or about his person except when on his land on in his own abode or fixed place of business any pistol, revolver, stun gun or taser or other firearm, except that this subsection (a)(4) does not apply to or affect transportation of weapons that meet one of the following conditions:

(i) are broken down in a non-functioning state; or

(ii) are not immediately accessible; or

(iii) are unloaded and enclosed in a case, firearm carrying box, shipping box, or other container by a person who has been issued a currently valid Firearm Owner's Identification Card; or

(5) Sets a spring gun; or

(6) Possesses any device or attachment of any kind designed, used or intended for use in silencing the report of any firearm; or

(7) Sells, manufactures, purchases, possesses or carries:

(i) a machine gun, which shall be defined for the purposes of this subsection as any weapon, which shoots, is designed to shoot, or can be readily restored to shoot, automatically more than one shot without manually reloading by a single function of the trigger, including the frame or receiver of any such weapon, or sells, manufactures, purchases, possesses, or carries any combination of parts designed or intended for use in converting any weapon into a machine gun, or any combination or parts from which a machine gun can be assembled if such parts are in the possession or under the control of a person;

(ii) any rifle having one or more barrels less than 16 inches in length or a shotgun having one or more barrels less than 18 inches in length or any weapon made from a rifle or shotgun, whether by alteration, modification, or otherwise, if such a weapon as modified has an overall length of less than 26 inches; or

(iii) any bomb, bomb-shell, grenade, bottle or other container containing an explosive substance of over one-quarter ounce for like purposes, such as, but not limited to, black powder bombs and Molotov cocktails or artillery projectiles; or

(8) Carries or possesses any firearm, stun gun or taser or other deadly weapon in any place which is licensed to sell intoxicating beverages, or at any public gathering held pursuant to a license issued by any governmental body or any public gathering at which an admission is charged, excluding a place where a showing, demonstration or lecture involving the exhibition of unloaded firearms is conducted.

This subsection (a)(8) does not apply to any auction or raffle of a firearm held pursuant to a license or permit issued by a governmental body, nor does it apply to persons engaged in firearm safety training courses; or

(9) Carries or possesses in a vehicle or on or about his person any pistol, revolver, stun gun or taser or firearm or ballistic knife, when he is hooded, robed or masked in such manner as to conceal his identity; or

(10) Carries or possesses on or about his person, upon any public street, alley, or other public lands within the corporate limits of a city, village or incorporated town, except when an invitee thereon or therein, for the purpose of the display of such weapon or the lawful commerce in weapons, or except when on his land or in his own abode or fixed place of business, any pistol, revolver, stun gun or taser or other firearm, except that this subsection (a)(10) does not apply to or affect transportation of weapons that meet one of the following conditions:

(i) are broken down in a non-functioning state; or

(ii) are not immediately accessible; or

(iii) are unloaded and enclosed in a case, firearm carrying box, shipping box, or other container by a person who has been issued a currently valid Firearm Owner's Identification Card.

A "stun gun or taser," as used in this paragraph (a) means (i) any device which is powered by electrical charging units, such as, batteries, and which fires one or several barbs attached to a length of wire and which, upon hitting a human, can send out a current capable of disrupting the person's nervous system in such a manner as to render him incapable of normal functioning or (ii) any device which is powered by electrical charging units, such as batteries, and which, upon contact with a human or clothing worn by a human, can send out current capable of disrupting the person's nervous system in such a manner as to render him incapable of normal functioning; or

(11) Sells, manufactures or purchases any explosive bullet. For purposes of this paragraph (a) "explosive bullet" means the projectile portion of an ammunition cartridge which contains or carries an explosive charge which will explode upon contact with the flesh of a human or an animal. "Cartridge" means a tubular metal case having a projectile affixed at the front thereof and a cap or primer at the rear end thereof, with the propellant contained in such tube between the projectile and the cap; or

(12) Carries or possesses on or about his or her person while in a building occupied by a unit of government, a billy club, other weapon of like character, or other instrument of like character intended for use as a weapon. For the purposes of this Section, "billy club" means a short stick or club commonly carried by police officers which is either telescopic or constructed of a solid piece of wood or other man-made material.

(b) Sentence. A person convicted: of a violation of subsection 24-1(a)(1) through (5), subsection 24-1(a)(10), subsection 24-1(a)(11), or subsection 24-1(a)(13) commits a Class A misdemeanor. A person. convicted. of a violation of subsection 24-1(a)(8) or 24-1(a)(9) commits a Class 4 felony; a person convicted of a violation of subsection 24-1(a)(6) or 24-1(a)(7)(ii) or (iii) commits a Class 3 felony. A person convicted of a violation of subsection 24-1(a)(7)(i) commits a Class 2 felony and shall be sentenced to a term of imprisonment of not less than 3 years and not more than 7 years, unless the weapon is possessed in the passenger compartment of a motor vehicle as defined in Section 1-146 of the Illinois Vehicle code, or on the person, while the weapon is loaded, in which case it shall be a Class X felony. A person convicted of a second or subsequent violation of subsection 24-1(a)(4), 24-1(a)(8), 24-1(a)(9), or 24-1(a)(10) commits a Class 3 felony. The possession of each weapon in violation of this Section constitutes a single and separate violation.

(c) Violations in specific places.

(1) A person who violates subsection 24-1(a)(6) or 24-1(a)(7) in any school, regardless of the time of day or the time of year, in residential property owned, operated or managed by a public housing agency or leased by a public housing agency as part of a scattered site or mixed-income development, in a public park, in a courthouse, on the real property comprising any school, regardless of the time of day or the time of year, on residential property owned, operated or managed by a public housing agency or leased by a public housing agency as part of a scattered site or mixed-income development, on the real property comprising any public park, on the real property comprising any courthouse, in any conveyance owned, leased or contracted by a school to transport students to or

from school or a school related activity, in any conveyance owned, leased, or contracted by a public transportation agency, or on any public way within 1,000 feet of the real property comprising any school, public park, courthouse, public transportation facility, or residential property owned, operated, or managed by a public housing agency or leased by a public housing agency as part of a scattered site or mixed-income development commits a Class 2 felony and shall be sentenced to a term of imprisonment of not less than 3 years and not more than 7 years.

(1.5) A person who violates subsection 24-1(a)(4), 24-1(a)(9), or 24-1(a)(10) in any school, regardless of the time of day or the time of year, in residential property owned, operated, or managed by a public housing agency or leased by a public housing agency as part of a scattered site or mixed-income, development, in a public park, in a courthouse, on the real property comprising any school, regardless of the time of day or the time of year, on residential property owned, operated, or managed by a public housing agency or leased by a public housing agency as part of a scattered site or mixed-income development, on the real property comprising any public park, on the real property comprising any courthouse, in any conveyance owned, leased, or contracted by a school to transport students to or from school or a school related activity, in any conveyance owned, leased, or contracted by a public transportation agency, or on any public way within 1,000 feet of the real property comprising any school, public park, courthouse, public transportation facility, or residential property owned, operated, or managed by a public housing agency or leased by a public housing agency as part of a scattered site or mixed-income development commits a Class 3 felony.

(2) A person who violates subsection 24-1(a)(1), 24-1(a)(2), or 24-1(a)(3) in any school, regardless of the time of day or the time of year, in residential property owned, operated or managed by a public housing agency or leased by a public housing agency as part of a scattered site or mixed-income development, in a public park, in a courthouse, on the real property comprising any school, regardless of the time of day or the time of year, on residential property owned, operated or managed by a public housing agency or leased by a public housing agency as part of a scattered site or mixed-income development, on the real property comprising any public park, on the real property comprising any courthouse, in any conveyance owned, leased or contracted by a school to transport students to or from school or a school related activity, or on any public way within 1,000 feet of the real property comprising any school, public park, courthouse, or residential property owned, operated, or managed by a public housing agency or leased by a public housing agency as part of a scattered site or mixed-income development commits a Class 4 felony. "Courthouse" means any building that is used by the Circuit, Appellate, or Supreme Court of this State for the conduct of official business.

(3) Paragraphs (1), (1.5), and (2) of this subsection (c) shall not apply to law enforcement officers or security officers of such school, college, or university or to students carrying or possessing firearms for use in training courses, parades, hunting, target shooting on school ranges, or otherwise with the consent of school authorities and which firearms are transported unloaded enclosed in a suitable case, box or transportation package.

(4) For the purposes of this subsection (c), "school" means any public or private elementary or secondary school, community college, college, or university.

(5) For purposes of this subsection (c), "public transportation agency" means a public or private agency that provides for the transportation or conveyance of persons by means available to the general public, except for transportation by automobiles not used for conveyance of the general public as passengers; and "public transportation facility" means a terminal or other place where one may obtain public transportation.

(d) The presence in an automobile other than a public omnibus of any weapon, instrument or substance referred to in subsection (a)(7) is prima facie evidence, that it is in the possession of, and is being carried by, all persons occupying such automobile at the time such weapon, instrument or substance is found, except under the following circumstances: (i) if such weapon, instrument or instrumentality is found upon the person of one of the occupants therein; or (ii) if such weapon, instrument or substance is found in an automobile operated for hire by a duly licensed driver in the due, lawful and proper pursuit of his trade, then such presumption shall not apply to the driver.

(e) Exemptions. Crossbows, Common or Compound bows and Underwater Spearguns are exempted from the definition of ballistic knife as defined in paragraph (1) of subsection (a) of this Section.

EXHIBIT C

Firearm Owners Identification Card Act 430 ILCS 65/1.1. Firearm.

§ 1.1 For purposes of this Act:

"Firearm" means any device, by whatever name known, which is designed to expel a projectile or projectiles by the action of an explosion, expansion of gas or escape of gas; excluding, however:

- (1) any pneumatic gun, spring gun, paint ball gun or B-B gun which either expels a single globular projectile not exceeding .18 inch in diameter and which has a maximum muzzle velocity of less than 700 feet per second or breakable paint balls containing washable marking colors;
- (2) any device used exclusively for signaling or safety and required or recommended by the United States Coast Guard or the Interstate Commerce Commission;
- (3) any device used exclusively for the firing of stud cartridges, explosive rivets or similar industrial ammunition; and
- (4) an antique firearm (other than a machine-gun) which, although designed as a weapon, the Department of State Police finds by reason of the date of its manufacture, value, design, and other characteristics is primarily a collector's item and is not likely to be used as a weapon.

Illinois Criminal Code of 1961 720 ILCS 5/2-8. Forcible Felony.

§ 2-8. "Forcible felony." "Forcible felony" means treason, first degree murder, second degree murder, predatory criminal sexual assault of a child, aggravated criminal sexual assault, criminal sexual assault, robbery, burglary, residential burglary, aggravated arson, arson, aggravated kidnapping, kidnapping, aggravated battery resulting in great bodily harm or permanent disability or disfigurement and any other felony which involves the use or threat of physical force or violence against any individual.