

Community Relations

Gifts to the District 1

The School Board accepts gifts from any education foundation² or other entity or individual, provided the gift can be used in a manner compatible with the Board's educational objectives and policies. While the Board encourages unrestricted gifts, donations to fund specific projects are acceptable if the project is approved by the Board. The Superintendent shall develop procedures for review and approval of donations that involve incorporating messages into or placing messages upon school property. ³ All gifts received become the School District's property.

LEGAL REF.: 105 ILCS 5/16-1.

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

¹ State or federal law controls this policy's content.

² An education foundation can be an effective tool for collecting and donating financial and non-financial resources to a school district. An education foundation is a separate entity from the school district. In order to be exempt from federal income taxes and allow donors to deduct their donations, it must be organized as a tax-exempt organization, such as, under Section 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code.

³ This sentence is optional. 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 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 against groups or individuals on the basis of their viewpoints. For more detailed explanations of viewpoint-neutrality and forum issues, see f/n 1 in policy 8:20, *Community Use of School Facilities* and f/n 1 in policy 8:25, *Advertising and Distributing Materials in Schools Provided by Non-School Related Entities*.

A publicized procedure for reviewing donor messages according to pre-established viewpoint-neutral guidelines may limit misunderstandings or disputes with donors or other members of the public. Each board may want to discuss with the superintendent what expectations exist based upon the scope and scale of the donor message project, so that the superintendent can manage the expectations in the procedure. Consult the board attorney to assist with this process. Lastly, posting disclaimers informing members of the public that the donor messages incorporated into school property or placed upon school property are the personal expressions of individual donors and not the district's may avoid Establishment Clause arguments. For a more detailed discussion of the issues pertaining to excluding donor messages on school property and implementing procedures to review donor messages, see f/n 3 in policy 7:325, *Student Fund-Raising Activities*.