

## Students

### Health, Eye, and Dental Examinations; Immunizations; and Exclusion of Students 1

#### Required Health Examinations and Immunizations

A student's parents/guardians shall present proof that the student received a health examination, with proof of the immunizations against, and screenings for, preventable communicable diseases, as required by the Illinois Department of Public Health (IDPH), within one year prior to:

1. Entering kindergarten or the first grade;<sup>2</sup>
2. Entering the sixth and ninth grades;<sup>3</sup> and
3. Enrolling in an Illinois school, regardless of the student's grade (including nursery school, special education, Head Start programs operated by elementary or secondary schools, and students transferring into Illinois from out-of-state or out-of-country).<sup>4</sup>

Proof of immunization against meningococcal disease is required for students in grades 6 and 12.<sup>5</sup>

As required by State law:

1. Health examinations must be performed by a physician licensed to practice medicine in all of its branches, an advanced practice registered nurse, or a physician assistant who has been delegated the performance of health examinations by a supervising physician.<sup>6</sup>
2. A diabetes screening is a required part of each health examination; diabetes testing is not required.<sup>7</sup>
3. An age-appropriate developmental screening and an age-appropriate social and emotional screening are required parts of each health examination.<sup>8</sup> A student will not be excluded from

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<sup>1</sup> State or federal law controls this policy's content. The policy restates 105 ILCS 5/27-8.1, amended by P.A.s 100-513, 100-977, and 101-643. Immunization requirements are found in 77 Ill.Admin.Code §665.240. A Tuberculosis skin test is required if the student lives in an area designated by the Ill. Dept. of Public Health (IDPH) as having a high incidence of Tuberculosis. See also *Questions & Answers Regarding School Health Record Issues*, revised May 2013, and available at: [www.dhs.state.il.us/onenetlibrary/27897/documents/schoolhealth/faq\\_2013.pdf](http://www.dhs.state.il.us/onenetlibrary/27897/documents/schoolhealth/faq_2013.pdf).

<sup>2</sup> 105 ILCS 5/27-8.1(1); 77 Ill.Admin.Code §§665.140 and 665.240 *et seq.*

<sup>3</sup> *Id.*

<sup>4</sup> *Id.* If grade levels are not assigned, examinations must be completed within one year prior to the school year in which the child reaches the ages of five, 11, and 15. 77 Ill.Admin.Code §665.140(b).

<sup>5</sup> 410 ILCS 315/1.10; 77 Ill.Admin.Code §665.240(l). For students attending school programs where grade levels (kindergarten through 12) are not assigned, including special education programs, students must show proof that they have received one dose of meningococcal conjugate vaccine in the school year in which the child reaches age 11 and a second dose in the school year in which the child reaches age 16 (but if the first dose is administered when the child is 16 years of age or older, only one dose is required). Students eligible to remain in public school beyond grade 12 (special education) shall meet the requirements for 12th grade.

<sup>6</sup> 105 ILCS 5/27-8.1(2), amended by P.A. 100-513; 77 Ill.Admin.Code §665.130 *et seq.*

<sup>7</sup> *Id.* at f/n 6 above and §665.700 *et seq.*

<sup>8</sup> 105 ILCS 5/27-8.1(2), amended by P.A.s 100-513 and 100-1011. The IDPH is to develop rules to implement these new screening requirements and revise the Child Health Examination form. *Id.* The health care provider must only record whether or not the social and emotional screening was completed.

school due to his or her parent/guardian's failure to obtain a developmental screening or a social and emotional screening.<sup>9</sup>

4. Before admission and in conjunction with required physical examinations, parents/guardians of children between the ages of one and seven years must provide a statement from a physician that their child was *risk-assessed* or screened for lead poisoning.<sup>10</sup>
5. The IDPH will provide all students entering sixth grade and their parents/guardians information about the link between human papillomavirus (HPV) and HPV-related cancers and the availability of the HPV vaccine.<sup>11</sup>
6. The District will provide informational materials regarding influenza, influenza vaccinations, meningococcal disease, and meningococcal vaccinations developed, provided, or approved by the IDPH when it provides information on immunizations, infectious diseases, medications, or other school health issues to students' parents/guardians.<sup>12</sup>

Unless an exemption or extension applies, the failure to comply with the above requirements by October 15 of the current school year will result in the student's exclusion from school until the required health forms are presented to the District.<sup>13</sup> New students who register after October 15 of

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<sup>9</sup> 105 ILCS 5/27-8.1(2.5). Item #3 may be supplemented with any of the following options:

- Option 1:** If proof of the developmental screening or the social and emotional screening portions of the health examination are not presented, qualified school support personnel may, with a parent/guardian's consent, offer the screenings to the child.
- Option 2:** Once a student presents proof that he or she received a developmental screening or a social and emotional screening, the school may, with a parent/guardian's consent, make available appropriate school personnel to work with the parent/guardian, child, and provider who signed the screening form to obtain any appropriate evaluations and services.
- Option 3:** (The use of both Option 1 and 2.)
  - a. If proof of the developmental screening or the social and emotional screening portions of the health examination are not presented, qualified school support personnel may, with a parent/guardian's consent, offer the screenings to the child.
  - b. Once a student presents proof that he or she received a developmental screening or a social and emotional screening, the school may, with a parent/guardian's consent, make available appropriate school personnel to work with the parent/guardian, child, and provider who signed the screening form to obtain any appropriate evaluations and services.

**Note:** Even if the district does not offer the above optional services, consult the board attorney about whether the presence of developmental or social and emotional screening information on the Child Health Examination form triggers child find obligations under the Individuals with Disabilities Education Act and/or Section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973.

<sup>10</sup> Required by 410 ILCS 45/7.1. Physicians are required to screen children over 7 years of age for lead poisoning when, in the physician's judgment, a child is at risk. 410 ILCS 45/6.2, amended by P.A. 100-513.

<sup>11</sup> This sentence restates the requirement in the Communicable Disease Prevention Act regarding HPV-related cancer prevention. 410 ILCS 315/2e, amended by P.A. 100-741.

<sup>12</sup> 105 ILCS 5/27-8.1(8.5), added by P.A. 100-977.

<sup>13</sup> 105 ILCS 5/27-8.1(5), amended by P.A. 101-513, requires compliance by October 15 unless a district establishes an earlier date with 60 days notice. If an earlier date is established, replace "October 15" in this paragraph with the earlier locally established date. During any student's exclusion from school for non-compliance with this policy, the student's parents/guardians shall be considered in violation of 105 ILCS 5/26-1 and subject to any penalty imposed by 105 ILCS 5/26-10, as provided in 105 ILCS 5/27-8.1. 105 ILCS 5/27-8.1(2.5) exempts developmental or social and emotional screenings from the exclusion from school requirement.

the current school year shall have 30 days following registration to comply with the health examination and immunization regulations.<sup>14</sup> If a medical reason prevents a student from receiving a required immunization by October 15, the student must present, by October 15, an immunization schedule and a statement of the medical reasons causing the delay.<sup>15</sup> The schedule and statement of medical reasons must be signed by the physician, advanced practice registered nurse, physician assistant, or local health department responsible for administering the immunizations.

A student transferring from out-of-state who does not have the required proof of immunizations by October 15 may attend classes only if he or she has proof that an appointment for the required vaccinations is scheduled with a party authorized to submit proof of the required vaccinations.<sup>16</sup> If the required proof of vaccination is not submitted within 30 days after the student is permitted to attend classes, the student may no longer attend classes until proof of the vaccinations is properly submitted.<sup>17</sup>

### Eye Examination <sup>18</sup>

Parents/guardians are encouraged to have their children undergo an eye examination whenever health examinations are required.<sup>19</sup>

Parents/guardians of students entering kindergarten or an Illinois school for the first time shall present proof before October 15 of the current school year that the student received an eye examination within one year prior to entry of kindergarten or the school. A physician licensed to practice medicine in all of its branches or a licensed optometrist must perform the required eye examination.

If a student fails to present proof by October 15, the school may hold the student's report card until the student presents proof: (1) of a completed eye examination, or (2) that an eye examination will take place within 60 days after October 15. The Superintendent or designee shall ensure that

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**Note:** 77 Ill.Admin.Code §665.240(n) states "It is not the intent of this Part that any child whose parents comply with the intent of this Part, the Act or the School Code should be excluded from a child care facility or school. A child or student shall be considered in compliance with the law if there is evidence of the intent to comply. Evidence may be: 1) a signed statement from a health care provider that he or she has begun, or will begin, the necessary immunization procedures; or 2) the parent's or legal guardian's written consent for the child's participation in a school or other community immunization program." Consult with the board attorney about the impact this regulation may have on the district's ability to and procedures for excluding students for non-compliance with this policy.

<sup>14</sup> This sentence is optional. The timeframe of 30 days is a matter of local discretion except that out-of-state transfer students who fail to provide proof of the required vaccinations after 30 days must be excluded until such proof is properly submitted. 105 ILCS 5/27-8.1(5), amended by P.A. 100-513. Consult the board attorney about establishing timeframes other than 30 days.

<sup>15</sup> This sentence and the following sentence restate 105 ILCS 5/27-8.1(5), amended by P.A. 100-513.

<sup>16</sup> Id. The special treatment of out-of-state transfer students resulted from the enactment of the Educational Opportunity for Military Children Act, 105 ILCS 70/. There are no more sunset dates in this law, which eliminates its constituents' need to continually revisit the law and extend its effective dates.

<sup>17</sup> 105 ILCS 5/27-8.1, amended by P.A.s 100-513, 100-977, and 101-643.

<sup>18</sup> Required by 105 ILCS 5/27-8.1(1.10), amended by P.A. 101-643, and 5/27-8.1(2). The IDPH's rules are published at 77 Ill.Admin.Code §665.610 et seq. §665.150 and 630 prescribe the statewide eye examination report form, available at: [www.idph.state.il.us/HealthWellness/EyeExamReport.pdf](http://www.idph.state.il.us/HealthWellness/EyeExamReport.pdf) or 77 Ill.Admin.Code §665, Appendix A.

<sup>19</sup> While 105 ILCS 5/27-8.1 requires eye examinations for students entering kindergarten or an Illinois school for the first time, it still encourages parents/guardians to have their children undergo eye examinations at the same points in time as their required health examinations. The IDPH must require that individuals conducting vision screenings give a child's parent/guardian a written notification stating (105 ILCS 5/27-8.1(2)):

Vision screening is not a substitute for a complete eye and vision evaluation by an eye doctor. Your child is not required to undergo this vision screening if an optometrist or ophthalmologist has completed and signed a report form indicating that an examination has been administered within the previous 12 months.

parents/guardians are notified of this eye examination requirement in compliance with the rules of the IDPH. Schools shall not exclude a student from attending school due to failure to obtain an eye examination.

#### Dental Examination <sup>20</sup>

All children in kindergarten and the second, sixth, and ninth grades must present proof of having been examined by a licensed dentist before May 15 of the current school year in accordance with rules adopted by the IDPH.

If a child in the second, sixth, or ninth grade fails to present proof by May 15, the school may hold the child's report card until the child presents proof: (1) of a completed dental examination, or (2) that a dental examination will take place within 60 days after May 15. The Superintendent or designee shall ensure that parents/guardians are notified of this dental examination requirement at least 60 days before May 15 of each school year.

#### Exemptions <sup>21</sup>

In accordance with rules adopted by the IDPH, a student will be exempted from this policy's requirements for:

1. Religious grounds, if the student's parents/guardians present the IDPH's Certificate of Religious Exemption form to the Superintendent or designee. When a Certificate of Religious Exemption form is presented, the Superintendent or designee shall immediately inform the parents/guardians of exclusion procedures pursuant to Board policy 7:280, *Communicable and Chronic Infectious Disease*, and State rules if there is an outbreak of one or more diseases from which the student is not protected. <sup>22</sup>
2. Health examination or immunization requirements on medical grounds, if the examining physician, advanced practice registered nurse, or physician assistant provides written verification.
3. Eye examination requirement, if the student's parents/guardians show an undue burden or lack of access to a physician licensed to practice medicine in all of its branches who provides eye examinations or a licensed optometrist.
4. Dental examination requirement, if the student's parents/guardians show an undue burden or a lack of access to a dentist.

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<sup>20</sup> Required by 105 ILCS 5/27-8.1(1.5), amended by P.A.s 100-829 and 101-643. The IDPH's rules are published at 77 Ill.Admin.Code §665.410 *et seq.* §§665.150 and 430 prescribe the statewide dental examination report form, available at: [www.idph.state.il.us/HealthWellness/oralhlth/DentalExamProof10.pdf](http://www.idph.state.il.us/HealthWellness/oralhlth/DentalExamProof10.pdf) or 77 Ill.Admin.Code §665, Appendix D.

<sup>21</sup> *Id.*; 105 ILCS 5/27-8.1(1.10), amended by P.A. 101-643, and 5/27-8.1(8), amended by P.A. 100-513.

<sup>22</sup> *Id.*; 77 Ill.Admin.Code §665.510. The Certificate of Religious Exemption form is available on IDPH's website at: [www.dph.illinois.gov/sites/default/files/forms/religious-exemption-form-081815-040816.pdf](http://www.dph.illinois.gov/sites/default/files/forms/religious-exemption-form-081815-040816.pdf). To direct parents/guardians to the detailed exclusionary requirements pursuant to 77 Ill.Admin.Code Part 690, see 7:280-E2, *Exhibit - Reporting and Exclusion Requirements for Common Communicable Diseases*. The IDPH maintains a helpful school health communicable diseases chart detailing mode of transmission, symptoms, incubation period, period of communicability, criteria for exclusion from school, reporting requirements, and prevention and control measures at: [www.dph.illinois.gov/sites/default/files/publications/commchartschool-032817.pdf](http://www.dph.illinois.gov/sites/default/files/publications/commchartschool-032817.pdf).

## Homeless Child

Any homeless child shall be immediately admitted, even if the child or child's parent/guardian is unable to produce immunization and health records normally required for enrollment.<sup>23</sup> School Board policy 6:140, *Education of Homeless Children*, governs the enrollment of homeless children.

LEGAL REF.: 42 U.S.C. §11431 et seq., McKinney-Vento Homeless Assistance Act  
105 ILCS 5/27-8.1 and 45/1-20.  
410 ILCS 45/7.1 and 315/2e.  
23 Ill.Admin.Code §1.530.  
77 Ill.Admin.Code Part 665.  
77 Ill.Admin.Code Part 690.

CROSS REF.: 6:30 (Organization of Instruction), 6:140 (Education of Homeless Children),  
6:180 (Extended Instructional Programs), 7:50 (School Admissions and Student  
Transfers To and From Non-District Schools), 7:280 (Communicable and  
Chronic Infectious Disease)

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<sup>23</sup> Required by 105 ILCS 45/1-20 (Education for Homeless Children Act). Also required by the McKinney-Vento Homeless Assistance Act, 42 U.S.C. §11432(g)(3)(C)(i).

## Students

### Search and Seizure 1

In order to maintain order and security in the schools, school authorities are authorized to conduct reasonable searches of school property and equipment, as well as of students and their personal effects. "School authorities" includes school liaison police officers.<sup>2</sup>

#### School Property and Equipment as well as Personal Effects Left There by Students

School authorities may inspect and search school property and equipment owned or controlled by the school (such as, lockers, desks, and parking lots), as well as personal effects left there by a student, without notice to or the consent of the student. Students have no reasonable expectation of privacy in these places or areas or in their personal effects left there.<sup>3</sup>

The Superintendent may request the assistance of law enforcement officials to conduct inspections and searches of lockers, desks, parking lots, and other school property and equipment for illegal

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<sup>1</sup> State or federal law controls this policy's content. This policy concerns an area in which the law is unsettled. Consult the board's attorney with questions about implementing this policy and searching students or seizing their possessions.

According to Fourth Amendment cases, a search by the police requires "probable cause" supported by a warrant. However, in a U.S. Supreme Court decision, cited in every student search case, the Court upheld the warrantless search of a student. A search is: (1) justified at its inception when there are reasonable grounds for suspecting the search of a particular student will turn up evidence that the student violated the law or school rules, and (2) permissible in its scope when it is reasonably related to the search's objective and not excessively intrusive. *T.L.O. v. New Jersey*, 469 U.S. 325 (1985).

<sup>2</sup> The Ill. Supreme Court upheld a search conducted by a school liaison officer, saying: "Decisions ... that involve police officers in school settings can generally be grouped into three categories: (1) those where school officials initiate a search or where police involvement is minimal, (2) those involving school police or liaison officers acting on their own authority, and (3) those where outside police officers initiate a search. Where school officials initiate the search or police involvement is minimal, most courts have held that the reasonable suspicion test [applies]. ... The same is true in cases involving school police or liaison officers acting on their own authority. ... However, where outside police officers initiate a search, or where school officials act at the behest of law enforcement agencies, the probable cause standard has been applied. In the present case, the record shows that Detective Ruettiger was a liaison police officer on staff at the Alternate School, which is a high school student with behavioral disorders. ... We hold that the reasonable suspicion standard applies under these facts." *People v. Dilworth*, 169 Ill.2d 195 (1996).

<sup>3</sup> A State statute allows school officials to inspect the personal effects left by a student on property owned or controlled by the school, e.g., lockers, desks, and parking lots. 105 ILCS 5/10-22.6(e). This law does not mean that school officials have an excuse for unjustifiably opening students' possessions looking for contraband (see footnote 1). See *Doe v. Little Rick Sch. Dist.*, 380 F.3d 349 (8th Cir. 2004) (Searches conducted pursuant to the following policy were unconstitutional: "[B]ook bags, backpacks, purses and similar containers are permitted on school property as a convenience for students," and "if brought onto school property, such containers and their contents are at all times subject to random and periodic inspections by school officials.").

The Fourth Amendment protects individuals from searches only when the person has a legitimate expectation of privacy. While case law supports that lockers, as school property, may be searched without individualized suspicion of wrongdoing, many cases suggest that in order to search a student's possessions left in the locker, school officials need individualized suspicion of wrongdoing. This paragraph, as well as 105 ILCS 5/10-22.6(e), attempts to avoid Fourth Amendment protection for personal property left by students on school property by telling students not to expect privacy in these places or in their personal property left there. **This is an unsettled area of the law and should be reviewed with the school board's attorney.**

Option for high school and unit districts, insert the following paragraph:

This paragraph applies to student vehicles parked on school property. In addition, Building Principals shall require each high school student, in return for the privilege of parking on school property, to consent in writing to school searches of his or her vehicle, and personal effects therein, without notice and without suspicion of wrongdoing.

drugs, weapons, or other illegal or dangerous substances or materials, including searches conducted through the use of specially trained dogs. <sup>4</sup>

### Students <sup>5</sup>

School authorities may search a student and/or the student's personal effects in the student's possession (such as, purses, wallets, knapsacks, book bags, lunch boxes, etc.) when there is a reasonable ground for suspecting that the search will produce evidence the particular student has violated or is violating either the law or the District's student conduct rules. <sup>6</sup> The search itself must be conducted in a manner that is reasonably related to its objective and not excessively intrusive in light of the student's age and sex, and the nature of the infraction. <sup>7</sup>

When feasible, the search should be conducted as follows: <sup>8</sup>

1. Outside the view of others, including students,
2. In the presence of a school administrator or adult witness, and
3. By a certificated employee or liaison police officer of the same sex as the student.

Immediately following a search, a written report shall be made by the school authority who conducted the search, and given to the Superintendent.

### Seizure of Property

If a search produces evidence that the student has violated or is violating either the law or the District's policies or rules, such evidence may be seized and impounded by school authorities, and

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<sup>4</sup> 105 ILCS 5/10-22.6(e). The sample policy may be amended to name other staff members who are authorized to request law enforcement aid.

<sup>5</sup> For more information about searches, seizures and interviews of students, see *Guidelines for Interviews of Students at School by Law Enforcement Authorities*, published by the Ill. Council of School Attorneys and available at: [www.iasb.com/law/ICSAGuidelinesforInterviewsofStudents.pdf](http://www.iasb.com/law/ICSAGuidelinesforInterviewsofStudents.pdf).

<sup>6</sup> TLO, 469 U.S. at 342. An unsubstantiated tip from a student may serve as the grounds for a search. People v. Pruitt, 278 Ill.App.3d 194 (1st. Dist. 1996).

<sup>7</sup> 105 ILCS 5/10-22.6(e) and TLO, 469 U.S. at 326.

<sup>8</sup> Optional; these are practical guidelines that will help to ensure that all searches comply with constitutional requirements. State or federal law requires nothing in this paragraph. For an alternative to intrusive pat-down searches and guidelines on strip searches, see Cornfield v. Consolidated High Sch. Dist. No. 230, 991 F.2d 1316 (7th Cir. 1993). There, school officials had reason to believe that a high school student was concealing illegal drugs in his crotch area. Believing a pat down to be excessively intrusive and ineffective at detecting drugs, the school officials required the student to change into his gym clothes in a locked locker room while male school officials observed him. The search was upheld. But see, Stuczynski v. Bremen High School, 423 F.Supp.2d 823 (N.D.Ill. 2006) (The requisite individualized, reasonable suspicion to conduct a strip search was missing where the only reason for the strip search was the dean's belief that the students were the last students in a locker room before the money was reported missing.). See also, Safford Unified School Dist. v. Redding, 557 U.S. 364 (2009) (finding a strip search of student was not justified under the circumstances even though the asst. principal had reasonable suspicion but still awarded qualified immunity to the asst. principal because the law was unclear).

A school district may randomly conduct a mass search by using a metal detector. People v. Pruitt, 278 Ill.App.3d 194 (1st. Dist 1996). The use of a metal detector must be according to the district's standards for when and how metal detector searches are to be conducted.

The U.S. Supreme Court upheld a random drug testing policy for student athletes and extracurricular participants, (Vernonia Sch. Dist. 47J v. Acton, 515 U.S. 646 (1995); and Independent Sch. Dist. of Pottawatomie County v. Earls, 536 U.S. 822 (2002)). The circumstances justifying random drug searches do not exist for the entire student body; thus, random drug tests of the student body would probably not survive constitutional scrutiny.

disciplinary action may be taken. When appropriate, such evidence may be transferred to law enforcement authorities.<sup>9</sup>

Notification Regarding Student Accounts or Profiles on Social Networking Websites<sup>10</sup>

The Superintendent or designee shall notify students and their parents/guardians of each of the following in accordance with the Right to Privacy in the School Setting Act, 105 ILCS 75/:

1. School officials may not request or require a student or his or her parent/guardian to provide a password or other related account information to gain access to the student's account or profile on a social networking website.
2. School officials may conduct an investigation or require a student to cooperate in an investigation if there is specific information about activity on the student's account on a social networking website that violates a school disciplinary rule or policy. In the course of an investigation, the student may be required to share the content that is reported in order to allow school officials to make a factual determination.

LEGAL REF.: 105 ILCS 5/10-20.14, 5/10-22.6, and 5/10-22.10a.  
Right to Privacy in the School Setting Act, 105 ILCS 75/  
Cornfield v. Consolidated High School Dist. No. 230, 991 F.2d 1316 (7th Cir. 1993).  
People v. Dilworth, 169 Ill.2d 195 (1996), *cert. denied*, 116 S.Ct. 1692 (1996).  
People v. Pruitt, 278 Ill.App.3d 194 (1st Dist. 1996), *app. denied*, 667 N.E. 2d 1061 (Ill.App.1, 1996).  
T.L.O. v. New Jersey, 469 U.S. 325 (1985).  
Vernonia School Dist. 47J v. Acton, 515 U.S. 646 (1995).  
Safford Unified School Dist. No. 1 v. Redding, 557 U.S. 364 (2009).

CROSS REF.: 7:130 (Student Rights and Responsibilities), 7:150 (Agency and Police Interviews), 7:190 (Student Behavior)

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<sup>9</sup> See 105 ILCS 5/10-22.6(e).

<sup>10</sup> Right to Privacy in the School Setting Act, 105 ILCS 75/15. This law prohibits school officials from requiring or requesting a student to provide a password or other related account information. It requires districts to provide parents/guardians with notice of the law. The notification must be published in the school's disciplinary rules, policies, or handbook, or communicated by similar means. The Illinois Principals Association maintains a handbook service that coordinates with PRESS material, *Online Model Student Handbook (MSH)*, at: [www.ilprincipals.org/resources/model-student-handbook](http://www.ilprincipals.org/resources/model-student-handbook).



## Students

### Exhibit - Letter to Parents/Guardians Regarding the Right to Privacy in the School Setting Act

*On District letterhead*

Re: When may school officials require a student to share the content from his or her account or profile on a social networking website?

Dear Parents/Guardians:

State law requires the District to notify students and their parents/guardians of each of the following:

1. School officials may not request or require a student or his or her parents/guardians to provide a password or other related account information to gain access to the student's account or profile on a social networking website. Examples of *social networking websites and platforms* include Facebook, Instagram, Twitter, TikTok, and Snapchat.
2. School officials may conduct an investigation or require a student to cooperate in an investigation if there is specific information about activity on the student's account on a social networking website that violates a school behavior rule or policy. In the course of an investigation, the student may be required to share the content that is reported in order to allow school officials to make a factual determination.

Please contact the school if you have any questions.

Sincerely,

Building Principal

## Students

### Extracurricular Athletics

Student participation in school-sponsored extracurricular athletic activities is contingent upon the following:

1. The student must meet the academic criteria set forth in Board policy 6:190, *Extracurricular and Co-Curricular Activities*.<sup>1</sup>
2. A parent/guardian of the student must provide written permission for the student's participation, giving the District full waiver of responsibility of the risks involved.<sup>2</sup>
3. The student must present a current certificate of physical fitness issued by a licensed physician, an advanced practice registered nurse, or a physician assistant. The *Pre-Participation Physical Examination Form*, offered by the Illinois High School Association and the Illinois Elementary School Association, is the preferred certificate of physical fitness.<sup>3</sup>
4. The student must show proof of accident insurance coverage either by a policy purchased through the District-approved insurance plan or a parent/guardian written statement that the student is covered under a family insurance plan.<sup>4</sup>

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A comprehensive Student Handbook can provide notice to parents and students of the school's conduct rules, extracurricular and athletic participation requirements, and other important information. The building principal usually develops the Handbook, subject to review and approval by the superintendent and board.

Each board in a district that maintains any of grades 9 through 12 must have a *no pass-no play* policy. 105 ILCS 5/10-20.30. See policy 6:190, *Extracurricular and Co-Curricular Activities*, for complete details.

For purposes of clarity, the IASB uses a curricular-extracurricular dichotomy. All classes are included in the category *curricular* as well as what was formally known as *co-curricular*, e.g., band and choral performances that are a required part of the class. The category *extracurricular* includes all school-sponsored activities that are not a part of a student's educational program as reflected in the student's class schedule. Examples include football, cheerleading, French club, Key Club, and student government. Note that extracurricular activities may be curriculum-related or non-curriculum-related for purposes of determining access to school facilities under the federal Equal Access Act. See **PRESS** sample policy 7:330, *Student Use of Buildings - Equal Access*.

<sup>2</sup> At a minimum, schools should: (1) fully inform and warn students and their parents/guardians of risks inherent in a sport, (2) assist their understanding and appreciation of these risks, and (3) document the school's efforts. See 7:300-E1, *Agreement to Participate*. This form's provision concerning waiver of liability and hold harmless should be reviewed with the board attorney. The district may not be able to waive gross negligence or recklessness on its part, but the waiver language in the form serves to alert the student and his/her parents/guardians to the seriousness of potential injuries.

<sup>3</sup> Students participating in interscholastic athletics must have an annual physical exam. 23 Ill.Admin.Code §1.530(b). IHSA by-law 2.150 requires schools to have on file for each student participating in interscholastic athletics a certificate of physical fitness issued by a licensed physician, physician assistant, or nurse practitioner not more than 395 days preceding any date of participation; a form is available on the IHSA website at: [ihsa.org/Resources/DownloadCenter.aspx](https://www.ihsa.org/Resources/DownloadCenter.aspx).

<sup>4</sup> This item ensures that students are covered by insurance for medical expenses up to \$50,000 (before the district's catastrophic accident insurance kicks in) and that students who are not covered by the district's catastrophic insurance are otherwise covered by insurance.

105 ILCS 5/22-15 requires (with limited exceptions) each school district having grades 9-12 to maintain catastrophic insurance coverage for student athletes who sustain an accidental injury while participating in interscholastic athletic events sanctioned by IHSA that results in medical expenses in excess of \$50,000. A district maintaining grades K-8 may, but is not required to, provide accident and/or health insurance on a group or individual basis for students injured while participating in any school-sponsored athletic activity. For more information see 4:100, *Insurance Management*.

5. The student must agree to follow all conduct rules and the coaches' instructions.
6. The student and his or her parents/guardians must provide written consent to random drug and alcohol testing pursuant to the Extracurricular Drug and Alcohol Testing Program.<sup>5</sup>
7. The student and his or her parents/guardians must: (a) comply with the eligibility rules of, and complete any forms required by, any sponsoring association (such as, the Illinois Elementary School Association, the Illinois High School Association, or the Southern Illinois Junior High School Athletic Association),<sup>6</sup> and (b) complete all forms required by the District including, without limitation, signing an acknowledgment of receiving information about the Board's concussion policy 7:305, *Student Athlete Concussions and Head Injuries*.<sup>7</sup>

The Superintendent or designee (1) is authorized to impose additional requirements for a student to participate in extracurricular athletics, provided the requirement(s) comply with Board policy 7:10, *Equal Educational Opportunities*, and (2) shall maintain the necessary records to ensure student compliance with this policy.

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<sup>5</sup> Optional; delete if the district does not have such a program. Be sure this provision is consistent with policy 7:240, *Conduct Code for Participants in Extracurricular Activities*, and 7:240-AP2, *Extracurricular Drug and Alcohol Testing Program*. The Seventh Circuit upheld the constitutionality of a high school's random drug testing program for students involved in extracurricular activities in *Todd v. Rush County Schools*, 133 F.3d 984 (7th Cir. 1998).

<sup>6</sup> Participants in an IHSA-sponsored or sanctioned athletic event are subject to testing for banned substances. For a list of banned substances, the testing program, and other related resources, see the IHSA Sports Medicine website, [www.ihsa.org/Resources/SportsMedicine/PerformanceEnhancingDrugsSteroidEducation.aspx](http://www.ihsa.org/Resources/SportsMedicine/PerformanceEnhancingDrugsSteroidEducation.aspx).

The sponsoring organization's rules/bylaws/policies control transgender student participation in extracurricular athletic activities. See:

1. IESA *Policy and School Recommendations for Transgender Participation* at: [www.iesa.org/documents/handbook/IESA-Policies.pdf](http://www.iesa.org/documents/handbook/IESA-Policies.pdf);
2. IHSA policy #34, *Policy and School Recommendations for Transgender Participation*, at: [www.ihsa.org/About-the-IHSA/Constitution-By-laws-Policies](http://www.ihsa.org/About-the-IHSA/Constitution-By-laws-Policies); and
3. SIJHSAA *Transgender Participation Policy* at: [www.sijhsaa.com/images/stories/pdf/TRANSGENDER\\_PARICIPATION\\_POLICY\\_Revised\\_10-17-18.pdf](http://www.sijhsaa.com/images/stories/pdf/TRANSGENDER_PARICIPATION_POLICY_Revised_10-17-18.pdf).

For further information on accommodating transgender students, see PRESS sample procedure 7:10-AP1, *Accommodating Transgender Students or Gender Non-Conforming Students*. See also two Ill. State Board of Education non-regulatory guidance documents entitled *Supporting Transgender, Nonbinary and Gender Nonconforming Students* and *Sample District Policy and Administrative Procedures*, at:

[www.isbe.net/supportallstudents](http://www.isbe.net/supportallstudents).

<sup>7</sup> IHSA eligibility information and required forms are available at: [www.ihsa.org/Resources/Download-Center](http://www.ihsa.org/Resources/Download-Center).

A district must include information concerning the board's concussion policy in any agreement, contract, code, or other written instrument that the district requires a student athlete and his or her parent(s) or guardian(s) to sign before participating in practice or interscholastic competition. 105 ILCS 5/10-20.54 and 23 Ill.Admin.Code §1.530(b). The form 7:300-E1, *Agreement to Participate*, contains the requirements in this policy. In addition, the student and student's parent/guardian must sign a form approved by IHSA acknowledging receiving and reading written information on concussions. 105 ILCS 5/22-80(e).

The IHSA website contains many helpful resources, e.g.:

1. [www.ihsa.org/Resources/Download-Center](http://www.ihsa.org/Resources/Download-Center) (see consent form under subhead **Sports Medicine Forms**)
2. [www.ihsa.org/Resources/SportsMedicine/PerformanceEnhancingDrugsSteroidEducation/IHSAPerformanceEnhancingSubstancePolicy.aspx](http://www.ihsa.org/Resources/SportsMedicine/PerformanceEnhancingDrugsSteroidEducation/IHSAPerformanceEnhancingSubstancePolicy.aspx) (performance-enhancing drugs)
3. [www.ihsa.org/Resources/SportsMedicine/ConcussionManagement/ConcussionResources.aspx](http://www.ihsa.org/Resources/SportsMedicine/ConcussionManagement/ConcussionResources.aspx) (concussions)

Concussion information is available from the Ill. Elementary School Assoc. at: [www.iesa.org/activities/concussion.asp](http://www.iesa.org/activities/concussion.asp).

LEGAL REF.: 105 ILCS 5/10-20.30, 5/10-20.54, 5/22-80, and 25/2.  
23 Ill.Admin.Code §1.530(b).

CROSS REF.: 4:100 (Insurance Management), 4:170 (Safety), 6:190 (Extracurricular and Co-Curricular Activities), 7:10 (Equal Educational Opportunities), 7:20 (Harassment of Students Prohibited), 7:240 (Conduct Code for Participants in Extracurricular Activities), 7:305 (Student Athlete Concussions and Head Injuries), 7:340 (Student Records)

## Students

### Student Fundraising Activities 1

No individual or organization is allowed to ask students to participate in fundraising activities while the students are on school grounds during school hours or during any school activity. Exceptions are:

1. School-sponsored student organizations; and
2. Parent organizations and booster clubs that are recognized pursuant to policy 8:90, *Parent Organizations and Booster Clubs*.

The Superintendent or designee shall manage student fundraising activities in alignment with the following directives: <sup>2</sup>

1. Fundraising efforts shall not conflict with instructional activities or programs.
2. For any school that participates in the School Breakfast Program or the National School Lunch Program, fundraising activities involving the sale of food and beverage items to students during the school day while on the school campus must comply with the Ill. State Board of Education rules concerning the sale of competitive food and beverage items. <sup>3</sup>
3. Participation in fundraising efforts must be voluntary.
4. Student safety must be paramount. <sup>4</sup>
5. For school-sponsored student organizations, a school staff member must supervise the fundraising activities and the student activity funds treasurer must safeguard the financial accounts.
6. The fundraising efforts must be to support the organization's purposes and/or activities, the general welfare, a charitable cause, or the educational experiences of students generally.
7. The funds shall be used to the maximum extent possible for the designated purpose.

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<sup>1</sup> State law requires this subject matter be covered by policy. 105 ILCS 5/10-20.19(3) requires districts to have rules governing: (1) "conditions under which school classes, clubs, and associations may collect or acquire funds," and (2) "the safekeeping of such funds for the educational, recreational, and cultural purposes they are designed to serve."

<sup>2</sup> Except for #2 (see f/n 3, below), all numbered directives are optional and may be deleted or amended. These directives are intended to comply with 105 ILCS 5/10-20.19(3) by stating the conditions under which funds may be collected and by providing for their safekeeping.

<sup>3</sup> Selling popular food items to raise funds is restricted by federal and State rules. ISBE limits the sale of competitive food and beverages sold to students on the school campus of any school that participates in the School Breakfast Program or the National School Lunch Program (*participating schools*). 23 Ill.Admin.Code §305.15(a). *Competitive foods* are all food and beverages that are offered by any person, organization, or entity for sale to students on the school campus during the school day that are not reimbursed under programs authorized by federal law. 7 C.F.R. §210.11(a)(2); 23 Ill.Admin.Code §305.5. *Participating schools* with grades 8 and below have zero *exempted fundraising days*, and *participating schools* with grades 9-12 may have no more than nine *exempted fundraising days*. 23 Ill.Admin.Code §305.15 (b)(2)(A)-(B). *Exempted fundraising day* means a school day on which foods and/or beverages not meeting the "general nutrition standards for competitive foods" may be sold to students on the school campus. 7 C.F.R. §210.11 (b)(4); 23 Ill.Admin.Code §305.5. See 4:120, *Food Services*; 4:120-AP, *Food Services; Competitive Foods; Exemptions*.

<sup>4</sup> Two alternatives follow:

- |                |  |
|----------------|--|
| Alternative 1: | 4. Student safety must be paramount <u>and door-to-door solicitations are prohibited.</u>  |
| Alternative 2: | 4. Student safety must be paramount <u>and door-to-door solicitations are discouraged.</u> |

8. Any fundraising efforts that solicit donor messages for incorporation into school property, e.g., tiles or bricks, or placement upon school property, e.g., posters or placards, must:<sup>5</sup>
- a. Develop viewpoint neutral guidelines for the creation of messages;
  - b. Inform potential donors that all messages are subject to review and approval, and that messages that do not meet the established guidelines must be resubmitted or the donation will be returned; and
  - c. Place a disclaimer on all fundraising information and near the completed donor messages that all messages are “solely the expression of the individual donors and not an endorsement by the District of any message’s content.”

LEGAL REF.: 105 ILCS 5/10-20.19(3).  
23 Ill.Admin.Code Part 305, School Food Service.

CROSS REF.: 4:90 (Student Activity and Fiduciary Funds), 4:120 (Food Services), 8:80 (Gifts to the District), 8:90 (Parent Organizations and Booster Clubs)

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<sup>5</sup> The issue of soliciting or receiving donor messages is an unsettled area of the law that is frequently litigated because of its many complex legal and practical issues. The U.S. Constitution’s Free Speech, Establishment, and Equal Protection Clauses may be triggered. As a general rule, school officials can avoid constitutional issues by reviewing donor messages according to uniform rules that do not discriminate on the basis of viewpoint. Requiring that donor messages go through a thorough review process prior to their permanent placement on any medium can avoid issues that may occur when messages are reviewed after placement and found to be unacceptable. For sample cases discussing the issue of a district’s exclusion of donor messages on school property, see Fleming v. Jefferson Cnty. Sch. Dist. R-1, 298 F.3d 918 (10th Cir. 2002), *cert. denied* (school’s restriction on the use of religious symbols on tiles that would become a part of the rebuilt school allowed because the messages were school-sponsored speech, and the restrictions had a reasonable relation to legitimate teaching concerns); DiLoreto v. Downey Unified Sch. Dist. Bd. of Educ., 196 F.3d 958 (9th Cir. 1999), *cert. denied* (school district’s refusal to post an advertisement featuring the text of the Ten Commandments on its baseball field upheld because the field was a nonpublic forum for a limited purpose); Gernetzke v. Kenosha Unified Sch. Dist. No. 1, 274 F.3d 464 (7th Cir. 2001), *cert. denied* (school district disallowed religious symbols on Bible Club’s mural so it would not have to allow speech that would cause a disruption like white supremacists who wanted to display the swastika); and Kiesinger v. Mexico Acad. and Central Sch., 427 F.Supp. 2d 182 (N.D.N.Y. 2006)(school district’s removal of bricks inscribed with a donor’s religious messages from a walkway in front of a school was viewpoint discrimination because the district allowed messages about God generally, but not a specific religious viewpoint on God).

## Students

### Administrative Procedure - School Student Records <sup>1</sup>

This procedure implements policy 7:340, *Student Records*. It contains a **Table of Contents** and lettered **Sections**.

#### Table of Contents

- A. Legal Citations and Definitions
- B. School Student Records Defined
- C. Eligible Students Accorded the Rights of Parent/Guardian
- D. Official Records Custodians
- E. Maintenance of School Student Records
- F. Retention and Destruction of School Student Records
- G. Social Security Numbers
- H. Access to School Student Records
- I. Record of Release
- J. Orders of Protection
- K. Parenting Plans
- L. Transmission of Records for Transfer Students
- M. Directory Information
- N. Student Record Challenges

#### Sections

##### **A. Legal Citations and Definitions**

The legal requirements contained in this procedure are followed by a citation to the controlling rule and/or statute. Citations in parenthesis indicate the location of a named law. For additional clarification regarding a requirement, the cited law should be reviewed.

Definitions are found in the Ill. School Student Records Act and the Ill. State Board of Education (ISBE) rules. 105 ILCS 10/2; 23 Ill.Admin.Code §375.10. For easy reference, some definitions are re-printed in this procedure.

The release of confidential information given by a student to a therapist, e.g., school counselor or psychologist, is not included in these procedures but is governed by the Mental Health and Developmental Disabilities Confidentiality Act (MHDDCA). 740 ILCS 110/.

##### **B. School Student Records Defined**

*School Student Record* means any writing or other recorded information concerning a student and by which a student may be individually identified that is maintained by a school or at its direction or by an employee of a school, regardless of how or where the information is stored. 105 ILCS 10/2(d).

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<sup>1</sup> Modify this procedure to align it with board policy. Customize it to reflect the district's practice, particularly to specify the district's treatment of records that the law: (1) says may be kept as either permanent records or temporary records; and (2) allows to be kept as directory information.

*Special Education Records* means school records that relate to identification, evaluation, or placement of, or the provision of a free and appropriate public education to, students with disabilities under the Individuals with Disabilities Education Act (20 U.S.C. §1400 *et seq.*) and Article 14 of the School Code. These records include the report of the multidisciplinary staffing conference on which placement or nonplacement was based and all records and audio recordings in any format relating to special education placement hearings and appeals. 23 Ill.Admin.Code §375.10.

A school student record does not include any of the following:

1. Writings or other recorded information kept in a school staff member's sole possession that is destroyed not later than the student's graduation or permanent withdrawal, and is not accessible or revealed to any other person except a temporary substitute teacher. 105 ILCS 10/2(d).
2. Information maintained by law enforcement professionals working in the school. 105 ILCS 10/2(d).
3. Video or other electronic recordings created and maintained by law enforcement professionals working in the school or for security or safety reasons or purposes, provided the information was created at least in part for law enforcement or security or safety reasons or purposes. This includes, without limitation, electronic recordings made on school buses, as described in the exemption from the criminal offense of eavesdropping in 720 ILCS 5/14-3(m). The content of these recordings may become part of a school student record to the extent school officials create, use, and maintain this content, or it becomes available to them by law enforcement officials for disciplinary or special education purposes regarding a particular student. 23 Ill.Admin.Code §375.10. **Note:** For districts and schools that do not have a designated law enforcement unit, consult the Board Attorney regarding designating an employee to serve as the *law enforcement unit* in order to maintain the security camera and determine the appropriate circumstances in which the school would disclose recorded images.
4. Any information, either written or oral, received from law enforcement officials pursuant to 105 ILCS 5/22-20 concerning a student less than the age of 17 years who has been arrested or taken into custody. 23 Ill.Admin.Code §375.10. <sup>2</sup>

### **C. Eligible Students Accorded the Rights of Parent/Guardian**

All rights and privileges concerning school student records that are accorded to parents/guardians become exclusively those of the student when the student reaches 18 years of age, graduates from high school, marries, or enters military service, whichever occurs first. 105 ILCS 10/2(g). Such students are called *eligible students* in this procedure.

### **D. Official Records Custodians**

Each Building Principal is designated the Official Records Custodian for his or her respective school and has the duties, without limitation, listed below.

1. Is responsible for the maintenance, care, and security of all school student records, whether or not the records are in his or her personal custody or control, and shall take all reasonable measures to protect school student records through administrative, technical,

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<sup>2</sup> Many lawyers believe that once these records are received by a school, they are protected as education records under the federal Family Educational Rights and Privacy Act (FERPA, 20 U.S.C. §1232g). Consult the board attorney for advice.



and security safeguards against risks, such as unauthorized access, release, or use. 105 ILCS 10/4(a) and (b); 23 Ill.Admin.Code §375.40(g).

2. Reviews student temporary records at least every four years, or upon a student's change in attendance centers, whichever occurs first, to verify entries and correct inaccurate information. The records review is required in any given school year at the time a student first changes attendance centers within the District, but it does not need to be conducted if the student enrolls in a different attendance center later in that same school year. 23 Ill.Admin.Code §375.40(b).
3. When notified by the Ill. Dept. of Children and Family Services (DCFS), purges DCFS's final finding report from the student's record and returns the report to DCFS. If a school has transferred the report to another school as part of the transfer of the student's records, the sending school shall forward a copy of the DCFS's request to the receiving school. 325 ILCS 5/8.6.
4. Manages requests to access school student records.
5. Transfers a certified copy of the records of students transferring to another school and retains the original records.
6. Provides all required notices to parents/guardians and students, including without limitation, each of the following:
  - a. Upon initial enrollment or transfer to the school, notification of rights concerning school student records; the notification may be delivered by any means likely to reach parents, including direct mail or email, delivery by the student to the parent, or incorporation into a student handbook. 23 Ill.Admin.Code §375.30.
  - b. Annual notification of information that is considered to be *directory information* and of the procedures to be used by parents/guardians to request that specific information not be released. 23 Ill.Admin.Code §375.80.
  - c. Notification to secondary students and their parents/guardians that they may opt out of the disclosure of students' names, addresses, and telephone listings to military recruiters and institutions of higher learning by submitting a written request that such information not be released without the prior written consent of the parent/guardian. 20 U.S.C. §7908.
  - d. Notification of their right to a hearing to challenge any entry in the school student records (except for academic grades) and Official Records Custodian's name and contact information. 23 Ill.Admin.Code §375.90.
  - e. Upon a student's graduation, transfer, or permanent withdrawal, notification of the destruction schedule for the student's permanent and temporary school student records and of their right to request a copy through: (1) the school's parent or student handbook, (2) publication in a newspaper published in the District or, if no newspaper is published in the District, in a newspaper of general circulation within the district, (3) U.S. mail delivered to the last known address of the parent/guardian or student, or (4) other means provided notice is confirmed to

have been received, e.g., hand delivery, return receipt, or read receipt email. 105 ILCS 10/4(h), amended by P.A. 101-161; 23 Ill.Admin.Code §375.40(c).<sup>3</sup>

7. Takes all action necessary to ensure that school personnel are informed of the provisions of the School Student Records Act. 105 ILCS 10/3(c).
8. Performs all actions required of the District described in this procedure and the laws governing school student records.

The Building Principal may delegate any of these duties to an appropriate staff member but shall remain responsible for the duty's execution.

**E. Maintenance of School Student Records** 105 ILCS 10/2; 23 Ill.Admin.Code §375.10.

The District maintains two types of school records for each student: a *permanent* record and a *temporary* record.

The *student permanent record* shall consist of the following:

1. Basic identifying information, including the student's name and address, birth date and place, gender, and the names and addresses of the student's parent(s)/guardian(s).
2. Evidence required by the Missing Children Records Act. 325 ILCS 50/5(b)(1).
3. Academic transcripts, including: grades, graduation date, and grade level achieved; as applicable, and if allowed by District policy, scores received on college entrance examinations if that inclusion is requested in writing by an eligible student or the student's parent/guardian<sup>4</sup>; the unique student identifier assigned and used by ISBE's Student Information System (23 Ill.Admin.Code §1.75); as applicable, designation of an Advanced Placement computer science course as a mathematics-based, quantitative course for purposes of meeting State graduation requirements set forth in 105 ILCS 5/27-22, amended by P.A. 101-643; as applicable, designation of the student's achievement of the State Seal of Biliteracy, awarded in accordance with 105 ILCS 5/2-3.159 and 23 Ill.Admin.Code Part 680; as applicable, designation of the student's achievement of the State Commendation Toward Biliteracy, awarded in accordance with 23 Ill.Admin.Code §680.20(c); and as applicable, designation of the student's achievement of the Global Scholar Certification, awarded in accordance with 105 ILCS 5/2-3.169 and 23 Ill.Admin.Code §1.443.
4. Attendance record.
5. Health record, defined by ISBE rule as "medical documentation necessary for enrollment and proof of having certain examinations, as may be required under Section 27-8.1 of the [School] Code."

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<sup>3</sup> See the **PRESS** Issue 106 Update Memo (November 2020) for an explanation of a conflict between 105 ILCS 10/4(h) and 23 Ill.Admin.Code §375.40(c)(2)(C) concerning the methods of notification to parents/guardians, which had not been resolved by the publication of **PRESS** Issue 106.

<sup>4</sup> 23 Ill.Admin.Code §375.10 provides that districts may, through board policy, allow scores received on college entrance examinations to be included on a student's academic transcript if that inclusion is requested in writing by a student, parent or person who enrolled the student. If board policy allows for the inclusion of such scores on academic transcripts, then the district's notification to parents/guardians and students of their school student records rights must include the process for requesting the inclusion. 23 Ill.Admin.Code §375.30(d)(5).

**Note:** Though 23 Ill.Admin.Code §375.10 uses the phrase "student, parent or person who enrolled the student," student records rights under ISSRA and FERPA attach to eligible students and their parents/guardians, not to "a person who enrolled the student" (though that person is typically a parent or guardian).

6. Record of release of permanent record information that contains the information listed in Section I, **Record of Release**, below.
7. Scores received on all State assessment tests administered at the high school level (that is, grades 9 through 12). 105 ILCS 5/2-3.64a-5, amended by P.A. 101-643.

ISBE rule provides that if not maintained in the temporary record, the *permanent record* may include:

1. Honors and awards received.
2. Information concerning participation in school-sponsored activities or athletics, or offices held in school-sponsored organizations.

No other information shall be placed in the permanent record.

The *student temporary record* contains all information not required to be kept in the student permanent record and must include:

1. Record of release of temporary record information that contains the information listed in Section I, **Record of Release**, below.
2. Scores received on the State assessment tests administered in the elementary grade levels (that is, kindergarten through grade 8).
3. Completed home language survey. 23 Ill.Admin.Code §228.15(d).
4. Information regarding serious disciplinary infractions (that is, those involving drugs, weapons, or bodily harm to another) that resulted in expulsion, suspension, or the imposition of punishment or sanction.
5. Any final finding report received from a Child Protective Service Unit provided to the school under the Abused and Neglected Child Reporting Act; no report other than what is required under Section 8.6 of that Act (325 ILCS 5/8.6) shall be placed in the student record. 23 Ill.Admin.Code §375.40(f).
6. Health-related information, defined by ISBE rule as “current documentation of a student’s health information, not otherwise governed by the MHDDCA or other privacy laws, which includes identifying information, health history, results of mandated testing and screenings, medication dispensation records and logs, e.g., glucose readings, long-term medications administered during school hours, documentation regarding a student athlete’s and his or her parents’ acknowledgment of the District’s concussion policy adopted pursuant to 105 ILCS 5/10-20.53, and other health-related information that is relevant to school participation, e.g., nursing services plan, failed screenings, yearly sports physical exams, interim health histories for sports.
7. Accident report, defined by ISBE rule as “documentation of any reportable student accident that results in an injury to a student, occurring on the way to or from school or on school grounds, at a school athletic event or when a student is participating in a school program or school-sponsored activity or on a school bus and that is severe enough to cause the student not to be in attendance for one-half day or more or requires medical treatment other than first aid. The accident report shall include identifying information, nature of injury, days lost, cause of injury, location of accident, medical treatment given to the student at the time of the accident, or if the school nurse has referred the student for a medical evaluation, regardless of whether the parent or guardian, student (if 18 years or older) or an unaccompanied youth ... has followed through on that request.”
8. Any documentation of a student’s transfer, including records indicating the school or school district to which the student transferred. 23 Ill.Admin.Code §375.75(e).

9. Completed course substitution form for any student who, when under the age of 18, is enrolled in vocational and technical course as a substitute for a high school or graduation requirement. 105 ILCS 10/4; 23 Ill.Admin.Code §1.445.
10. Information contained in related service logs maintained by the District for a student with an individualized education program under 105 ILCS 5/14-8.02f(d), amended by P.A. 101-643, including for speech and language services, occupational therapy services, physical therapy services, school social work services, school counseling services, school psychology services, and school nursing services.

The *temporary record* may also consist of:

1. Family background information
2. Intelligence test scores, group and individual
3. Aptitude test scores
4. Reports of psychological evaluations, including information on intelligence, personality, and academic information obtained through test administration, observation, or interviews
5. Elementary and secondary achievement level test results
6. Participation in extracurricular activities, including any offices held in school-sponsored clubs or organizations
7. Honors and awards received
8. Teacher anecdotal records
9. Other disciplinary information
10. Special education records
11. Records associated with plans developed under section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973 (29 U.S.C. §701 *et seq.*)
12. Verified reports or information from non-educational persons, agencies, or organizations of clear relevance to the student's education

#### **F. Retention and Destruction of School Student Records**

The permanent record is maintained for at least 60 years after the student transfers, graduates, or permanently withdraws. 105 ILCS 10/4(e). The temporary record is maintained for at least five years after the student transfers, graduates, or permanently withdraws. 105 ILCS 10/4(f). Individuals adding information to a student's temporary record must include their name, signature, and position and the date the information was added. 105 ILCS 10/4(d). Temporary records that may be of assistance to a student with a disability who graduates or permanently withdraws, may, after five years, be transferred to the parent(s)/guardian(s) or to the eligible student. 23 Ill.Admin.Code §375.40(d). Be sure to provide notice pursuant to 105 ILCS 10/4(h), amended by P.A. 101-161, as noted in D(6)(e), above.

#### **G. Social Security Numbers**

School officials, with limited exceptions, may not require students or their parents/guardians to provide social security numbers. 5 ILCS 179/, Identity Protection Act. The collection and retention of social security numbers shall be in accordance with Board policy 4:15, *Identity Protection*.

#### **H. Access to School Student Records**

The phrase "access to a school student record" means any release or disclosure of information from a student's school record, whether or not any record is copied, and should be broadly

interpreted. Access in all cases is limited to the designated portion of the record to which the consent or statutory authority applies.

Neither the District nor any of its employees shall release, disclose, or grant access to information found in any school student record except under the conditions set forth in the Ill. School Student Records Act. 105 ILCS 10/6. Absent a court order, school officials do not provide educational records to the Immigration Customs Enforcement.

The Building Principal shall grant access to school student records as detailed below. The Building Principal shall consult with the Superintendent and, if authorized, the Board Attorney concerning any questions.

#### **Access to Parent/Guardian or Eligible Student**

1. A student's parent(s)/guardian(s) or eligible student, or designee, are entitled to inspect and copy information in the student's school record; a student less than 18 years old may inspect or copy information in his or her permanent school record. 105 ILCS 10/5. A request to inspect or copy school student records shall be made in writing and directed to the Building Principal. Access to the records shall be granted within 10 business days after the receipt of such a request. 105 ILCS 10/5(c), amended by P.A. 100-532. The District may extend this timeline by up to five additional business days if one or more of these six reasons applies:
  - a. The requested records are stored in whole or in part at other locations than the office having charge of the requested records;
  - b. The request required the collection of a substantial number of specified records;
  - c. The request is couched in categorical terms and requires an extensive search for the records responsive to it;
  - d. The requested records have not been located in the course of routine search and additional efforts are being made to locate them;
  - e. The request for records cannot be complied with by the school district within the time limits prescribed by subsection (c) without unduly burdening or interfering with the operations of the school district; or
  - f. There is a need for consultation, which shall be conducted with all practicable speed, with another public body or school district among two or more components of a public body or school district having a substantial interest in the determination or in the subject matter of the request.

105 ILCS 10/5(c-5), amended by P.A. 100-532.

The District and the person making the request may also agree in writing to extend the timeline for response. *Id.* The response to an access request for a special education student's records shall include those school student records located in the special education office.

2. The parent(s)/guardian(s) or the District may request a qualified professional to be present to interpret the student's records. 105 ILCS 10/5(b). If the District makes the request, it is responsible for securing and bearing the cost of the professional's presence.
3. Unless the District has actual notice of a court order or a notice of a *parenting plan* under the Ill. Marriage and Dissolution of Marriage Act, indicating otherwise:

- a. Divorced or separated parents/guardians with and without *parental responsibility* (formerly custody) are both permitted to inspect and copy the student's school student records. 750 ILCS 5/602.11.
- b. The Building Principal shall send copies of the documents listed below to both divorced or separated parents/guardians at either's request. 105 ILCS 5/10-21.8.
  - 1) Academic progress reports or records
  - 2) Emotional and physical health reports
  - 3) Notices of school-initiated parent-teacher conferences
  - 4) School calendar regarding the student
  - 5) Notices about open houses, graduations, and other major school-sponsored events including student-parent/guardian interaction
4. The school will deny access to a student's school records to a parent against whom an *order of protection* (OP) was issued if the OP prohibits the parent from inspecting or obtaining such records pursuant to the Domestic Violence Act of 1986 or the Code of Criminal Procedure of 1963. See the Ill. Marriage and Dissolution of Marriage Act, 750 ILCS 5/602.11(a), and 750 ILCS 60/214(b)(15), and 222(f). Also see **Orders of Protection**, below.<sup>5</sup>
5. Parent(s)/guardian(s) or the student shall not be granted access to confidential letters and recommendations concerning the admission to a post-secondary educational institution, applications for employment or the receipt of an honor or award which were placed in the records prior to 1-1-75, provided such letters and statements are not used for purposes other than those for which they were specifically intended. Access shall not be granted to such letters and statements entered into the record at any time if the student has waived his or her right of access after being advised of his or her right to obtain the names of all persons making such confidential letters and statements. 105 ILCS 10/5(e).

#### **Access With Consent of Parent/Guardian or Eligible Student**

1. Access will be granted to any person possessing a written, dated consent, signed by the parent(s)/guardian(s) or eligible student, stating to whom the records may be released, the information or record to be released, and the reason for the release. 105 ILCS 10/6(a)(8); 23 Ill.Admin.Code §375.70(e). Whenever the District requests the consent to release records, the Building Principal shall inform the parent(s)/guardian(s) or eligible student in writing of the right to inspect, copy, and challenge their contents and to limit such consent to designated portions of the records. 105 ILCS 10/6(a)(8).
2. Access to any record that is protected by the MHDDCA, specifically that of a therapist, social worker, psychologist, nurse, agency, or hospital that was made in the course of providing mental health or developmental disabilities services to a student, will be granted according to the consent requirements contained in MHDDCA. 740 ILCS 110/4 and 5.

#### **Access Without Notification to or Consent of Parent/Guardian or Eligible Student**

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

<sup>5</sup> This may conflict with FERPA in that it restricts a parent/guardian's right to access his or her child's school records more than is expressly permitted by FERPA. 20 U.S.C. §1232g(a)(1)(A), (B); 34 C.F.R. §99.10(a). Contact the board attorney for guidance.

1. District employees or officials of the ISBE will be granted access, without parental/guardian consent or notification, when a current, demonstrable, educational or administrative need is shown. Access in such cases is limited to the satisfaction of that need. 105 ILCS 10/6(a)(2). Individual board members do not have a right to see student records merely by virtue of their office unless they have a current demonstrable educational or administrative interest in the student and seeing his or her record(s) would be in furtherance of the interest. 105 ILCS 10/6(a)(2).
2. Access will be granted, without parental/guardian consent or notification, to the official records custodian of another school within Illinois or an official with similar responsibilities of a school outside Illinois, in which the student has enrolled, or intends to enroll, upon the request of such official or student. 105 ILCS 10/6(a)(3).
3. Access will be granted, without parental/guardian consent or notification, to any person for the purpose of research, statistical reporting, or planning, provided that no student or parent/guardian can be identified from the information released, and the person to whom the information is released signs an affidavit agreeing to comply with all applicable statutes and rules pertaining to school student records. 105 ILCS 10/6(a)(4).
4. The District will comply with an *ex parte* court order requiring it to permit the U.S. Attorney General or designee to have access to a student's school records without notice to or the consent of the student's parent(s)/guardian(s). 20 U.S.C. §1232(g)(j), as added by the Sec. 507 of the U.S.A. Patriot Act of 2001. An *ex parte* order is an order issued by a court of competent jurisdiction without notice to an adverse party.
5. A Serious Habitual Offender Comprehensive Action Program (SHOCAP) committee member will be granted access, but only to the extent that the release, transfer, disclosure, or dissemination is consistent with the Family Educational Rights and Privacy Act (FERPA). 105 ILCS 10/6(a)(10) allows disclosure to SHOCAP committee members who are "state and local officials and authorities" as those terms are used in FERPA. This federal law does not define "state and local officials and authorities;" rather, it limits when disclosure may be made to such officials and authorities.
6. Juvenile authorities will be granted access when necessary for the discharge of their official duties upon their request before the student's adjudication, provided they certify in writing that the information will not be disclosed to any other party except as provided under law or order of court. *Juvenile authorities* means: (a) a circuit court judge and court staff members designated by the judge; (b) parties to the proceedings under the Juvenile Court Act of 1987 and their attorneys; (c) probation officers and court appointed advocates for the juvenile authorized by the judge hearing the case; (d) any individual, public or private agency having court-ordered custody of the child; (e) any individual, public or private agency providing education, medical or mental health service to the child when the requested information is needed to determine the appropriate service or treatment for the minor; (f) any potential placement provider when such release is authorized by the court to determine the appropriateness of the potential placement; (g) law enforcement officers and prosecutors; (h) adult and juvenile prisoner review boards; (i) authorized military personnel; and (j) individuals authorized by court. 105 ILCS 10/6(a)(6.5).
7. Military recruiters and institutions of higher learning will be granted access to secondary students' names, addresses, and telephone listings, unless the student's parent/guardian submits a written request that such information not be released without the prior written consent of the parent/guardian or eligible student. Only this written consent process may be used, no other processes, such as an opt-in process, etc., may be used. Military recruiters

and institutions of higher learning have access to students' names, addresses, and phone numbers even if the District does not release directory information. 20 U.S.C. §7908. For more information, see 7:340-AP1, E3, *Letter to Parents and Eligible Students Concerning Military Recruiters and Postsecondary Institutions Receiving Student Directory Information*; 7:340-AP1, E4, *Frequently Asked Questions Regarding Military Recruiters Access to Students and Student Information*; ISBE Military Recruitment Access Reminder, announced in State Superintendent Smith's *Weekly Message*, 11-27-18, at: [www.isbe.net/Documents/Military-Access-Reminder.pdf](http://www.isbe.net/Documents/Military-Access-Reminder.pdf). The requirements in this paragraph apply only if the District receives funds under the Elementary and Secondary Education Act. *Id.*

#### **Access Without Consent of, but With Notification to, Parent/Guardian or Eligible Student**

1. Access will be granted pursuant to a court order, provided that the parent(s)/guardian(s) shall be given prompt written notice of such order's terms, the nature and substance of the information proposed to be released, and an opportunity to inspect and copy such records and to challenge their contents. 105 ILCS 10/6(a)(5). Parents of students who are named in a court order or parenting plan shall be deemed to have received the required written notice. The Building Principal shall respond to the order no earlier than five school days after its receipt in order to afford parents/guardians the opportunity to review, inspect, and challenge the records if the parents choose to do so. 23 Ill.Admin.Code §375.70(d).

For the purposes of these procedures, a court order is a document signed by a judge. A subpoena signed by a court clerk, an attorney, or an administrative agency official shall not be considered a court order unless signed by a judge. 23 Ill.Admin.Code §375.40(a).

2. Information may be released without parental consent, in connection with an articulable and significant threat to the health or safety of a student or other individuals, to appropriate persons if the knowledge of the requested information is necessary to protect the health or safety of the student or other individuals. The Building Principal shall make this decision taking into consideration the seriousness of the threat, the need for such records to meet the emergency, whether the persons to whom such records are released are in a position to deal with the emergency, and the extent to which time is of the essence in dealing with the emergency. 105 ILCS 10/6(a)(7); 23 Ill.Admin.Code §375.60. The Building Principal shall notify the parent(s)/guardian(s) or eligible student, no later than the next school day after the date that the information is released, of the date of the release, the person, agency or organization to whom the release was made, and the purpose of the release.
3. The District will grant access as specifically required by federal or State statute, provided the individual complies with the requirements in 23 Ill.Admin.Code §375.70(b). 105 ILCS 10/6(a)(6). Prior to granting access, the Building Principal shall provide prompt written notice to the parent(s)/guardian(s) or eligible student of this intended action. 105 ILCS 10/6(b); 23 Ill.Admin.Code §375.70. This notification shall include a statement concerning the nature and substance of the records to be released and the right to inspect, copy, and challenge the contents. If the release relates to more than 25 students, a notice published in the newspaper is sufficient.



The District charges \$.35 per page for copying information from a student's records.<sup>6</sup> No parent/guardian or student shall be precluded from copying information because of financial hardship. 23 Ill.Admin.Code §375.50. **Note:** The ISBE rule allows a school to "charge the actual cost for providing a copy of school student records or any portion of such records to parents and students upon request for such copies, provided that such costs shall not exceed \$.35 per page." 23 Ill.Admin.Code §375.50.

#### **I. Record of Release**

Except as provided below, a record of all releases of information from school student records (including all instances of access granted whether or not records were copied) shall be kept and maintained as part of such records. 105 ILCS 10/6(c). This record shall be maintained for the life of the school student record and shall be accessible only to the parent(s)/guardian(s) or eligible student, Building Principal, or other authorized person. The record of release shall include each of the following:

1. The nature and substance of the information released;
2. The name and signature of the official records custodian releasing such information;
3. The name and capacity of the requesting person and the purpose for the request;
4. The date of release; and
5. A copy of any consent to a release.

No record of a disclosure is maintained when records are disclosed according to the terms of an *ex parte* court order. 20 U.S.C. §1232(g)(j)(4).

#### **J. Orders of Protection**

Upon receipt of a court OP that prohibits a Respondent's access to records, the Building Principal shall file it in the temporary record of a student who is the *protected person* under the OP. No information or records shall be released to the Respondent named in the OP. 750 ILCS 60/222(f).<sup>7</sup>

#### **K. Parenting Plans**

Upon receipt of a parenting plan under the Ill. Marriage and Dissolution of Marriage Act (750 ILCS 5/), the Building Principal shall file it in the temporary record of a student who is the subject of the parenting plan.

#### **L. Transmission of Records for Transfer Students** 105 ILCS 10/6(a)(3); 23 Ill.Admin.Code §§375.70 and 375.75.

The Building Principal shall:

1. Upon the student's request or that of the official records custodian of another school in which the student has enrolled or intends to enroll, transfer a certified copy of the student's record (that is, the student's permanent and temporary record) to the official records custodian of the appropriate school and retain the original records. See policy 7:50, *School Admissions and Student Transfers To and From Non-District Schools*.
2. Determine if the school or special education office has any record that is protected by the MHDDCA concerning the transferring student, specifically a record or report made by a

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<sup>6</sup> Districts may substitute the following alternative: "The District charges a fee for copying school student records that corresponds to the fee schedule for copies of records requested under the Freedom of Information Act."

<sup>7</sup> See f/n 5 above.

therapist, social worker, psychologist, nurse, agency, or hospital that was made in the course of providing mental health or developmental disabilities services. If so, ask the appropriate person as identified in 740 ILCS 110/4 whether to send the record protected by MHDDCA to the new school and, if *yes*, obtain a written consent for disclosure as provided in 740 ILCS 110/5.

This requirement does not apply to special education records and reports that are related to the identification, evaluation, or placement of, or the provision of a free and appropriate public education to, students with disabilities. 23 Ill.Admin.Code §375.10.

3. Provide the parent/guardian or eligible student prior written notice of the nature and substance of the information to be transferred and opportunity to inspect, copy, and challenge it. If the parent's/guardian's address is unknown, notice may be served upon the official records custodian of the requesting school for transmittal to the parent/guardian. This service is deemed conclusive, and 10 calendar days after this service, if the parents/guardians make no objection, the records may be transferred to the requesting school.
4. Destroy any biometric information collected and do not transfer it to another school district.
5. Retain the original records in accordance with the requirements of 105 ILCS 10/4.
6. Maintain any documentation of the student's transfer, including records indicating the school or school district to which the student transferred, in that student's temporary record.

If the student has unpaid fines, fees, or tuition charged pursuant to 105 ILCS 5/10-20.12a and is transferring to a public school located in Illinois or any other state, the Building Principal shall (23 Ill.Admin.Code §375.75(i)): <sup>8</sup>

1. Transfer the student's *unofficial record of student grades* in lieu of the student's official transcript of scholastic records. The *unofficial record of student grades* means written information relative to the grade levels and subjects in which a student was enrolled and the record of academic grades achieved by that student prior to transfer. These records shall also include the school's name and address, the student's name, the name and title of the school official transmitting the records, and the transmittal date.
2. Within 10 calendar days after the student has paid all of his or her unpaid fines or fees and at this District's own expense, forward the student's official transcript of scholastic records to the student's new school.

The Principal shall include the following information with the transferred records if the student is transferring to another public school located in Illinois or any other state and at the time of the transfer is currently serving a term of suspension or expulsion for any reason: 105 ILCS 5/2-3.13a; 23 Ill.Admin.Code 375.75(j).

1. The date and duration of the period of any current suspension or expulsion; and
2. Whether the suspension or expulsion is for: (a) knowingly possessing in a school building or on school grounds a weapon as defined in the Gun Free Schools Act (20 U.S.C. §7961 et seq.); (b) knowingly possessing, selling, or delivering in a school building or on school grounds a controlled substance or cannabis; or (c) battering a school staff member.

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<sup>8</sup> Optional.

## M. Directory Information<sup>9</sup> 23 Ill.Admin.Code §375.80

The School may release certain directory information regarding students, except that a student's parent(s)/guardian(s) may prohibit the release of the student's directory information. Directory information is limited to: <sup>10</sup>

1. Name
2. Address
3. Grade level
4. Birth date and place
5. Parent(s)/guardian(s)' names, addresses, electronic mail addresses, and telephone numbers
6. Photographs, videos, or digital images used for informational or news-related purposes (whether by a media outlet or by the school) of a student participating in school or school-sponsored activities, organizations, and athletics that have appeared in school publications, such as yearbooks, newspapers, or sporting or fine arts programs
7. Academic awards, degrees, and honors
8. Information in relation to school-sponsored activities, organizations, and athletics
9. Major field of study
10. Period of attendance in school

No photograph highlighting individual faces shall be used for commercial purposes, including solicitation, advertising, promotion, or fundraising, without the prior, specific, dated, and written consent of the parent or eligible student (see 765 ILCS 1075/30). 23 Ill.Admin.Code §375.80. The following shall not be designated as directory information: (a) an image on a school security video, or (b) student social security number or student identification or unique student identifier. Id.

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<sup>9</sup> Districts are not required to identify and release directory information. **Be sure that the board policy provides for the release of directory information before including this section.** See sample policy 7:340, *Student Records*. There has been at least one instance in Illinois in which parents were upset that their school district released students' names and addresses pursuant to a Freedom of Information Act (FOIA) request. FOIA contains an exemption for home addresses. Many lawyers, however, say that a district must release student information pursuant to a FOIA request when each of the following has occurred: the FOIA request seeks information that is included in the district's definition of student directory information, the district notified parents that it releases directory information, and the parents did not opt out of allowing directory information to be released concerning their child. An opinion from the Ill. Public Access Counselor (PAC) supports that a district may not rely on the FOIA exemption for home addresses. PAO 12-3.

Delete the specific types of information that the district does not want released, such as *address*, from the list of information designated as *directory information*. Realize, however, that if the information identified as directory information is too limited, the district may be prohibited from publishing information about specific students.

<sup>10</sup> 23 Ill.Admin.Code 375.80(a)(1) no longer includes *gender* as information which may be designated as directory information. This is consistent with attorneys' views that Illinois' past practice of including *gender* within directory information may have violated FERPA. FERPA regulations provide that directory information "means information contained in an education record of a student that would not generally be considered harmful or an invasion of privacy if disclosed" and it "includes, but is not limited to, the student's name; address; telephone listing; electronic mail address; photograph; date and place of birth; major field of study; grade level; enrollment status, e.g., undergraduate or graduate, full-time or part-time; dates of attendance; participation in officially recognized activities and sports; weight and height of members of athletic teams; degrees, honors, and awards received; and the most recent educational agency or institution attended." 34 C.F.R. §99.3. Though FERPA regulations do not explicitly preclude the designation of *gender* as directory information, U.S. Dept. of Educ. (DOE) guidance has consistently advised schools not to disclose a student's sex as directory information because it would be considered harmful or an invasion of privacy. See *Letter to Institutions of Postsecondary Education*, DOE Family Policy Compliance Office (September 2009). Consult the board attorney about the practical implementation of this issue. Some attorneys, for example, believe photos of the "Girls Volleyball Team" may contradict DOE guidance.

The notification to parents/guardians and students concerning school student records will inform them of their right to opt out of the release of directory information. See 7:340-AP1, E1, *Notice to Parents/Guardians and Students of Their Rights Concerning a Student's School Records*.

#### **N. Student Record Challenges**

Parents/guardians have the right to a hearing to challenge the accuracy, relevancy, or propriety of any entry in their student's school records, exclusive of academic grades and references to expulsions or out-of-school suspensions, if the challenge is made at the time the student's school student records are forwarded to another school to which the student is transferring. 105 ILCS 10/7; 23 Ill.Admin.Code §375.90. A request for a hearing should be submitted to the Superintendent and shall contain notice of the specific entry or entries to be challenged and the basis of the challenge. The following procedures apply to a challenge: Id.

1. The Superintendent or designee will invite the parent(s)/guardian(s) to an initial informal conference, within 15 school days of receipt of the request for a hearing.
2. If the challenge is not resolved by the informal conference, formal procedures shall be initiated. The Superintendent will appoint a hearing officer, who is not employed in the attendance center in which the student is enrolled.
3. The hearing officer will conduct a hearing within a reasonable time, but no later than 15 days after the informal conference, unless an extension of time is agreed upon by the parent(s)/guardian(s) and school officials. The hearing officer shall notify parents and school officials of the time and place of the hearing.
4. At the hearing each party shall have the right to:
  - a. Present evidence and to call witnesses;
  - b. Cross-examine witnesses;
  - c. Counsel;
  - d. A written statement of any decision and the reasons therefore; and
  - e. Appeal an adverse decision to an administrative tribunal or official to be established or designated by the State Board.
5. A verbatim record of the hearing shall be made by a tape recorder or a court reporter. A typewritten transcript may be prepared by either party in the event of an appeal of the hearing officer's decision. However, a typewritten transcript is not required in an appeal.
6. The written decision of the hearing officer shall, no later than ten school days after the conclusion of the hearing, be transmitted to the parent(s)/guardian(s) and the School District. It shall be based solely on the information presented at the hearing and shall be one of the following:
  - a. To retain the challenged contents of the school student record;
  - b. To remove the challenged contents of the school student record; or
  - c. To change, clarify, or add to the challenged contents of the school student record.

7. Any party has the right to appeal the decision of the local hearing officer to the Regional Superintendent or appropriate Intermediate Service Center, within 20 school days after the decision is transmitted. The parent(s)/guardian(s), if they appeal, shall so inform the school and within 10 school days the school shall forward a transcript of the hearing, a copy of the record entry in question, and any other pertinent materials to the Regional Superintendent or appropriate Intermediate Service Center. The school may initiate an appeal by the same procedures.
8. The final decision of the Regional Superintendent or appropriate Intermediate Service Center may be appealed to the circuit court of the county in which the school is located.
9. The parent(s)/guardian(s) may insert a written statement of reasonable length describing their position on disputed information. The school will include a copy of the statement in any release of the information in dispute. 105 ILCS 10/7(d).

LEGAL REF.:       20 U.S.C. §1232g, Family Education Rights and Privacy Act; 34 C.F.R. Part 99.  
                      105 ILCS 10/2, Illinois School Student Records Act; 23 Ill.Admin.Code Part 375.  
                      740 ILCS 110/, Mental Health and Developmental Disabilities Confidentiality Act.  
                      750 ILCS 5/, Illinois Marriage and Dissolution of Marriage Act.

## Students

### Exhibit - Notice to Parents/Guardians and Students of Their Rights Concerning a Student's School Records 1

*Upon the initial enrollment or transfer of a student to the school, the school must notify the student and the student's parents/guardians of their rights concerning school student records. This notification may be distributed by any means likely to reach parents/guardians.*

The contact information for each School's Official Records Custodian follows:

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This notice contains a description of your and your child's rights concerning school student records.

A *school student record* is any writing or other recorded information concerning a student and by which a student may be individually identified that is maintained by a school or at its direction or by a school employee, regardless of how or where the information is stored, except for certain records kept in a staff member's sole possession; records maintained by law enforcement officers working in the school; video and other electronic recordings that are created in part for law enforcement, security, or safety reasons or purposes; and electronic recordings made on school buses. The District maintains two types of school records for each student: *permanent* record and *temporary* record.

The *permanent record* includes:

1. Basic identifying information, including the student's name and address, birth date and place, gender, and the names and addresses of the student's parents/guardians.
2. Evidence required under the Missing Children Records Act. 325 ILCS 50/5(b)(1).
3. Academic transcripts, including: grades graduation date, and grade level achieved;<sup>2</sup> the unique student identifier assigned and used by the Ill. State Board of Education Student

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<sup>1</sup> This notification is based on the *Model Notification* published by the U.S. Dept. of Education. Changes were made to comply with the Ill. School Student Records Act (ISSRA, 105 ILCS 10/) and the ISBE rule mandating this notification (23 Ill.Admin.Code §375.30(d)). To obtain the legal citations for this exhibit's provisions, see 7:340-API, *School Student Records*, which is annotated with citations to controlling rules and statutes.

Customize this notice to reflect the district's practice, particularly to specify the district's treatment of records that the law: (1) permits to be kept as either permanent records or temporary records; and (2) allows to be kept as directory information.

<sup>2</sup> 23 Ill.Admin.Code §375.10 provides that districts may, through board policy, allow scores received on college entrance examinations to be included on a student's academic transcript if that inclusion is requested in writing by a student, parent or person who enrolled the student. If the board allows written requests to include college entrance examination scores on students' transcripts, insert the following phrase into #3:

scores received on college entrance examinations if that inclusion is requested in writing by an eligible student or the student's parent/guardian;

**Note:** Though 23 Ill.Admin.Code §375.10 uses the phrase "student, parent or person who enrolled the student," student records rights under ISSRA and the federal Family Educational Rights and Privacy Act (FERPA, 20 U.S.C. 1232g) attach to *eligible students* and their parents/guardians, not to "a person who enrolled the student" (though that person is typically a parent or guardian).

Information System (SIS); as applicable, designation of an Advanced Placement computer science course as a mathematics-based, quantitative course for purposes of meeting State graduation requirements set forth in 105 ILCS 5/27-22; as applicable, designation of the student's achievement of the State Seal of Biliteracy, awarded in accordance with 105 ILCS 5/2-3.159; as applicable, designation of the student's achievement of the State Commendation Toward Biliteracy; and as applicable, designation of the student's achievement of the Global Scholar Certification, awarded in accordance with 105 ILCS 5/2-3.169.

4. Attendance record.
5. Health record defined by the Ill. State Board of Education (ISBE) as "medical documentation necessary for enrollment and proof of dental examinations, as may be required under Section 27-8.1 of the School Code."
6. Record of release of permanent record information that includes each of the following:
  - g. The nature and substance of the information released;
  - h. The name and signature of the official records custodian releasing such information;
  - i. The name and capacity of the requesting person and the purpose for the request;
  - j. The date of release; and
  - k. A copy of any consent to a release.
7. Scores received on all State assessment tests administered at the high school level (that is, grades 9 through 12), 105 ILCS 5/2-3.64a-5.

If not maintained in the *temporary record*, the *permanent record* may include:

1. Honors and awards received.
2. Information concerning participation in school-sponsored activities or athletics, or offices held in school-sponsored organizations.

All information not required to be kept in the student permanent record is kept in the student *temporary record* and must include:

1. Record of release of temporary record information that includes the same information as listed above for the record of release of permanent records.
2. Scores received on the State assessment tests administered in the elementary grade levels (that is, kindergarten through grade 8).
3. Completed home language survey.
4. Information regarding serious disciplinary infractions (that is, those involving drugs, weapons, or bodily harm to another) that resulted in expulsion, suspension, or the imposition of punishment or sanction.
5. Any final finding report received from a Child Protective Service Unit provided to the school under the Abused and Neglected Child Reporting Act; no report other than what is required under Section 8.6 of that Act (325 ILCS 5/8.6) shall be placed in the student record.
6. Health-related information, defined by the ISBE as "current documentation of a student's health information, not otherwise governed by the Mental Health and Developmental Disabilities Confidentiality Act or other privacy laws, which includes identifying information, health history, results of mandated testing and screenings, medication dispensation records and logs, e.g., glucose readings, long-term medications administered during school hours, and other health-related information that is relevant to school

participation, e.g., nursing services plan, failed screenings, yearly sports physical exams, interim health histories for sports.”

7. Accident report, defined by the ISBE as “documentation of any reportable student accident that results in an injury to a student, occurring on the way to or from school or on school grounds, at a school athletic event or when a student is participating in a school program or school-sponsored activity or on a school bus and that is severe enough to cause the student not to be in attendance for one-half day or more or requires medical treatment other than first aid. The accident report shall include identifying information, nature of injury, days lost, cause of injury, location of accident, medical treatment given to the student at the time of the accident, or whether the school nurse has referred the student for a medical evaluation, regardless of whether the parent, guardian or student (if 18 years or older) or an unaccompanied homeless youth ... has followed through on that request.”
8. Any documentation of a student’s transfer, including records indicating the school or school district to which the student transferred.
9. Completed course substitution form for any student who, when under the age of 18, is enrolled in vocational and technical course as a substitute for a high school or graduation requirement.
10. Information contained in related service logs maintained by the District for a student with an individualized education program under 105 ILCS 5/14-8.02f(d), amended by P.A. 101-643, including for speech and language services, occupational therapy services, physical therapy services, school social work services, school counseling services, school psychology services, and school nursing services.<sup>3</sup>

The temporary record may include:

1. Family background information
2. Intelligence test scores, group and individual
3. Aptitude test scores
4. Reports of psychological evaluations, including information on intelligence, personality and academic information obtained through test administration, observation, or interviews
5. Elementary and secondary achievement level test results
6. Participation in extracurricular activities, including any offices held in school-sponsored clubs or organizations
7. Honors and awards received
8. Teacher anecdotal records
9. Other disciplinary information
10. Special education records
11. Records associated with plans developed under section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973
12. Verified reports or information from non-educational persons, agencies, or organizations of clear relevance to the student’s education

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<sup>3</sup> 105 ILCS 10/2(f), amended by P.A. 101-515.



The Family Educational Rights and Privacy Act (FERPA) and the Ill. School Student Records Act (ISSRA) afford parents/guardians and students over 18 years of age (*eligible students*) certain rights with respect to the student's school records. They are:

**1. The right to inspect and copy the student's education records within 10 business days after the date the District receives a request for access.**

The degree of access a student has to his or her records depends on the student's age. Students less than 18 years of age have the right to inspect and copy only their permanent record. Students 18 years of age or older have access and copy rights to both permanent and temporary records. Parents/guardians or students should submit to the Building Principal (or appropriate school official) a written request that identifies the record(s) they wish to inspect. The Principal will make arrangements for access and notify the parent(s)/guardian(s) or student of the time and place where the records may be inspected. The District may extend the response timeline to 15 business days in accordance with ISSRA. The District charges \$.35 per page for copying but no one will be denied their right to copies of their records for inability to pay this cost.

These rights are denied to any person against whom an order of protection has been entered concerning a student. 105 ILCS 5/10-22.3c and 10/5a; 750 ILCS 60/214(b)(15).<sup>4</sup>

**2. The right to request the amendment of the student's education records that the parent(s)/guardian(s) or eligible student believes are inaccurate, irrelevant, or improper.**

Parents/guardians or eligible students may ask the District to amend a record that they believe is inaccurate, irrelevant, or improper. They should write the Building Principal or the Official Records Custodian, clearly identify the record they want changed, and specify the reason.

If the District decides not to amend the record as requested by the parents/guardians or eligible student, the District will notify the parents/guardians or eligible student of the decision and advise him or her of their right to a hearing regarding the request for amendment. Additional information regarding the hearing procedures will be provided to the parent(s)/guardian(s) or eligible student when notified of the right to a hearing.

**3. The right to permit disclosure of personally identifiable information contained in the student's education records, except to the extent that the FERPA or ISSRA authorizes disclosure without consent.**

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<sup>4</sup> 23 Ill.Admin.Code §375.10 provides that districts may, through board policy, allow scores received on college entrance examinations to be included on a student's academic transcript if that inclusion is requested in writing by a student, parent or person who enrolled the student. If the board allows written requests to include college entrance examination scores on students' transcripts, insert the following as right #2:

**2. The right to have one or more scores received on college entrance examinations included on the student's academic transcript.**

Parents/guardians or eligible students may have one or more scores on college entrance exams included on their student's academic transcript. Students often take college entrance examinations multiple times to improve their results. Test publishers provide the results from each examination taken to the student's high school. A parent/guardian or eligible student may want certain scores to be included on academic transcripts sent to postsecondary institutions to which the student applies. The District will include scores on college entrance examinations upon the written request of the parent/guardian or eligible student stating the name of each college entrance examination that is the subject of the request and the dates of the scores that are to be included.

**Note:** Though 23 Ill.Admin.Code §375.10 uses the phrase "student, parent or person who enrolled the student," student records rights under ISSRA and FERPA attach to *eligible students* and their parents/guardians, not to "a person who enrolled the student" (though that person is typically a parent or guardian).

Disclosure without consent is permitted to school officials with legitimate educational or administrative interests. A school official is a person employed by the District as an administrator, supervisor, instructor, or support staff member (including health or medical staff and law enforcement unit personnel); a person serving on the School Board. A school official may also include a volunteer, contractor, or consultant who, while not employed by the school, performs an institutional service or function for which the school would otherwise use its own employees and who is under the direct control of the school with respect to the use and maintenance of personally identifiable information from education records (such as an attorney, auditor, medical consultant, therapist, or educational technology vendor); or any parents/guardians or student serving on an official committee, such as a disciplinary or grievance committee, or assisting another school official in performing his or her tasks. Individual board members do not have a right to see student records merely by virtue of their office unless they have a current demonstrable educational or administrative interest in the student and seeing his or her record(s) would be in furtherance of the interest.

A school official has a legitimate educational interest if the official needs to review an education record in order to fulfill his or her professional responsibility or contractual obligations with the District.

Upon request, the District discloses education records without consent to officials of another school district in which a student has enrolled or intends to enroll, as well as to any person as specifically required by State or federal law. Before information is released to these individuals, the parents/guardians will receive prior written notice of the nature and substance of the information, and an opportunity to inspect, copy, and challenge such records.

When a challenge is made at the time the student's records are being forwarded to another school to which the student is transferring, there is no right to challenge: (1) academic grades, or (2) references to expulsions or out-of-school suspensions.

Disclosure is also permitted without consent to: any person for research, statistical reporting or planning, provided that no student or parent(s)/guardian(s) can be identified; any person named in a court order; appropriate persons if the knowledge of such information is necessary to protect the health or safety of the student or other persons; and juvenile authorities when necessary for the discharge of their official duties who request information before adjudication of the student.

**4. The right to a copy of any school student record proposed to be destroyed or deleted.**

The permanent record is maintained for at least 60 years after the student transfers, graduates, or permanently withdraws. The temporary record is maintained for at least five years after the student transfers, graduates, or permanently withdraws. Temporary records that may be of assistance to a student with a disability who graduates or permanently withdraws, may, after five years, be transferred to the parent(s)/guardian(s) or to the student, if the student has succeeded to the rights of the parent(s)/guardian(s). Student temporary records are reviewed every four years or upon a student's change in attendance centers, whichever occurs first.

**5. The right to prohibit the release of directory information concerning the parent's/guardian's child.<sup>5</sup>**

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<sup>5</sup> Districts are not required to identify and release directory information. **Be sure that the board policy provides for the release of directory information before including this right.** See 7:340, *Student Records*.

Throughout the school year, the District may release directory information regarding its students, limited to:

- Name
- Address
- Grade level
- Birth date and place
- Parent(s)/guardian(s)' names, addresses, electronic mail addresses, and telephone numbers
- Photographs, videos, or digital images used for informational or news-related purposes (whether by a media outlet or by the school) of a student participating in school or school-sponsored activities, organizations, and athletics that have appeared in school publications, such as yearbooks, newspapers, or sporting or fine arts programs
- Academic awards, degrees, and honors
- Information in relation to school-sponsored activities, organizations, and athletics
- Major field of study
- Period of attendance in school

*Any parent/guardian or eligible student may prohibit the release of any or all of the above information by delivering a written objection to the Building Principal within 30 days of the date of this notice. No directory information will be released within this time period, unless the parent/guardian or eligible student is specifically informed otherwise.*

No photograph highlighting individual faces is allowed for commercial purposes, including solicitation, advertising, promotion or fundraising without the prior, specific, dated and written consent of the parent or student, as applicable; and no image on a school security video recording shall be designated as directory information.

**6. The right to request that military recruiters or institutions of higher learning not be granted access to your secondary school student's name, address, and telephone numbers without your prior written consent.**

Federal law requires a secondary school to grant military recruiters and institutions of higher learning, upon their request, access to secondary school students' names, addresses, and telephone numbers, unless the student's parent/guardian, or a student who is 18 years of age or older, submits a written request that the information not be released without the prior written consent of the parent/guardian or eligible student. If you wish to exercise this option, notify the Building Principal where your student is enrolled for further instructions.

**7. The right contained in this statement: No person may condition the granting or withholding of any right, privilege or benefits or make as a condition of employment, credit, or insurance the securing by any individual of any information from a student's temporary record which such individual may obtain through the exercise of any right secured under State law.**

**8. The right to file a complaint with the U.S. Dept. of Education concerning alleged failures by the District to comply with the requirements of FERPA.**

The name and address of the Office that administers FERPA is:

U.S. Department of Education  
Student Privacy Policy Office  
400 Maryland Avenue, SW  
Washington DC 20202-8520

## Students

### Administrative Procedure - Storage and Destruction of School Student Records

This procedure should be used with 7:340-AP1, *School Student Records*, which is annotated with citations to controlling statutes.

Actor	Action
Superintendent or Designee	<p>Develop and implement a process to systematically digitize or microfilm school student records.</p> <p>Any public record may be reproduced in a microfilm or digitized electronic format and the paper version destroyed, provided: (a) the records are reproduced on “a durable medium that accurately and legibly reproduces the original record in all details,” and “that does not permit additions, deletions, or changes to the original document images;” and (b) the Local Records Commission is notified when the original record is disposed of and also when the reproduced record is disposed of Local Records Act, 50 ILCS 205/7.</p> <p>See the Ill. Secretary of State’s publication, <i>Guidelines for Using Electronic Records</i> at:  <a href="http://www.cyberdriveillinois.com/departments/archives/records_management/electrecs.html">www.cyberdriveillinois.com/departments/archives/records_management/electrecs.html</a>.</p> <p>Develop and implement a uniform process for storing school student records to ensure that:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Each student’s permanent record will be kept for 60 years after the student transfers, withdraws, or graduates.</li> <li>2. Each student’s temporary record will be kept for five years after the student transfers, withdraws, or graduates.</li> </ol> <p>Submit to the Local Records Commission a schedule for continuing authority to destroy school student records after the expiration of the applicable period.</p>
Official Records Custodian for each School (usually the Building Principal)	<p>Send any material for a student transferring into the District that is neither a permanent or temporary record to the parent/guardian, or student who is 18 years of age or older, with the indication that the District does not include that material in school student records.</p> <p>Store school student records according to the uniform process developed by the Superintendent or designee.</p> <p>Transfer school student records as follows:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. For a student transferring within the District, send originals of all permanent and temporary records.</li> <li>2. For a student transferring to an out-of-District elementary or secondary school, follow the section in 7:340-AP1, <i>School Student</i></li> </ol>

Actor	Action
	<p><i>Records, on Transmission of Records for Transfer Students.</i> Send a copy and retain the original of all permanent and temporary records and notify the Special Education Department of the transfer.</p> <p>Provide a destruction schedule notice to the parents/guardians of students who transferred, graduated, or withdrew, or students who are 18 years of age or older. Notice may be provided through: (1) the school’s parent or student handbook, (2) publication in a newspaper published in the District or, if no newspaper is published in the district, in a newspaper of general circulation within the District, (3) U.S. mail delivered to the last known address of the parent/guardian or student, or (4) other means provided notice is confirmed to have been received, e.g., hand delivery, return receipt, or read receipt email. 105 ILCS 10/4(h), amended by P.A. 101-161; 23 Ill.Admin.Code §375.40(c).<sup>1</sup> See 7:340-AP2, E1, <i>Letter Containing Schedule for Destruction of School Student Records</i>. Retain a copy for the school’s record.</p> <p>Authorize and/or order the destruction of District records after ensuring that the following steps have been performed:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. The Local Records Commission approved a schedule for continuing authority to destroy school student records after the expiration of the applicable period.</li> <li>2. Any record is retained and removed from the disposal list if it is or may be evidence in litigation, or is otherwise subject to a <i>litigation hold</i>.</li> <li>3. A Local Records Disposal Certificate was sent to the Local Records Commission, Illinois State Archives, 60 days before the disposal date and an approved copy was returned. 44 Ill Admin Code §4000.40(b); 44 Ill Admin Code §4500.40(b).</li> </ol>

**Web-based Record Management Resources:**

[Cook County Local Records Commission Meetings at: www.cyberdriveillinois.com/departments/archives/records\\_management/lrc\\_cook\\_county\\_meeting\\_schedule.html.](http://www.cyberdriveillinois.com/departments/archives/records_management/lrc_cook_county_meeting_schedule.html)

[Cook County Local Records Commission Rules \(44 Ill Admin Code Part 4500\) at: www.ilga.gov/commission/jcar/admincode/044/04404500sections.html.](http://www.ilga.gov/commission/jcar/admincode/044/04404500sections.html)

[Downstate Local Records Commission Meetings at: www.cyberdriveillinois.com/departments/archives/records\\_management/lrc\\_downstate\\_meeting\\_schedule.html.](http://www.cyberdriveillinois.com/departments/archives/records_management/lrc_downstate_meeting_schedule.html)

[Rules of the Downstate Local Records Commission \(44 Ill Admin Code Part 4000\) at:](#)

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<sup>1</sup> See the **PRESS** Issue 106 Update Memo (November 2020) for an explanation of a conflict between 105 ILCS 10/4(h) and 23 Ill.Admin.Code §375.40(c)(2)(C) concerning the methods of notification to parents/guardians, which had not been resolved by the publication of **PRESS** Issue 106.

Actor	Action
	<p><a href="http://www.ilga.gov/commission/jcar/admincode/044/04404000sections.html">www.ilga.gov/commission/jcar/admincode/044/04404000sections.html</a>.</p> <p><a href="#">Illinois School Student Records Act (105 ILCS 10) at: www.ilga.gov.</a></p> <p><a href="#">Local Records Act (50 ILCS 205) at: www.ilga.gov.</a></p> <p><a href="#">Local Records Disposal Certificate at:</a> <a href="http://www.cyberdriveillinois.com/departments/archives/records_management/lrmdisp.html">www.cyberdriveillinois.com/departments/archives/records_management/lrmdisp.html</a>.</p>

**Students**

**Exhibit - Letter Containing Schedule for Destruction of School Student Records**

*Use this to comply with the Illinois School Student Records Act notification requirements before any school student record is destroyed, or information deleted from it. 105 ILCS 10/4(h), amended by P.A. 101-161; 23 Ill.Admin.Code §375.40(c). Store in the school's or Building Principal's office.*

Student's Name: \_\_\_\_\_

Parent/Guardian Name(s): \_\_\_\_\_

School: \_\_\_\_\_

This notice contains the destruction schedule for your or your child's school records as required by rule of the Illinois State Board of Education, 23 Ill Admin. Code §375.40(c).

As you or your child is permanently withdrawing, transferring, or graduating from this School District, you are notified of the schedule below for destruction of the school records. This schedule complies with Illinois School Student Records Act requirements that (1) temporary records be retained for at least five years after a student's transfer, withdrawal, or graduation, and (2) permanent records be retained for at least 60 years after a student's transfer, withdrawal, or graduation. 105 ILCS 10/4(e) and (f). The parent(s)/guardian(s), or the student if he or she is at least 18 years of age at the time of the request, may request a copy of a record at any time prior to the date of destruction listed below.

Temporary records will be destroyed no earlier than: \_\_\_\_\_  
(Date)

Permanent records will be destroyed no earlier than: \_\_\_\_\_  
(Date)  
*(Check all notification methods used.)*

- Handbook, dated \_\_\_\_\_(year). 105 ILCS 10/4(h)(i).
- Newspaper publication, dated \_\_\_\_\_(month, date, and year). 105 ILCS 10/4(h)(ii).
- Mailed to last known address on this \_\_\_\_\_ day of \_\_\_\_\_, 20\_\_\_\_, by \_\_\_\_\_ to the above named parent(s)/guardian(s), or to the student if he or she is at least 18 years of age. 105 ILCS 10/4(h)(iii).
- Hand delivered on this \_\_\_\_\_ day of \_\_\_\_\_, 20\_\_\_\_, by \_\_\_\_\_ to the above named parent(s)/guardian(s), or to the student if he or she is at least 18 years of age. 105 ILCS 10/4(h)(iv).

Sincerely,

Building Principal