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## **General School Administration**

#### Superintendent 1

#### **Duties and Authority**

The Superintendent is the District's executive officer and is responsible for the administration and management of the District schools in accordance with School Board policies and directives, and State and federal law. District management duties include, without limitation, preparing, submitting, publishing, and posting reports and notifications as required by State and federal law.<sup>2</sup> The Superintendent is authorized to develop administrative procedures and take other action as needed to implement Board policy and otherwise fulfill his or her responsibilities. The Superintendent may delegate to other District staff members the exercise of any powers and the discharge of any duties imposed upon the Superintendent by Board policies or by Board vote. The delegation of power or duty, however, shall not relieve the Superintendent of responsibility for the action that was delegated.<sup>3</sup>

#### Qualifications

The Superintendent must be of good character and of unquestionable morals and integrity. The Superintendent shall have the experience and the skills necessary to work effectively with the Board, District employees, students, and the community. The Superintendent must have and maintain a Professional Educator License with a superintendent endorsement issued by the Illinois State Educator Preparation and Licensure Board. <sup>4</sup>

The footnotes are not intended to be part of the adopted policy; they should be removed before the policy is adopted.

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<sup>1</sup> State law controls this policy's content. Unless the district has only one school with fewer than four teachers, the board must employ a superintendent or a chief executive officer as allowed under specific circumstances. 105 ILCS 5/10-21.4. This statute assigns some specific duties to the superintendent including to: (1) make recommendations to the board concerning the budget, building plans, the locations of sites, the selection, retention, and dismissal of teachers and all other employees, the selection of textbooks, instructional material, and courses of study; (2) report to the board, Ill. State Board of Education (ISBE), and chief administrative official any employee named in an abused child report; and (3) keep or cause to be kept the records and accounts as directed and required by the board, aid in making reports required by the board, and perform such other duties as the board may delegate to him/her. 105 ILCS 5/10-16.7 requires boards to direct, through policy, the superintendent, in his or her charge of the district's administration.

ISBE is required, subject to an annual appropriation by the General Assembly, to establish a new superintendent mentoring program. With limited exceptions, any individual serving as a first-time superintendent in Illinois must participate in the mentoring program for two school years. 105 ILCS 5/2-3.53b. The ISBE-selected provider will assign a mentor to a new superintendent based on similarity of grade level or type of district, learning needs, and geographical proximity. The mentor must not be required to evaluate the new superintendent on the basis of the mentoring relationship.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> See 2:250-E2, *Immediately Available District Public Records and Web-Posted Reports and Records*, for an annotated list of documents and reports that must be posted on the district's website, if the district has a website. While not comprehensive, see the IASB's *Annual School Calendar* for the required reports that do not need web-posting, available on the IASB website at: <a href="www.iasb.com/pdf/schoolcal.pdf">www.iasb.com/pdf/schoolcal.pdf</a>

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> This paragraph strengthens the policy's connection to the IASB's *Foundational Principles of Effective Governance*. See <a href="https://www.iasb.com/principles.cfm">www.iasb.com/principles.cfm</a>. It allows the superintendent broad delegation authority even when a policy fails to specifically provide for delegation.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup> 105 ILCS 5/21B-20 and 5/21B-25 govern Professional Educator Licenses and superintendent endorsements. See also 23 III.Admin.Code §§25.355 (superintendent endorsement) and 29.100 (III. Professional School Leader Standards).

#### **Evaluation**

The Board will evaluate, at least annually, the Superintendent's performance and effectiveness, using standards and objectives developed by the Superintendent and Board that are consistent with the Board's policies and the Superintendent's contract.<sup>5</sup> A specific time should be designated for a formal evaluation session with all Board members present. The evaluation should include a discussion of professional strengths as well as performance areas needing improvement.

The Superintendent shall annually present evidence of professional growth through attendance at educational conferences, in-service training, or similar continuing education pursuits. <sup>6</sup>

#### Compensation and Benefits 7

The Board and the Superintendent shall enter into an employment agreement that conforms to Board policy and State law. This contract shall govern the employment relationship between the Board and the Superintendent. The terms of the Superintendent's employment agreement, when in conflict with this policy, will control.

LEGAL REF.:

105 ILCS 5/10-16.7, 5/10-20.47, 5/10-21.4, 5/10-23.8, 5/21B-20, 5/21B-25, 5/24-

11, and 5/24A-3.

23 Ill.Admin.Code §§1.310, 1.705, and 25.355.

CROSS REF:

2:20 (Powers and Duties of the School Board; Indemnification), 2:130 (Board-Superintendent Relationship), 2:240 (Board Policy Development), 3:10 (Goals

and Objectives)

The footnotes are not intended to be part of the adopted policy; they should be removed before the policy is adopted.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>5</sup> 105 ILCS 5/10-16.7 requires a board to evaluate the superintendent. See *The Superintendent Evaluation Process* at: <a href="https://www.iasb.com/training/superintendent-evaluation-process.pdf">www.iasb.com/training/superintendent-evaluation-process.pdf</a>. While greater detail may be added to this paragraph (e.g., a timeline, self-evaluation provision, and discussion requirements), a board must be sure that the policy and the superintendent's contract are consistent.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>6</sup> The reporting requirements in this paragraph are optional, but school boards must "require evaluators to participate in an in-service training on the evaluation of licensed personnel provided or approved by [ISBE] prior to undertaking any evaluation and at least once during each license renewal cycle." 105 ILCS 5/24A-3.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>7</sup> According to 105 ILCS 5/10-23.8, a superintendent must be employed under either: (1) a one-year contract, in which case he or she gains and retains tenure rights; or (2) a multi-year performance-based contract, in which case he or she waives all tenure rights but does not lose any previously acquired tenure credit with the district. A multi-year performance-based contract must contain specific student performance and academic improvement goals and indicators; see 3:40-E, *Checklist for the Superintendent Employment Contract Negotiation Process*. Residency requirements, if desired, should be included in a superintendent's employment contract.

The employment contract should be *in writing* even though the School Code does not require it to be written. Contact the board attorney for assistance. An administrator who is not working under a written contract is presumed to have a contract of one year's duration. <u>Bd. of Educ. of Schaumburg Community Consolidated School Dist. No. 54 v. TRS</u>, 368 III.Dec. 341 (4th Dist. 2013)(interpreting 105 ILCS 5/10-23.8a). The III. Statute of Frauds may make it impossible to execute an *oral* multi-year administrator contract or to *orally* extend a multi-year written contract. 740 ILCS 80/1.

The Open Meetings Act requires all III. Municipal Retirement Fund (IMRF) employers, which includes school boards, to: (1) within six business days after approving a budget, web-post each employee's total compensation package if it exceeds \$75,000 per year; and (2) at least six days before approval, web-post an employee's total compensation package if it is \$150,000 or more. 5 ILCS 120/7.3. Conflicting opinions concern whether school districts must comply with these posting requirements for their employees who do not participate in IMRF. Contact the board attorney for advice.

Annually by Oct. 1, each school board must report to ISBE the base salary and benefits of the superintendent, administrators, and teachers it employs. 105 ILCS 5/10-20.47. Before this annual reporting to ISBE, the information must be presented at a regular school board meeting and then posted on the district's website, if any.

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## **General School Administration**

### Exhibit - Checklist for the Superintendent Employment Contract Negotiation Process 1

The School Board hires and employs the Superintendent. The Superintendent shall be in charge of the administration of the schools under the direction of the Board, through its policies. See 105 ILCS 5/10-21.4 and 105 ILCS 5/10-16.7. As an effective employer, the Board must develop and maintain a productive relationship with the Superintendent. See IASB's *Foundational Principles of Effective Governance*, **Principle 3. The board employs a superintendent,** at: <a href="www.iasb.com/conference-training-and-events/training/training-resources/foundational-principles-of-effective-governance/">www.iasb.com/conference-training-and-events/training/training-resources/foundational-principles-of-effective-governance/</a>.

The foundation for a productive employment relationship begins when the Board identifies the most qualified superintendent candidate (successful superintendent candidate) after an established interview process. The Board then extends an offer of employment to the successful superintendent candidate. The employment search process and resulting relationship should consist of mutual respect and a clear understanding of respective roles, responsibilities, and expectations. This relationship should begin with the Board's policy, a thoughtfully crafted employment contract and job description, and procedures for communications and ongoing assessment. See *Principles* at the link above.

Below, the Checklist for the Superintendent Employment Contract Negotiation Process (Checklist) provides a column entitled Superintendent Contract Term Considerations for the Board. It lists common superintendent employment contract terms and points of consideration for boards to prepare for during the contract formation process. Another column entitled Explanation, Special Considerations, and Resources provides extra information about these common superintendent employment contract terms.

The *Checklist* is intended to serve as a resource to educate and guide the Board through the employment contract negotiation process with its successful superintendent candidate. Board members who are educated about the content within the *Checklist* are crucial to successful negotiation processes. An educated contract formation and negotiation process, along with a well-written contract and job description for the Superintendent, all set the foundation for mutual respect and a clear understanding of the Board and Superintendent's respective roles, responsibilities, and expectations. **Important**: This *Checklist* is a resource for contract formation; it is not a list of *must have* items for a superintendent's employment contract or a basis for a board to re-open contracts currently in effect.

Prior to providing the successful superintendent candidate an offer for employment and contract for review, consideration, and negotiation, consult the Board Attorney about the *Checklist* and the scope of the terms the Board wishes to offer the successful superintendent candidate. The Board and the successful superintendent candidate should expect and encourage the other to seek the advice of their respective attorneys during the employment contract formation process.

Many attorneys agree and best practices suggest that boards and successful superintendent candidates work with their own separate attorneys in an amicable and cooperative manner to complete the employment contract negotiation process.

Board Attorney.	Prior to	providing	any	successful s	uperin	tendent car	didate	with an	offer for
employment and	a contrac	ct for revi	ew,	consideration	n, and	negotiation	ı, best	practices	suggest

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<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> The General Counsels of the Ill. Association of School Administrators (IASA) and Ill. Association of School Boards (IASB) collaborated on the content of this document.

consulting the Board Attorney about the *Checklist*. **Note:** Boards should view a successful superintendent candidate retaining his or her own attorney as a best practice (as opposed to a warning sign). Each party is beginning the employment relationship in a cooperative manner to set an appropriate foundation to the future working relationship.

#### ☐ Power and Duties of the Superintendent

Superintendent Contract Term Considerations for the Board	Explanation, Special Considerations, and Resources			
Duties	Does the Board enumerate the duties of the Superintendent in the employment contract?			
	Are the statutory duties of the Superintendent listed?			
	2. Has the Board incorporated policy references to the other duties related to the Superintendent's employment?			
	See 105 ILCS 5/10-21.4 and 105 ILCS 5/10-16.7.			
Full-time, Attention and Energy Clause	How will the Board address outside activities of the Superintendent?			
	1. How will the Board define outside activities?			
	2. Will the Board restrict the Superintendent from engaging in outside activities during the term of the employment contract?			
	3. Will the Board require approval/notification before the Superintendent engages in outside activities?			

#### **Employment and Compensation**

Superintendent Contract Term Considerations for the Board	Explanation, Special Considerations, and Resources
Duration of Contract	A superintendent's employment contract may not exceed five years. If its duration is two to five years, the contract must reference goals and suspension of tenure.
	No performance-based contract shall be extended or rolled over prior to its scheduled expiration unless all the performance and improvement goals contained in the contract have been met. See 105 ILCS 5/10-23.8.
	If the duration is one year or less, then the contract need not reference goals or suspension of tenure.
Salary	Special Considerations for the Board may include:  1. What is the estimated Board contribution to the Teachers' Retirement System (TRS) for any raises above six percent (40 ILCS 5/15-155(g), amended

Superintendent Contract Term Considerations for the Board	Explanation, Special Considerations, and Resources			
	by P.A. 101-10) prior to retirement?			
	2. What is the <i>cost shift</i> implication for the District if the Board offers or later agrees to a salary that is equal to or greater than the governor's statutory salary of \$177,412 (P.A. 100-23 now makes school districts responsible for paying the actuarial cost of the pension benefits earned on the portion of a TRS member's salary that exceeds \$177,412)?			
	3. Do any administrative cost cap triggers exist (105 ILCS 5/17-1.5)?			
	Items the Board may see the successful superintendent candidate request of it:			
	1. A fixed salary for each year of the contract.			
	2. A guaranteed minimum salary.			
	3. Compensation increases.			
Severance Agreements	Any contract that contains a condition of severance pay must include the following provisions required by the Government Severance Pay Act (GSPA), 5 ILCS 415/10, added by P.A. 100-895:			
	1. A restriction to an amount not exceeding 20 weeks of compensation; and			
	2. A prohibition for any severance if the Superintendent is fired for <i>misconduct</i> by the Board. See the <i>Severance Pay</i> row under the <b>Changes to the Superintendent's Employment Contract</b> subhead below for a definition of what misconduct means in the context of this law.			
Teachers Retirement System (TRS)	How does the Board want to address:			
& Teacher Health Insurance (THIS)	1. Pension contributions (TRS-THIS)?			
	2. Inclusion of salary and other compensation in the payment of TRS and THIS? Or, will TRS and THIS be in addition to salary and other compensation?			
	3. Unforeseen pension reform issues?			

## Conditions of Employment

Superintendent Contract Term Considerations for the Board	Explanation, Special Considerations, and Resources			
Administrative License	Does the Board want to require the successful superintendent candidate to guarantee that as the future Superintendent of the District, he or she has and will maintain the appropriate licensure throughout the employment contract?			
Criminal Background Check Law	105 ILCS 5/10-21.9, amended by P.A.s 101-531 and 101-643. See also <b>PRESS</b> sample policy 5:30, <i>Hiring Process and Criteria</i> , and the subhead entitled <b>Fingerprint-based Criminal History Records Information Check</b> in administrative procedure 5:30-AP2, <i>Investigations</i> .			
Other Background Check Laws	Does the Board want to require additional background inquiries beyond the fingerprint-based criminal history records information check required by 105 ILCS 5/10-21.9, amended by P.A.s 101-531 and 101-643, and discussed above? If yes, consult the Board Attorney and consider the following laws:			
	15 U.S.C. § 1681 et seq., Federal Fair Credit Reporting Act (FCRA), is a federal law that regulates the gathering and use of information about consumers by third party consumer reporting agencies, including credit information, criminal background, driving record, personal characteristics/reputation, etc. The law requires consumer reporting agencies to comply with certain procedural notice requirements when gathering information from a consumer.			
	820 ILCS 75/, Ill. Job Opportunities for Qualified Applicants Act, prohibits employers from inquiring about an applicant's criminal history until the application has been determined qualified and notified that he/she has been selected for an interview (a/k/a ban the box law).			
	<ul> <li>820 ILCS 55/, Ill. Right to Privacy in the Workplace Act (RPWA), prohibits employers from:</li> <li>1. Requesting, coercing, or requiring any employee or prospective employee to provide a user name and password for any personal online account;</li> </ul>			
	<ol> <li>Requesting, coercing, or requiring an employee or applicant to invite the employer to have access to that individual's personal online account; and</li> </ol>			

Superintendent Contract Term Considerations for the Board	Explanation, Special Considerations, and Resources
	3. Taking an adverse employment action against an individual (including refusal to hire) based on that individual's use of a lawful product off District property during nonworking hours, i.e., tobacco, cannabis, or alcohol. (Note: RPWA allows employers to regulate employees' use of those lawful products that impair an employee's ability to perform the employee's assigned duties. See policy 5:50, <i>Drug- and Alcohol-Free Workplace; E-Cigarette, Tobacco, and Cannabis Prohibition</i> , and its f/ns).
	820 ILCS 70/, Ill. Employee Credit Privacy Act, prohibits employers from inquiring into an individual's credit history or taking action against an employee based such history unless a satisfactory credit history is a bona fide occupational requirement, which is further defined in the statute. The job descriptions of superintendents generally meet this standard because they: (1) describe a managerial position that involves direction of school districts; (2) include signatory power over more than \$100; and (3) involve having access to confidential and financial information. Note: Any one of these grounds alone is sufficient.
Medical Examination	105 ILCS 5/24-5 requires new employees to submit evidence of physical fitness to perform assigned duties and freedom from communicable diseases.
	The Americans with Disabilities Act allows medical inquiries of current employees only when they are jobrelated and consistent with business necessity or part of a voluntary employee wellness program. 42 U.S.C. §12112(d)(4). Districts may deny jobs to individuals with disabilities who pose a direct threat to the health or safety of others in the workplace, provided that a reasonable accommodation would not either eliminate the risk or reduce it to an acceptable level. 42 U.S.C. §12113; 29 C.F.R. Part 1630.2(r).
	See also <b>PRESS</b> sample policy 5:30, <i>Hiring Process</i> and <i>Criteria</i> , specifically f/ns 23 and 24.
Tenure	Suspension of Tenure With multi-year contracts and multi-year extensions, superintendents waive their rights to tenure in a school district, but no previously acquired tenure may be lost.

Superintendent Contract Term Considerations for the Board	Explanation, Special Considerations, and Resources
	Continued Tenure Superintendents serving multiple one year contracts may still accrue service toward and acquire tenure. See 105 ILCS 5/10-23.8 and the <i>Duration of Contract</i> row in the <b>Employment and Compensation</b> checkbox, above.

## **Evaluations and Goals**

Superintendent Contract Town			У	
	Superintendent Contract Term Considerations for the Board	Ex	pla	nation, Special Considerations, and Resources
;	Board Goals and Indicators of Student Performance and Academic Achievement for the Superintendent	105 ILCS 5/10-23.8 requires each performance-based contract to include the goals and indicators of student performance and academic improvement determined and used by the Board to measure the performance and effectiveness of the Superintendent and other information as the Board may determine.		
		Re	garc	ding its goals and indicators, has the Board:
		1.	aca "a	minimum, addressed student performance and ademic achievement (105 ILCS 5/10-23.8 states and other information as the Board may termine")?
		2.		cluded them in the body of the employment ntract? Or as an exhibit to it?
		3.	Se	t them to be:
			a.	Measurable and achievable, i.e., are they within the Superintendent's control?
			b.	Objective, subjective or a combination of both?
		4.	Se	t a timeline for achievement, and if so is it on an:
			a.	Annual basis?
			b.	Prior to completion of the employment contract?
		5.		t them as procedural, substantive, or a mbination of both?
		for	sup	ore information about setting goals and indicators perintendents regarding student performance and mic achievement, see:
				asb.com/conference-training-and- /training/workshops/

Superintendent Contract Term Considerations for the Board	Explanation, Special Considerations, and Resources
	Contact a Field Services Director regarding the following IASB workshops and/or offerings that may set the stage for school boards to hold their superintendents accountable for district performance, including academic achievement:  Setting District Goals and Direction (leads a board and superintendent to develop their own district-language for specific measurable, and attainable goals and indicators)
	The Superintendent Evaluation Process (describes an effective method of holding the superintendent accountable)
	The Board and its Superintendent (workshop assisting a board in developing an effective relationship with its superintendent).
Superintendent Evaluation	Once the Board has developed its goals and indicators (as discussed immediately above), 105 ILCS 5/10-20, 5/10-23, and 5/10-23.8 require the Board to:
	1. "Direct, through policy, its superintendent in his or her charge of the administration of the school district;" and
	2. Evaluate the superintendent in his or her "administration of school board policies and his or her stewardship of the assets of the district."
	How will the Board evaluate the successful superintendent candidate upon its outlined goals and indicators?
	Does the Board state when it will evaluate the successful superintendent candidate upon the goals and indicators that it set? <b>Note:</b> Some districts do not consider the superintendent evaluation to be a <i>one-time</i> event and put an on-going process into place. Contrast other districts, which depending upon their preferences, generally find the best time of year to evaluate is in the winter or early springtime.
	Is the Board or the successful superintendent candidate responsible to trigger the components of the Superintendent's evaluation process?  What evaluation instrument will be used? How will the
	evaluation be documented?  Will an evaluation instrument be outlined by the Board in its employment contract with the successful superintendent candidate?

Superintendent Contract Term Considerations for the Board	Explanation, Special Considerations, and Resources
	Is the evaluation instrument the Board will use tied to its goals and indicators of student performance and academic improvement and other information as the Board may determine?
	For more information about best practices when planning for and evaluating the Superintendent, see:
	The Superintendent Evaluation Process at:  www.iasb.com/training/superintendent-evaluation-process.pdf;
	IASB's Foundational Principles of Effective Governance, Principle 3. The board employs a superintendent, at: www.iasb.com/conference- training-and-events/training/training- resources/foundational-principles-of-effective- governance/; stating "the board employs and evaluates one person — the superintendent — and holds that person accountable for district performance and compliance with written board policy."

## **Expenses and Benefits**

Superintendent Contract Term Considerations for the Board	Explanation, Special Considerations, and Resources
Expenses and Allowances	How will the Board address expenses and allowances in its employment contract negotiations with the successful superintendent candidate?
	<u>Business</u>
	1. What standard will the Board use, e.g., reasonable, itemized, etc.?
	2. Will the Board designate the Board President or another individual to review and/or approve the Superintendent's expenses?
	<u>Transportation</u>
	Will the Board reimburse travel? If yes, what types of travel will the board reimburse? Some transportation topics that successful superintendent candidates request discussion about include:
	Vehicle insurance reimbursement(s)
	2. Vehicle repair reimbursement(s)
	3. A travel allowance only at either a set amount or

Superintendent Contract Term Considerations for the Board	Explanation, Special Considerations, and Resources
	the District's per mile rate
	4. A vehicle
	5. Out-of-district travel
Insurance	Will the Board address insurance in its employment contract negotiations with the successful superintendent candidate?
	Some items successful superintendent candidates request include:
	Insurance contributions as part of a Cafeteria Plan, or in the alternative, the Board paying the premiums.
	2. Specific insurance coverages from the Board, such as health, dental, vision, life, disability, etc.
Vacation	Will the Board address vacation days in its employment contract negotiations with the successful superintendent candidate? If yes, then:
	1. How many days?
	2. Will vacation days accumulate? And, if so, how?
	3. Will the Board designate itself, the Board President, or a Board officer to approve or receive notification from the Superintendent prior to taking a vacation? If yes, describe the process.
	4. Will the Board address reimbursement for unused days?
	5. Will vacation days need to be used for days off during winter or spring breaks?
Sick Leave/Days	Will the Board address sick days in its employment contract negotiations with the successful superintendent candidate? If yes, then:
	1. Will sick leave be limited to annual sick leave days in the District's teachers' contract or will a different amount be provided?
	2. How will sick day accumulation be addressed?
	3. Will the Board designate itself, the Board President, or a Board officer to approve or receive notification from the Superintendent prior to taking or upon returning from a sick day? If yes, describe the process.
Professional Activities and	Will the Board address memberships in professional

Superintendent Contract Term Considerations for the Board	Explanation, Special Considerations, and Resources
Organizations   Memberships in Community Organizations	activities/organizations and/or community organizations its employment contract negotiations with the successful superintendent candidate? If yes, then:
	1. How many organizations will the Board allow the Superintendent to join?
	2. Which organizations will be allowed?
	3. What is the Board's limit for the cost of dues to professional organizations?
Retirement	Will the Board address any type of payment(s) upon the Superintendent's retirement? If yes, then:
	1. Has the Board thoroughly examined and addressed:
	a. Any consequences or other penalties to it?
	b. The impact of any prior salary increases?
	c. Potential pension reform issues?
	2. Often, a successful superintendent candidate's attorney has interest in the following issues:
	a. Available post-retirement options available, e.g., payments for sick/vacation days, post-retirement insurance, longevity annuity payment, etc.
	b. Whether a potential retirement payment will be properly creditable for TRS purposes. <b>Note:</b> Ultimately, only TRS has the authority to determine creditability.
Annuities and Other Deferred Compensation	Will the Board address any type of annuities and other deferred compensation issues? If yes, then:
	Will it offer such compensation in addition to the Superintendent's agreed-upon salary?
	2. Will it contribute creditable earnings for TRS purposes?

# ☐ Changes to the Superintendent's Employment Contract

Superintendent Contract Term Considerations for the Board	Explanation, Special Considerations, and Resources
Non-Renewal at End of Contract	How will the Board and successful superintendent candidate agree to address orderly end to the employment contract when the Board chooses not to renew it?
	1. Will there be a non-renewal notification date? Do both parties' attorneys find it reasonable?
	2. Will the Board require the Superintendent to remind it of the non-renewal date?
	3. Will there be any agreement to a clause for an automatic one-year renewal if the Board fails to provide end-of-contract non-renewal notification?
	4. Will the Board agree to language in the employment contract that would provide the Superintendent with a hearing upon non-renewal?
Renewal at End of Contract	Will the Board agree to a procedure for renewing the employment contract at its end? If yes, then:
	1. What date would be the earliest that the Board could renew its employment contract with the Superintendent?
	2. What criteria will the Board base its renewal upon? For example, some boards base renewal upon superintendents achieving their stated goals and indicators of student performance and academic improvement and other information they required.
Contract Extensions	Will the Board agree to allow for an extension of its employment contract during its term? If yes, then:
	1. Will the Board agree to extend it during its term if the Board determines that the Superintendent successfully met all of the Board's stated goals and indicators of student performance and academic improvement and other information it required?
	2. Will the Board agree to extend a one-year contract when the Superintendent is not required to meet any goals?
	See 105 ILCS 5/10-23.8.
Terminations	If the successful superintendent candidate accepts employment with the Board and becomes the Superintendent, how will the Board outline the grounds and procedures for terminating the Superintendent's

Superintendent Contract Term Considerations for the Board	Explanation, Special Considerations, and Resources	
	em	ployment during the contract's term?
	1.	Will the Board and the successful superintendent candidate agree to terminate it upon mutual agreement?
	2.	Will the Board allow retirement to be an appropriate reason for terminating its employment contract with the Superintendent? And if so, will the Board require reasonable notice from its Superintendent?
	3.	Could either the Board or Superintendent terminate the employment contract without cause by providing notice to the other?
	4.	Will the Board terminate the employment contract for permanent disability of the Superintendent?
		a. How will the Board define permanent disability in the contract?
		b. Will the Board require the Superintendent to obtain a permanent disability determination through physician certification, and/or
		c. Will the Board consider duration of absence; e.g., 90-days after exhaustion of available leave, whichever is greater?
		See PRESS sample policy 5:180, Temporary Illness or Temporary Incapacity.
	5.	What standard will the Board use to terminate the employment contract for cause? Items to consider include:
		<ul> <li>a. Any conduct detrimental/prejudicial to the District;*</li> </ul>
		b. Just cause;
		c. Sufficient to dismiss a tenured teacher;
		d. Material breach of contract; or
		e. Not arbitrary and capricious.
		*50 ILCS 205/3c, amended by P.A. 100-1040, requires a school district to post on its website and make available to news media specific information

Superintendent Contract Term Considerations for the Board	Explanation, Special Considerations, and Resources
	about severance agreements that it enters into because an employee or contractor was found to have engaged in sexual harassment or sexual discrimination, as defined by the Ill. Human Rights Act or Title VII of the Civil Rights Act of 1964. See Severance Pay row directly below.
	6. Will the Board agree to provisions for hearing and due process for the Superintendent?
	7. How will the Board address death of its Superintendent during the duration of the employment contract?
Severance Pay	Any renewal or renegotiation that adds a condition of severance pay must include the following provisions of GSPA, 5 ILCS 415/10(a)(1), added by P.A. 100-895:
	1. A restriction to an amount not exceeding 20 weeks of compensation; and
	2. A prohibition for any severance if the Superintendent is fired for <i>misconduct</i> by the Board. This law defines misconduct to include sexual harassment and/or discrimination. But 50 ILCS 205/3c, amended by P.A. 100-1040, limits sexual harassment or discrimination to instances when an employee is "found to have engaged in sexual harassment or sexual discrimination, as defined by the Ill. Human Rights Act or Title VII of the Civil Rights Act of 1964." For more discussion about these laws, see f/n 6 in policy 2:260, <i>Uniform Grievance Procedure</i> .
Liquidated Damages	Will the Board agree to liquidate damages with its Superintendent if one or the other terminates the employment contract?
	1. Have both the Board and the successful superintendent candidate discussed the practical consequences of a liquidated damages clause with their respective attorneys?
	2. If the Board terminates the contract, has it discussed with the Board Attorney how it can avoid litigation with its former Superintendent?
Amendments	How will the Board and Superintendent agree to allow for amendments to the employment contract?

## What technical clauses need to be in the Superintendent's employment contract?

Superintendent Contract Term Considerations for the Board	Explanation, Special Considerations, and Resources
Technical clauses (common in contracts)	If the employment contract contains any of the following technical provisions, have the Board Attorney and Superintendent's attorney reviewed them?
	<ol> <li>Notice</li> <li>Applicable law</li> <li>Headings and numbers</li> <li>Complete understanding, i.e., do the Board members and Superintendent share the same understanding of the various provisions written in the employment contract?</li> </ol>
	5. Counterparts
	6. Effect of Policy Amendments
	7. Severability
	8. Advice of Counsel

## **☐** Miscellaneous Issues

Superintendent Contract Term Considerations for the Board	Explanation, Special Considerations, and Resources	
Board Obligations Under the Employment Contract	Do all members of the Board understand the District's obligations under the employment contract and what not complying with them will mean to the District?	
	Specifically, are Board members aware of the Board's specific obligations regarding:	
	<ol> <li>The Superintendent Evaluation</li> <li>Goal setting</li> <li>Required notifications/actions by each party prior to termination of the employment contract</li> </ol>	
Ongoing Monitoring of Each Party's Compliance with the Contract	Are the Board and Superintendent actually complying with the terms of the employment contract? Has the Board Attorney explained how the Board should monitor compliance with the employment contract?	
Legislative Issues	How might pending pension reform legislation or other trending legislation affect the employment contract?	