

Memorandum

To: Board of Education
From: Dr. Michael E. Robey
Date: 11/2/2012
Re: Board Policy 2:20, Board of Education: Powers and Duties of the Board of Education

I recommend adopting Policy 2:20 as presented.

Additional comments:

Change represents the inclusion of presenting the District report card and School report card(s) to parents/guardians and the community, a suggested Board responsibility.

Board of Education

Powers and Duties of the Board of Education

The powers and duties of the Board of Education generally include:

1. Formulating, adopting, and modifying Board of Education policies, at its sole discretion, subject only to mandatory collective bargaining agreements and State and federal law.
2. Employing a Superintendent and other personnel, making employment decisions, and dismissing personnel.
3. Directing, through policy, the Superintendent, in his or her charge of the District's administration.
4. Approving the annual budget, tax levies, major expenditures, payment of obligations, annual audit, and other aspects of the District's financial operation;
5. Letting contracts utilizing the public bidding procedure when required;
6. Providing, constructing, controlling, supervising, and maintaining adequate physical facilities;
7. Approving the curriculum, textbooks, and educational services;
8. Evaluating the educational program and approving School Improvement and District Improvement Plans when they are required to be developed or revised.
9. Establishing and supporting student discipline policies designed to maintain an environment conducive to learning, including hearing individual student suspension or expulsion cases brought before it.
10. Establishing attendance units within the District and assigning students to the schools;
11. Establishing the school year;
12. Providing student transportation services;
13. Entering into joint agreements with other Board of Educations to establish cooperative educational programs or provide educational facilities; and
14. Complying with requirements in the Abused and Neglected Child Reporting Act. Specifically, each individual Board of Education member must, if an allegation is raised to the member during an open or closed Board of Education meeting that a student is an abused child as defined in the Act, direct or cause the Board to direct the Superintendent or other equivalent school administrator to comply with the Act's requirements concerning the reporting of child abuse.
15. Communicating the schools' activities and operations to the community and representing the needs and desires of the community in educational matters.

LEGAL REF.: 105 ILCS 5/2-3.25d, 5/10-1 et seq., 5/17-1, and 5/27-1.
115 ILCS 5/1 et seq.
325 ILCS 5/4.

CROSS REF.: 1:10 (School District Legal Status), 2:10 (School District Governance), 2:80 (Board Member Oath and Conduct), 2:240 (Board Policy Development), 5:90 (Abused and Neglected Child Reporting)

ADOPTED: January 13, 2011

DRAFT UPDATE

Maywood-Melrose Park-Broadview School District 89

2:20

Board of Education

Powers and Duties of the Board of Education

The powers and duties of the Board of Education generally include:

1. Formulating, adopting, and modifying Board of Education policies, at its sole discretion, subject only to mandatory collective bargaining agreements and State and federal law.
2. Employing a Superintendent and other personnel, making employment decisions, and dismissing personnel.
3. Directing, through policy, the Superintendent, in his or her charge of the District's administration.
4. Approving the annual budget, tax levies, major expenditures, payment of obligations, annual audit, and other aspects of the District's financial operation;
5. Letting contracts utilizing the public bidding procedure when required;
6. Providing, constructing, controlling, supervising, and maintaining adequate physical facilities;
7. Approving the curriculum, textbooks, and educational services;
8. Evaluating the educational program and approving School Improvement and District Improvement Plans when they are required to be developed or revised.
- 8-9. Presenting the District report card and School report card(s) to parents/guardians and the community; these documents report District, School and student performance. [AKL1]
- 9-10. Establishing and supporting student discipline policies designed to maintain an environment conducive to learning, including hearing individual student suspension or expulsion cases brought before it.
- 10-11. Establishing attendance units within the District and assigning students to the schools;
- 11-12. Establishing the school year;
- 12-13. Providing student transportation services;
- 13-14. Entering into joint agreements with other Board of Educations to establish cooperative educational programs or provide educational facilities; and
- 14-15. Complying with requirements in the Abused and Neglected Child Reporting Act. Specifically, each individual Board of Education member must, if an allegation is raised to the member during an open or closed Board of Education meeting that a student is an abused child as defined in the Act, direct or cause the Board to direct the Superintendent or other equivalent school administrator to comply with the Act's requirements concerning the reporting of child abuse.
- 15-16. Communicating the schools' activities and operations to the community and representing the needs and desires of the community in educational matters.

DRAFT UPDATE

LEGAL REF.: 105 ILCS 5/2-3.25d, 5/10, ~~1 et seq.~~, 5/17-1, and 5/27-1.
115 ILCS 5/1 ~~et seq.~~
325 ILCS 5/4.

CROSS REF.: 1:10 (School District Legal Status), 2:10 (School District Governance), 2:80
(Board Member Oath and Conduct), 2:240 (Board Policy Development), 5:90
(Abused and Neglected Child Reporting)

ADOPTED: ~~January 13, 2011~~

Memorandum

To: Board of Education
From: Dr. Michael E. Robey
Date: 11/2/2012
Re: Board Policy 2:30, Board of Education: District Elections

I recommend adopting Policy 2:30 as presented.

Additional comments:

Recommended changes identify the type of questions a board may place on the ballot and clarify the composition of the Electoral Board.

Board of Education

District Elections

School District elections are non-partisan, governed by the general election laws of the State, and include the election of School Board members, various public policy propositions, and advisory questions. School Board members are elected at the consolidated election held on the first Tuesday in April in odd-numbered years. If, however, that date conflicts with the celebration of Passover, the consolidated election is postponed to the first Tuesday following the last day of Passover. The canvass of votes is conducted by the election authority within 21 days after the election.

The School Board's election duties are:

1. The Board, by proper resolution, may place public policy propositions on the ballot.
2. The Board President, Secretary, and the member with the longest continuous service, whose nominating petition is not being challenged, compose the Education Officers Electoral Board to hear and rule on objections to candidate nominating petitions and voter petitions.
3. The Board Secretary or clerk serves as the local election official, assisted by designated representatives appointed by the Board.

LEGAL REF.: 10 ILCS 5/1-3, 5/2A-1.1 et seq., 5/10-9, 5/22-17, 5/22-18, and 5/28-1 et seq.
105 ILCS 5/9-1 et seq.

CROSS REF.: 2:40 (Board Member Qualifications), 2:50 (Board Member Term of Office),
2:210 (Organizational School Board Meeting)

ADOPTED: August 10, 2006

DRAFT UPDATE

Maywood-Melrose Park-Broadview School District 89

2:30

Board of Education

District Elections

School District elections are non-partisan, governed by the general election laws of the State, and include the election of School Board members, various public policy propositions, and advisory questions. School Board members are elected at the consolidated election held on the first Tuesday in April in odd-numbered years. If, however, that date conflicts with the celebration of Passover, the consolidated election is postponed to the first Tuesday following the last day of Passover. The canvass of votes is conducted by the election authority within 21 days after the election.

The School Board's election duties are:

1. The Board, by proper resolution, may place ~~public policy propositions on the ballot on the ballot: (a) public policy referendum according to Article 28 of the Election Code, or (b) advisory questions of public policy according to Section 9-1.5 of the School Code.~~
2. The Board President, Secretary, and the member with the longest continuous service, ~~whose nominating petition is not being challenged,~~ compose the Education Officers Electoral Board to hear and rule on objections to candidate nominating petitions ~~and voter petitions: public questions.~~ However, if any member of the Electoral Board is a candidate for the office for which the objection petition is filed, he or she is replaced on the Electoral Board by the School Board member with the second longest continuous service.
3. The Board Secretary or clerk serves as the local election official, assisted by designated representatives appointed by the Board.

LEGAL REF.: 10 ILCS 5/1-3, 5/2A, ~~1-1 et seq.~~, 5/10-9, 5/22-17, 5/22-18, and 5/28 ~~et seq.~~
105 ILCS 5/9 and 5/9-1.5, et seq

CROSS REF.: 2:40 (Board Member Qualifications), 2:50 (Board Member Term of Office),
2:210 (Organizational School Board Meeting)

ADOPTED: August 10, 2006

Comment [AKL1]:

UPDATE 1: The section of this policy describing board election duties now identifies the type of questions a board may place on the ballot.

An advisory question must be authorized by majority vote of the board. A third type of public question – a voter-initiated petition – is not covered in the policy; the board does not have any duties regarding this type of petition. A voter-initiated petition must be filed with the school board secretary who, if the timelines are met, must certify the question to be placed on the ballot to the county clerk (10 ILCS 5/10-15, 5/28-2, and 5/28-5).

Issue 80, October 2012

Comment [AKL2]:

UPDATE 2: Details are added to the composition of the Education Officers Electoral Board.

Issue 80, October 2012

Memorandum

To: Board of Education
From: Dr. Michael E. Robey
Date: 11/2/2012
Re: Board Policy 2:110, Board of Education: Qualifications, Term, and Duties of Board Officers

There is no recommended change to Policy 2:110. This is informational only, therefore no action is required.

Board of Education

Qualifications, Term, and Duties of Board Officers

The Board of Education officers are: President, Vice President, Secretary, and Treasurer. These officers are elected or appointed by the Board at its organizational meeting.

President

The Board of Education elects a President from its members for a 1-year term. The duties of the President are:

1. Focus the Board meeting agendas on appropriate content and preside at all meetings;
2. Make all Board committee appointments, subject to Board approval;
3. Attend and observe any Board committee meeting at his or her discretion;
4. Serve as chairperson of the Education Officers Electoral Board which hears challenges to Board of Education candidate nominating petitions;
5. Sign official District documents requiring the President's signature, including Board minutes and Certificate of Tax Levy;
6. Call special meetings of the Board;
7. Serve as the *head of the public body* for purposes of the Open Meetings Act and Freedom of Information Act;
8. Ensure that a quorum of the Board is physically present at all Board meetings;
9. Administer the oath of office to new Board members; and
10. Serve as the Board's official spokesperson to the media.

The President is permitted to participate in all Board meetings in a manner equal to all other Board members, including the ability to make and second motions.

The Vice President fills a vacancy in the Presidency.

Vice President

The Board of Education elects a Vice President from its members for a 1-year term. The Vice President performs the duties of the President if:

- The office of President is vacant;
- The President is absent; or
- The President is unable to perform the office's duties.

A vacancy in the Vice Presidency is filled by special Board election.

Secretary

The Board elects a Secretary for a 2-year term. The secretary may be, but is not required to be, a Board member. The Secretary may receive reasonable compensation as determined by the Board before appointment. However, if the secretary is a Board member, the compensation shall not exceed \$500 per year, as fixed by the Board at least 180 days before the beginning of the term. The duties of the Secretary are to:

1. Keep meeting minutes for all Board meetings and keep the verbatim record for all closed Board meetings;
2. Mail meeting notification and agenda to news media who have officially requested copies;
3. Keep records of the Board's official acts, and sign them, along with the President, before submitting them to the Treasurer at such times as the Treasurer may require;
4. Report to the Treasurer on or before July 7, annually, such information as the Treasurer is required to include in the Treasurer's report to the appropriate Intermediate Service Center;
5. Act as the local election authority for all school elections;

6. Arrange public inspection of the budget before adoption;
7. Publish required notices;
8. Sign official District documents requiring the Secretary's signature; and
9. Maintain Board policy, financial reports, publicity, and correspondence.

The Secretary may delegate some or all of these duties, except when State law prohibits the delegation. The Board appoints a secretary pro tempore, who may or may not be a Board member, if the Secretary is absent from any meeting or refuses to perform the duties of the office. A permanent vacancy in the office of Secretary is filled by special Board election.

Recording Secretary

The Recording Secretary shall:

1. Assist the Secretary by taking the minutes for all open Board meetings;
2. Assemble Board meeting material and provide it, along with prior meeting minutes, to Board members before the next meeting; and
3. Perform the Secretary's duties, as assigned, except when State law prohibits the delegation.

In addition, the Recording Secretary or Superintendent receives notification from Board members who desire to attend a Board meeting by video or audio means.

Treasurer

Qualifications, appointments, and duties of the Treasurer for the School District shall be as provided in The School Code.

LEGAL REF.: 5 ILCS 120/7 and 420/4A-106.
105 ILCS 5/8-1, 5/8-2, 5/8-3, 5/8-6, 5/8-16, 5/8-17, 5/10-1, 5/10-5, 5/10-7, 5/10-8,
5/10-13, 5/10-13.1, 5/10-14, 5/10-16.5, and 5/17-1.

CROSS REF.: 2:80 (Board Member Oath and Conduct), 2:210 (Organizational Board of Education Meeting), 8:10 (Connection with the Community)

ADOPTED: April 13, 2011

DRAFT UPDATE

Maywood-Melrose Park-Broadview School District 89

2:110

Board of Education

Qualifications, Term, and Duties of Board Officers

The Board of Education officers are: President, Vice President, Secretary, and Treasurer. These officers are elected or appointed by the Board at its organizational meeting.

President

The Board of Education elects a President from its members for a 1-year term. The duties of the President are:

1. Focus the Board meeting agendas on appropriate content and preside at all meetings;
2. Make all Board committee appointments, subject to Board approval;
3. Attend and observe any Board committee meeting at his or her discretion;
4. Serve as chairperson of the Education Officers Electoral Board which hears challenges to Board of Education candidate nominating petitions;
5. Sign official District documents requiring the President's signature, including Board minutes and Certificate of Tax Levy;
6. Call special meetings of the Board;
7. Serve as the *head of the public body* for purposes of the Open Meetings Act and Freedom of Information Act;
8. Ensure that a quorum of the Board is physically present at all Board meetings;
9. Administer the oath of office to new Board members; and
10. Serve as the Board's official spokesperson to the media.

The President is permitted to participate in all Board meetings in a manner equal to all other Board members, including the ability to make and second motions.

The Vice President fills a vacancy in the Presidency.

Vice President

The Board of Education elects a Vice President from its members for a 1-year term. The Vice President performs the duties of the President if:

- The office of President is vacant;
- The President is absent; or
- The President is unable to perform the office's duties.

A vacancy in the Vice Presidency is filled by special Board election.

Secretary

The Board elects a Secretary for a 2-year term. The secretary may be, but is not required to be, a Board member. The Secretary may receive reasonable compensation as determined by the Board before appointment. However, if the secretary is a Board member, the compensation shall not exceed \$500 per year, as fixed by the Board at least 180 days before the beginning of the term. The duties of the Secretary are to:

1. Keep meeting minutes for all Board meetings and keep the verbatim record for all closed Board meetings;
2. Mail meeting notification and agenda to news media who have officially requested copies;
3. Keep records of the Board's official acts, and sign them, along with the President, before submitting them to the Treasurer at such times as the Treasurer may require;
4. Report to the Treasurer on or before July 7, annually, such information as the Treasurer is required to include in the Treasurer's report to the appropriate Intermediate Service Center;

Comment [AKL1]:

Policy language here is not updated. The following is informational only.

105 ILCS 5/10-13.1 states that the "vice-president shall perform the duties of the president if there is a vacancy in the office of president or in case of the president's absence or inability to act..." However, an earlier enacted statute calls for the appointment of a *president pro tempore* if the president is absent from any meeting or refuses to perform his or her duties, and specifies that the "vice-president, if the board elects such officer, shall be appointed the *president pro tempore*." (105 ILCS 5/10-13). This policy resolves any confusion by implementing the latter enacted statute and stating that the vice president fills a vacancy in the presidency.

Issue 80, October 2012

DRAFT UPDATE

5. Act as the local election authority for all school elections;
6. Arrange public inspection of the budget before adoption;
7. Publish required notices;
8. Sign official District documents requiring the Secretary's signature; and
9. Maintain Board policy, ~~financial reports, publicity, and correspondence~~ and such other official documents as directed by the Board.

The Secretary may delegate some or all of these duties, except when State law prohibits the delegation. The Board appoints a secretary pro tempore, who may or may not be a Board member, if the Secretary is absent from any meeting or refuses to perform the duties of the office. A permanent vacancy in the office of Secretary is filled by special Board election.

Comment [AKL2]: A duty of the board secretary is amended to accommodate local board practices.
Issue 80, October 2012

Recording Secretary

The Recording Secretary shall:

1. Assist the Secretary by taking the minutes for all open Board meetings;
2. Assemble Board meeting material and provide it, along with prior meeting minutes, to Board members before the next meeting; and
3. Perform the Secretary's duties, as assigned, except when State law prohibits the delegation.

In addition, the Recording Secretary or Superintendent receives notification from Board members who desire to attend a Board meeting by video or audio means.

Treasurer

Qualifications, appointments, and duties of the Treasurer for the School District shall be as provided in The School Code.

LEGAL REF.: 5 ILCS 120/7 and 420/4A-106.
105 ILCS 5/8-1, 5/8-2, 5/8-3, 5/8-6, 5/8-16, 5/8-17, 5/10-1, 5/10-5, 5/10-7, 5/10-8,
5/10-13, 5/10-13.1, 5/10-14, 5/10-16.5, and 5/17-1.

CROSS REF.: 2:80 (Board Member Oath and Conduct), 2:210 (Organizational Board of Education Meeting), 8:10 (Connection with the Community)

ADOPTED: April 13, 2011

Memorandum

To: Board of Education
From: Dr. Michael E. Robey
Date: 11/2/2012
Re: Board Policy 2:125, Board of Education: Board Member Expenses

I recommend adopting Policy 2:125 as presented.

Additional comments:

The recommended change allows the District to pay expenses per Policy 2:120.

Board of Education

Board Member Expenses

No Board member may receive compensation for services, except that a Board member serving as the Board Secretary may be paid an amount up to the statutory limit if the Board so provides.

The Board of Education may advance or reimburse members the actual and necessary expenses incurred while attending:

1. Meetings sponsored by the Illinois State Board of Education or by the appropriate Intermediate Service Center of Schools;
2. County or regional meetings and the annual meeting sponsored by any Board of Education association complying with Article 23 of the School Code; and
3. Meetings sponsored by an organization in the field of public school education.

Expense reimbursement is not guaranteed and Board members should seek pre-approval of expenses, except in situations when the expense is diminutive. A member must return to the District any portion of an expense advance not used. Members must submit an itemized, signed voucher to support any expense advanced or to seek expense reimbursement. The voucher must show the amount of actual expense, attaching receipts if possible. A Board member submitting a bill for a group function should record participating members' names on the receipt. Money shall not be advanced or reimbursed for: (1) the expenses of any person except the Board of Education member, or (2) anyone's personal expenses.

The Superintendent shall review the submitted vouchers for compliance with this policy. If any voucher's compliance appears uncertain, the Superintendent shall notify the Board President or Vice President if the voucher in question is from the President, as well as the Board member who submitted the voucher. The Superintendent shall include the voucher in the monthly list of bills that is presented to the Board of Education for approval or rejection.

Registration

When possible, registration fees will be paid by the District in advance.

Transportation

The least expensive transportation will be used, providing that no hardship will be caused to the Board member. Board of Education members will be reimbursed for:

1. Air travel at the coach or single class commercial airline rate. First class air travel will be reimbursed only if emergency circumstances warrant. The emergency circumstances must be explained on the expense voucher. Copies of airline tickets must be attached to the expense voucher.
2. Rail or bus travel at actual cost. Rail or bus travel costs may not exceed the cost of coach airfare. Copies of tickets will be attached to the expense voucher to substantiate amounts.
3. Use of personal automobiles at the standard mileage rate approved by the Internal Revenue Service for income tax purposes. The reimbursement may not exceed the cost of coach airfare. Mileage for use of personal automobiles in trips to and from transportation terminals will also be reimbursed. Toll charges and parking costs will be reimbursed.
4. Automobile rental costs when the vehicle's use is warranted. The circumstances for such use must be explained on the expense voucher.
5. Taxis, airport limousines, or other local transportation costs.

Hotel/Motel Charges

Board of Education members should request conference rate or mid-fare room accommodations. A single room rate will be reimbursed. Board of Education members should pay personal expenses at checkout. If that is impossible, deductions for the charges should be made on the expense voucher.

Meal Charges

Meal charges to the School District should represent "mid-fare" selections for the hotel/meeting facility or general area. Tips are included with the meal charges. Expense vouchers must explain the meal charges incurred.

Miscellaneous Expenses

Board of Education members may seek reimbursement for other expenses incurred while attending a meeting sponsored by organizations described herein by fully describing the expenses on the expense voucher, attaching receipts if possible.

LEGAL REF.: 105 ILCS 5/10-22.32.

CROSS REF.: 2:100 (Board Member Conflict of Interest), 2:110 (Qualifications, Term, and Duties of Board Officers), 2:120 (Board Member Development), 4:50 (Payment Procedures)

ADOPTED: November 10, 2011

DRAFT UPDATE

Board of Education

Board Member Expenses

No Board member may receive compensation for services, except that a Board member serving as the Board Secretary may be paid an amount up to the statutory limit if the Board so provides.

The Board of Education may advance or reimburse members the actual and necessary expenses incurred while attending:

1. Meetings sponsored by the Illinois State Board of Education or by the appropriate Intermediate Service Center of Schools;
2. County or regional meetings and the annual meeting sponsored by any Board of Education association complying with Article 23 of the School Code; and
3. Meetings sponsored by an organization in the field of public school education.

In addition, the Board may reimburse a member for registration fees or tuition for a course that allowed the member to comply with the mandatory training described in policy 2:120, Board Member Development.

Expense reimbursement is not guaranteed and Board members should seek pre-approval of expenses, except in situations when the expense is diminutive. A member must return to the District any portion of an expense advance not used. Members must submit an itemized, signed voucher to support any expense advanced or to seek expense reimbursement. The voucher must show the amount of actual expense, attaching receipts if possible. A Board member submitting a bill for a group function should record participating members' names on the receipt. Money shall not be advanced or reimbursed for: (1) the expenses of any person except the Board of Education member, or (2) anyone's personal expenses.

The Superintendent shall review the submitted vouchers for compliance with this policy. If any voucher's compliance appears uncertain, the Superintendent shall notify the Board President or Vice President if the voucher in question is from the President, as well as the Board member who submitted the voucher. The Superintendent shall include the voucher in the monthly list of bills that is presented to the Board of Education for approval or rejection.

Registration

When possible, registration fees will be paid by the District in advance.

Transportation

The least expensive transportation will be used, providing that no hardship will be caused to the Board member. Board of Education members will be reimbursed for:

1. Air travel at the coach or single class commercial airline rate. First class air travel will be reimbursed only if emergency circumstances warrant. The emergency circumstances must be explained on the expense voucher. Copies of airline tickets must be attached to the expense voucher.
2. Rail or bus travel at actual cost. Rail or bus travel costs may not exceed the cost of coach airfare. Copies of tickets will be attached to the expense voucher to substantiate amounts.
3. Use of personal automobiles at the standard mileage rate approved by the Internal Revenue Service for income tax purposes. The reimbursement may not exceed the cost of coach airfare. Mileage for use of personal automobiles in trips to and from transportation terminals will also be reimbursed. Toll charges and parking costs will be reimbursed.

Comment [AKL1]: This policy and the relevant statute authorize the district to pay board member expenses incurred while attending meetings sponsored by specified providers. We added a paragraph in recognition that many board members participate in training and development activities online.

OPTION: A board may expand this provision's scope by adding the following to the sentence: "... or other training provided by one of the entities described in the above list."

Issue 80, October 2012

DRAFT UPDATE

4. Automobile rental costs when the vehicle's use is warranted. The circumstances for such use must be explained on the expense voucher.
5. Taxis, airport limousines, or other local transportation costs.

Hotel/Motel Charges

Board of Education members should request conference rate or mid-fare room accommodations. A single room rate will be reimbursed. Board of Education members should pay personal expenses at checkout. If that is impossible, deductions for the charges should be made on the expense voucher.

Meal Charges

Meal charges to the School District should represent "mid-fare" selections for the hotel/meeting facility or general area. Tips are included with the meal charges. Expense vouchers must explain the meal charges incurred.

Miscellaneous Expenses

Board of Education members may seek reimbursement for other expenses incurred while attending a meeting sponsored by organizations described herein by fully describing the expenses on the expense voucher, attaching receipts if possible.

LEGAL REF.: 105 ILCS 5/10-20 and 5/10-22.32.

CROSS REF.: 2:100 (Board Member Conflict of Interest), 2:110 (Qualifications, Term, and Duties of Board Officers), 2:120 (Board Member Development), 4:50 (Payment Procedures)

ADOPTED: November 10, 2011

Memorandum

To: Board of Education
From: Dr. Michael E. Robey
Date: 11/2/2012
Re: Board Policy 2:140-E, Board of Education: Exhibit – Guidance for Board Member Communications, Including Email Use

I recommend adopting Policy 2:140-E as presented.

Additional comments:

Simply clarifies language in the following two sections:

When Must Email Be Retained?

Official Record Messages

Board of Education

Exhibit - Guidance for Board Member Communications, Including Email Use

The Board of Education is authorized to discuss District business only at a properly noticed Board meeting (Open Meetings Act, 5 ILCS 120/1 *et seq.*). Other than during a Board meeting, a majority or more of a Board quorum may not engage in contemporaneous interactive communication, whether in person or electronically, to discuss District business. This *Guidance* assumes a Board has seven members and covers issues arising from Board policy 2:140, *Communications To and From the Board*.

Communications Outside of a Properly Noticed Board Meeting

1. The Superintendent or designee is permitted to email information to Board members. For example, the Superintendent may email Board meeting agendas and supporting information to Board members. When responding to a single Board member's request, the Superintendent should copy all other Board members and include a "do not reply/forward" alert to the group, such as: **"BOARD MEMBER ALERT: This email is in response to a request. Do not reply or forward to the group but only to the sender."**
2. Board members are permitted to discuss any matter except District business with each other, whether in person or by telephone or email, regardless of the number of members participating in the discussion. For example, they may discuss league sports, work, or current events.
3. Board members are permitted to provide information to each other, whether in person or by telephone or email, that is non-deliberative and non-substantive. Examples of this type of communication include scheduling meetings and confirming receipt of information.
4. A Board member is not permitted to discuss District business with more than one other Board member at a time, whether in person or by telephone or email. Stated another way, a Board member may discuss District business in person or by telephone or email with only one other Board member at a time. However, a Board member should not facilitate interactive communication by discussing District business in a series of visits with, or telephone calls or emails to, Board members individually.
5. A Board member should include a "do not reply/forward" alert when emailing a message concerning **District** business to more than one other Board member. The following is an example of such an alert: **"BOARD MEMBER ALERT: This email is not for interactive discussion purposes. The recipient should not reply to it or forward it to any other individual."**
6. Board members should not reply to or forward email received from another Board member.

When Must Email Be Retained?

Email, including attachments, that were "prepared, or having been or being used, received, possessed, or under the control of any public body," may be, depending on the content, subject to disclosure as a public record (Freedom of Information Act, 5 ILCS 140/2). Most email sent or received by individual Board members do not satisfy this definition of "public record" even when the content concerns District business. This is because individual Board members generally have no authority other than during a properly called Board meeting. However, there may be exceptions. Accordingly, Board members must be able to distinguish between official record and non-record messages.

Non-Record Messages

Email messages are “non-record messages” when individual Board members are acting in their individual capacities. This may occur, for example, when an individual Board member’s email describes his or her personal opinions concerning the District or is a response to a community member. **Warning:** these “personal opinions” or “responses” may constitute an illegal Board meeting under the Open Meetings Act if a majority or more of a quorum of the Board discusses District business using email. See the first section of this *Guidance*.

Other examples of non-record messages include:

1. Information from the Superintendent concerning meeting dates, agenda topics, or materials to prepare for or be discussed during a meeting.
2. Personal correspondence, such as, “Do you want to ride with me to the IASB workshop?”
3. Publications or promotional material from vendors, the IASB, or publicly available materials.
4. Correspondence from parents, staff, or community members.

Non-record messages are not “public records” under the Freedom of Information Act and do not need to be stored.

Official Record Messages

Email messages are “public records” under the Freedom of Information Act (FOIA) when they are “prepared, used, received, or possessed by, or under the control of” the District. Email that qualifies under FOIA as a “public record” will need to be stored only if it is evidence of the District’s organization, function, policies, procedures, or activities or contains informational data appropriate for preservation (Local Records Act, 50 ILCS 205/1 *et seq.*). An example is any email from a Board officer concerning a decision made in his or her capacity as an officer. A Board member must copy this type of email, herein called “official record messages,” to the appropriate District office where it will be stored on the Board member’s behalf. The District will delete these official record messages as provided in an applicable, approved retention schedule.

Important: Do not destroy any email concerning a topic that is being litigated without obtaining the Board attorney’s direction. In federal lawsuits there is an automatic discovery of virtually all types of electronically created or stored data that might be relevant. Attorneys will generally notify their clients at the beginning of a legal proceeding not to destroy any electronic records that might be relevant. For more discussion of a litigation hold, see 2:250-AP2, *Protocols for Record Preservation and Development of Retention Schedules*.

DATED: June 26, 2008

REWRITTEN

2:140-E

Board of Education

Exhibit - Guidance for Board Member Communications, Including Email Use

The Board of Education is authorized to discuss District business only at a properly noticed Board meeting (Open Meetings Act, 5 ILCS 120/). Other than during a Board meeting, a majority or more of a Board quorum may not engage in contemporaneous interactive communication, whether in person or electronically, to discuss District business. This *Guidance* assumes a Board has seven members and covers issues arising from Board policy 2:140, *Communications To and From the Board*.

Communications Outside of a Properly Noticed Board Meeting

1. The Superintendent or designee is permitted to email information to Board members. For example, the Superintendent may email Board meeting agendas and supporting information to Board members. When responding to a single Board member's request, the Superintendent should copy all other Board members and include a *do not reply/forward* alert to the group, such as: "BOARD MEMBER ALERT: This email is in response to a request. Do not reply or forward to the group but only to the sender."
2. Board members are permitted to discuss any matter except District business with each other, whether in person or by telephone or email, regardless of the number of members participating in the discussion. For example, they may discuss league sports, work, or current events.
3. Board members are permitted to provide information to each other, whether in person or by telephone or email, that is non-deliberative and non-substantive. Examples of this type of communication include scheduling meetings and confirming receipt of information.
4. A Board member is not permitted to discuss District business with more than one other Board member at a time, whether in person or by telephone or email. Stated another way, a Board member may discuss District business in person or by telephone or email with only one other Board member at a time. However, a Board member should not facilitate interactive communication by discussing District business in a series of visits with, or telephone calls or emails to, Board members individually.
5. A Board member should include a *do not reply/forward* alert when emailing a message concerning District business to more than one other Board member. The following is an example of such an alert: "BOARD MEMBER ALERT: This email is not for interactive discussion purposes. The recipient should not reply to it or forward it to any other individual."
6. Board members should not forward email received from another Board member.

When Must Email Be Retained?

According to the Freedom of Information Act, a *public record* is any recorded information, regardless of physical form, "having been prepared by or for, or having been or being used by, received by, in the possession of, or under the control of any public body," (5 ILCS 140/2). Email sent or received by Board members may be, depending on the content, subject to disclosure as a *public record*. Accordingly, Board members must be able to distinguish between official record and non-record messages. **Important:** According to the binding Ill. Public Access Opinion No. 11-6, electronic communications concerning the transaction of public business are public records subject to disclosure under FOIA even if they were sent from or received by an electronic device owned by a member of a public body, rather than the public body itself.

Comment [AKL1]: This board exhibit is rewritten in response to a binding opinion from the Ill. Public Access Counselor, No. 11-6. The question presented was whether electronic communications to or from members of a public body using personal email addresses or Twitter accounts and/or personal equipment are public records subject to FOIA. The answer is *yes*, if the electronic communications pertained to public business.

If the board does not currently include this board exhibit in their manual, they might consider adding it as it addresses a number of questions that arise often in districts.

Issue 80, October 2012

Non-Record Messages

Email messages are *non-record messages* when individual Board members are acting in their individual or personal capacities. Examples of non-record messages include:

1. Personal correspondence, such as, "Do you want to ride with me to the IASB workshop?"
2. Publications or promotional material from vendors or IASB.
3. Political messages or ones containing campaign strategy.
4. Messages mentioning public business in passing or in a nonsubstantive way.
5. Personal correspondence concerning community activities or children.

Non-record messages are not *public records* under the Freedom of Information Act and do not need to be stored.

Official Record Messages

Email that qualifies under FOIA as a *public record* will need to be stored only if it is evidence of the District's organization, function, policies, procedures, or activities or contains informational data appropriate for preservation (Local Records Act, 50 ILCS 205/). An example is any email from a Board officer concerning a decision made in his or her capacity as an officer. If a Board member uses his or her personal email, he or she must copy this type of email, herein called *official record messages*, to the appropriate District office where it will be stored on the Board member's behalf. If made available, Board members should use their email accounts provided by the District and the District will automatically store the official record messages. The District will delete these official record messages as provided in an applicable, approved retention schedule.

Important: Do not destroy any email concerning a topic that is being litigated without obtaining the Board attorney's direction. In federal lawsuits there is an automatic discovery of virtually all types of electronically created or stored data that might be relevant. Attorneys will generally notify their clients at the beginning of a legal proceeding not to destroy any electronic records that might be relevant. For more discussion of a litigation hold, see 2:250-AP2, *Protocols for Record Preservation and Development of Retention Schedules*.

DATED:

Please Compare to Current Board Exhibit 2:140-E
or
Consider adding the exhibit to your manual if it is not
now included

Memorandum

To: Board of Education
From: Dr. Michael E. Robey
Date: 11/2/2012
Re: Board Policy 2:200, Board of Education: Types of Board of Education Meetings

I recommend adopting Policy 2:200 as presented.

Additional comments:

Simple language clarification changes except suggested change on Special Meetings. This change limits the Board to taking action on any items that were not posted on the agenda and would comply with most interpretations of the Open Meetings Act.

Board of Education

Types of Board of Education Meetings

General

For all meetings of the Board of Education and its committees, the Superintendent or designee shall satisfy all notice and posting requirements contained herein, as well as the Open Meetings Act. This shall include mailing meeting notifications to news media that have officially requested them, and to others as approved by the Board of Education. Unless otherwise specified, all meetings are held in District's main office. Board policy 2:220, *Board of Education Meeting Procedure*, governs meeting quorum requirements.

The Superintendent is designated on behalf of the Board and each Board committee to receive the training on compliance with the Open Meetings Act that is required by Section 1.05(a) of that Act. The Superintendent may identify other employees to receive the training. Each Board member must complete a course of training on the Open Meetings Act as required by Section 1.05(b) or (c) of that Act.

Regular Meetings

The Board of Education announces the time and place for its regular meetings at the beginning of each fiscal year. The Superintendent shall prepare and make available the calendar of regular Board of Education meetings. Meeting dates may be changed with 10 days' notice in accordance with State law. A meeting agenda shall be posted at the District administrative office and the Board meeting room, or other location where the meeting is to be held, at least 48 hours before the meeting.

Closed Meetings

The Board of Education and Board of Education committees may meet in a closed meeting in accordance with the applicable provisions of the Open Meetings Act.

The Board may hold a closed meeting, or close a portion of a meeting, by a majority vote of a quorum, taken at an open meeting. The vote of each Board of Education member present, and the reason for the closed meeting, will be publicly disclosed at the time of the meeting and clearly stated in the motion and the meeting minutes.

A single motion calling for a series of closed meetings may be adopted by a Board of Education quorum when such meetings will involve the same particular matters and are scheduled to be held within 3 months of the vote.

No final Board of Education action will be taken at a closed meeting.

Reconvened or Rescheduled Meetings

A meeting may be rescheduled or reconvened. Public notice of a rescheduled or reconvened meeting shall be given in the same manner as that for a special meeting, except that no public notice is required when the original meeting is open to the public and: (1) is to be reconvened within 24 hours, or (2) an announcement of the time and place of the reconvened meeting was made at the original meeting and there is no change in the agenda.

Special Meetings

Special meetings may be called by the President or by any 3 members of the Board of Education by giving notice thereof, in writing, stating the time, place, and purpose of the meeting to remaining Board members by mail at least 48 hours before the meeting, or by personal service at least 24 hours before the meeting.

Public notice of a special meeting is given by posting a notice at the District's administration office at least 48 hours before the meeting and by notifying the news media that have filed a written request for notice. A meeting agenda shall accompany the notice.

No matters will be discussed, considered, or brought before the Board of Education at any special meeting other than such matters as were included in the stated purpose of the meeting.

Emergency Meetings

Public notice of emergency meetings shall be given as soon as practical, but in any event, before the meeting to news media that have filed a written request for notice.

Posting on the District's Website

In addition to the other notices specified in this policy, the Superintendent or designee shall post the following on the District website: (1) the annual schedule of regular meetings, which shall remain posted until the Board approves a new schedule of regular meetings; (2) a public notice of all Board meetings; and (3) the agenda for each regular meeting which shall remain posted until the regular meeting is concluded.

LEGAL REF.: 5 ILCS 120/, Open Meeting Act.
 5 ILCS 140/, Freedom of Information Act.
 105 ILCS 5/10-6 and 5/10-16.

CROSS REF.: 2:110 (Qualifications Term, and Duties of Board Officers), 2:120 (Board Member Development), 2:210 (Organizational Board of Education Meetings), 2:220 (Board of Education Meeting Procedure), 2:230 (Public Participation at Board of Education Meetings and Petitions to the Board), 6:235 (Access to Electronic Networks)

ADOPTED: July 26, 2012

DRAFT UPDATE

Board of Education

Types of Board of Education Meetings

General

For all meetings of the Board of Education and its committees, the Superintendent or designee shall satisfy all notice and posting requirements contained herein, as well as the Open Meetings Act. This shall include mailing meeting notifications to news media that have officially requested them, and to others as approved by the Board of Education. Unless otherwise specified, all meetings are held in District's main office. Board policy 2:220, *Board of Education Meeting Procedure*, governs meeting quorum requirements.

The Superintendent is designated on behalf of the Board and each Board committee to receive the training on compliance with the Open Meetings Act that is required by Section 1.05(a) of that Act. The Superintendent may identify other employees to receive the training. Each Board member must complete a course of training on the Open Meetings Act as required by Section 1.05(b) or (c) of that Act.

Regular Meetings

The Board of Education announces the time and place for its regular meetings at the beginning of each fiscal year. The Superintendent shall prepare and make available the calendar of regular Board of Education meetings. ~~Meeting dates-~~ The regular meeting calendar may be changed with 10 days' notice in accordance with State law.

A meeting agenda shall be posted at the District administrative office and the Board meeting room, or other location where the meeting is to be held, at least 48 hours before the meeting.

Closed Meetings

The Board of Education and Board of Education committees may meet in a closed meeting in accordance with the applicable provisions of the Open Meetings Act.

The Board may hold a closed meeting, or close a portion of a meeting, by a majority vote of a quorum, taken at an open meeting. The vote of each Board of Education member present, and the reason for the closed meeting, will be publicly disclosed at the time of the meeting and clearly stated in the motion and the meeting minutes.

A single motion calling for a series of closed meetings may be adopted by a Board of Education quorum when such meetings will involve the same particular matters and are scheduled to be held within 3 months of the vote.

No final Board of Education action will be taken at a closed meeting.

Reconvened or Rescheduled Meetings

A meeting may be rescheduled or reconvened. Public notice of a rescheduled or reconvened meeting shall be given in the same manner as that for a special meeting, except that no public notice is required when the original meeting is open to the public and: (1) is to be reconvened within 24 hours, or (2) an announcement of the time and place of the reconvened meeting was made at the original meeting and there is no change in the agenda.

Special Meetings

Special meetings may be called by the President or by any 3 members of the Board of Education by giving notice thereof, in writing, stating the time, place, and purpose of the meeting to remaining

Comment [AKL1]:
UPDATE 1: Sentence is edited for clarity.
Issue 80, October 2012

Comment [NB2]:
The Open Meetings Act now requires that "any required notice and agenda be *continuously available* for public viewing during the entire 48-hour period preceding the meeting." Emphasis added, 5 ILCS 120/2.02(c), amended by P.A. 97-827 (eff. 1-1-2013). The requirement for *continuously available* is satisfied if the district posts any required notice and agenda on its website.
OPTION: For districts that do not post board meeting agendas on a website (because they do not have a website maintained by a fulltime staff member). Add the following sentence:
The agenda shall be continuously available for public review during the entire 48-hour period preceding the meeting.
Issue 80, October 2012

DRAFT UPDATE

Board members by mail at least 48 hours before the meeting, or by personal service at least 24 hours before the meeting.

Public notice of a special meeting is given by posting a notice at the District's administration office at least 48 hours before the meeting and by notifying the news media that have filed a written request for notice. A meeting agenda shall accompany the notice.

~~No~~ All matters will be discussed, considered, or brought before by the Board at any special meeting other than such matters as were included in the stated purpose of must be related to a subject on the meeting agenda.

Emergency Meetings

Public notice of emergency meetings shall be given as soon as practical, but in any event, before the meeting to news media that have filed a written request for notice.

Posting on the District's Website

In addition to the other notices specified in this policy, the Superintendent or designee shall post the following on the District website: (1) the annual schedule of regular meetings, which shall remain posted until the Board approves a new schedule of regular meetings; (2) a public notice of all Board meetings; and (3) the agenda for each ~~regular~~ meeting which shall remain posted until the ~~regular~~ meeting is concluded.

LEGAL REF.: 5 ILCS 120/, Open Meeting Act.
5 ILCS 140/, Freedom of Information Act.
105 ILCS 5/10-6 and 5/10-16.

CROSS REF.: 2:110 (Qualifications Term, and Duties of Board Officers), 2:120 (Board Member Development), 2:210 (Organizational Board of Education Meetings), 2:220 (Board of Education Meeting Procedure), 2:230 (Public Participation at Board of Education Meetings and Petitions to the Board), 6:235 (Access to Electronic Networks)

ADOPTED: July 26, 2012

Comment [AKL3]:
OPTION: For districts that do not post board meeting agendas on a website (because they do not have a website maintained by a fulltime staff member). Add the following sentence:
The agenda shall be continuously available for public review during the entire 48-hour period preceding the meeting.
Issue 80, October 2012

Comment [AKL4]:
UPDATE 3: Lawyers disagree whether the Open Meetings Act mandates this restriction, i.e., whether it restricts board discussions to items related to an item on the special meeting agenda. The Act limits board action to items on the agenda (5 ILCS 120/2.02(c), added by P.A. 97-827, eff. 1-1-2013); it states that the validity of any action taken "which is germane to a subject on the agenda shall not be affected by other errors or omissions in the agenda," (5 ILCS 120/2.02(a)).
Issue 80, October 2012

Memorandum

To: Board of Education
From: Dr. Michael E. Robey
Date: 11/2/2012
Re: Board Policy 2:220, Board of Education: Board of Education Meeting Procedure

I recommend adopting Policy 2:200 as presented.

Additional comments:

Language changes that reinforce Board Policy 2:200 to comply with the Open Meetings Act.

Board of Education

Board of Education Meeting Procedure

Agenda

The Board President is responsible for focusing the Board meetings' agendas on appropriate content. The Superintendent shall prepare agendas in consultation with the Board President. The President shall designate a portion of the agenda as a consent agenda for those items that usually do not require discussion or explanation before Board of Education action. Upon the request of any Board member, an item will be withdrawn from the consent agenda and placed on the regular agenda for independent consideration.

Items submitted by Board members to the Superintendent or the President shall be placed on the agenda for an upcoming meeting. District residents may suggest inclusions for the agenda. Items not specifically on the agenda may still be considered during the meeting; no action will be taken on such items.

The Superintendent shall provide a copy of the agenda, with adequate data and background information, to each Board of Education member at least 48 hours before each meeting, except a meeting held in the event of an emergency. The meeting agenda shall be posted in accordance with policy 2:200, *Types of Board of Education Meetings*.

The Board President shall determine the order of business at regular Board of Education meetings. Upon consent of a majority of members present, the order of business at any meeting may be changed.

Voting Method

Unless otherwise provided by law, when a vote is taken upon any measure before the Board of Education, with a quorum being present, a majority of the votes cast shall determine its outcome. A vote of "abstain" or "present," or a vote other than "yea" or "nay," or a failure to vote, is counted for the purposes of determining whether a quorum is present. A vote of "abstain" or "present," or a vote other than "yea" or "nay," or a failure to vote, however, is not counted in determining whether a measure has been passed by the Board, unless otherwise stated in law. The sequence for casting votes shall be rotated.

On all questions involving the expenditure of money and on all questions involving the closing of a meeting to the public, a roll call vote shall be taken and entered in the Board's minutes. An individual Board member may request that a roll call vote be taken on any other matter; the President or other presiding officer may approve or deny the request but a denial is subject to being overturned by a majority vote of the members present.

Minutes

The Board Secretary shall keep written minutes of all Board of Education meetings (whether open or closed), which shall be signed by the President and the Secretary. The minutes include:

1. The meeting's date, time, and place;
2. Board of Education members recorded as either present or absent;
3. A summary of the discussion on all matters proposed, deliberated, or decided, and a record of any votes taken;
4. On all matters requiring a roll call vote, a record of who voted "yea" and "nay";
5. If the meeting is adjourned to another date, the time and place of the adjourned meeting;
6. The vote of each member present when a vote is taken to hold a closed meeting or portion of a meeting, and the reason for the closed meeting with a citation to the specific exception contained in the Open Meetings Act authorizing the closed meeting;

7. A record of all motions, the members making the motion and the second;
8. Upon request by a Board member, a record of how he or she voted on a particular motion; and
9. The type of meeting, including any notices and, if a reconvened meeting, the original meeting's date.

The minutes shall be submitted to the Board of Education for approval or modification at its next regularly scheduled open meeting. Minutes for open meetings must be approved within 30 days after the meeting or at the second subsequent regular meeting, whichever is later.

At least semi-annually in an open meeting, the Board: (1) reviews minutes from closed meetings that are currently unavailable for public release, and (2) decides which, if any, no longer require confidential treatment and are available for public inspection. The Board of Education may meet in a prior closed session to review the minutes from closed meetings that are currently unavailable for public release.

The Board's meeting minutes must be submitted to the Board Treasurer at such times as the Treasurer may require.

The official minutes are in the custody of the Board Secretary. Open meetings minutes are available for inspection during regular office hours within 10 days after the Board's approval, in the office of the Superintendent or designee, in the presence of the Secretary, the Superintendent or designee, or any Board of Education member. Minutes from closed meetings are likewise available, but only if the Board of Education has released them for public inspection. The minutes shall not be removed from the Superintendent's office except by vote of the Board of Education or by court order.

The Board's open meeting minutes shall be posted on the District website within 10 days after the Board approves them; the minutes will remain posted for at least 60 days.

Verbatim Record of Closed Meetings

The Superintendent, or the Board Secretary when the Superintendent is absent, shall audio record all closed meetings. If neither is present, the Board President or presiding officer shall assume this responsibility. After the closed meeting, the person making the audio recording shall label the recording with the date and store it in a secure location. The Superintendent shall ensure that: (1) an audio recording device and all necessary accompanying items are available to the Board for every closed meeting, and (2) a secure location for storing closed meeting audio recordings is maintained close to the Board's regular meeting location.

After 18 months have passed since being made, the audio recording of a closed meeting is destroyed provided the Board approved: (1) its destruction, and (2) minutes of the particular closed meeting.

Individual Board members may listen to verbatim recordings when that action is germane to their responsibilities, e.g., in order to check the accuracy of minutes. In the interest of encouraging free and open expression by Board members during closed meetings, the recordings of closed meetings should not be used by Board members to confirm or dispute the accuracy of recollections.

Quorum and Participation by Audio or Video Means

A quorum of the Board must be physically present at all Board meetings. A majority of the full membership of the Board of Education constitutes a quorum.

Provided a quorum is physically present, a Board member may attend a meeting by video or audio conference if he or she is prevented from physically attending because of: (1) personal illness or disability, (2) employment or District business, or (3) a family or other emergency. If a member wishes to attend a meeting by video or audio means, he or she must notify the recording secretary or Superintendent at least 24 hours before the meeting unless advance notice is impractical. The recording secretary or Superintendent will inform the Board President and make appropriate arrangements. A Board member who attends a meeting by audio or video means, as provided in this policy, may participate in all aspects of the Board meeting including voting on any item.

Rules of Order

Unless State law or Board-adopted rules apply, the Board President, as the presiding officer, will use Robert's Rules of Order, Newly Revised (10th Edition), as a guide when a question arises concerning procedure.

Broadcasting and Recording Board Meetings

Any person may record or broadcast an open Board meeting. Special requests to facilitate recording or broadcasting an open Board meeting, such as seating, writing surfaces, lighting, and access to electrical power, should be directed to the Superintendent at least 24 hours before the meeting.

Recording meetings shall not distract or disturb Board members, other meeting participants, or members of the public. The Board President may designate a location for recording equipment, may restrict the movements of individuals who are using recording equipment, or may take such other steps as are deemed necessary to preserve decorum and facilitate the meeting.

LEGAL REF.: 5 ILCS 120/2a, 120/2.02, 120/2.05, and 120/2.06.
105 ILCS 5/10-6, 5/10-7, 5/10-12, and 5/10-16.

CROSS REF.: 2:150 (Committees), 2:200 (Types of Board of Education Meetings), 2:210 (Organizational Board of Education Meeting), 2:230 (Public Participation at Board of Education Meetings and Petitions to the Board)

ADOPTED: April 13, 2011

DRAFT UPDATE

Board of Education

Board of Education Meeting Procedure

Agenda

The Board President is responsible for focusing the Board meetings' agendas on appropriate content. The Superintendent shall prepare agendas in consultation with the Board President. The President shall designate a portion of the agenda as a consent agenda for those items that usually do not require discussion or explanation before Board of Education action. Upon the request of any Board member, an item will be withdrawn from the consent agenda and placed on the regular agenda for independent consideration.

Each Board meeting agenda shall contain the general subject matter of any item that will be the subject of final action at the meeting. Items submitted by Board members to the Superintendent or the President shall be placed on the agenda for an upcoming meeting. District residents may suggest inclusions for the agenda. The Board will take final action only on items contained in the posted agenda; items not specifically on the agenda may still be discussed during the meeting; no action will be taken on such items.

The Superintendent shall provide a copy of the agenda, with adequate data and background information, to each Board of Education member at least 48 hours before each meeting, except a meeting held in the event of an emergency. The meeting agenda shall be posted in accordance with policy 2:200, *Types of Board of Education Meetings*.

The Board President shall determine the order of business at regular Board of Education meetings. Upon consent of a majority of members present, the order of business at any meeting may be changed.

Voting Method

Unless otherwise provided by law, when a vote is taken upon any measure before the Board of Education, with a quorum being present, a majority of the votes cast shall determine its outcome. A vote of "abstain" or "present," or a vote other than "yea" or "nay," or a failure to vote, is counted for the purposes of determining whether a quorum is present. A vote of "abstain" or "present," or a vote other than "yea" or "nay," or a failure to vote, however, is not counted in determining whether a measure has been passed by the Board, unless otherwise stated in law. The sequence for casting votes shall be rotated.

On all questions involving the expenditure of money and on all questions involving the closing of a meeting to the public, a roll call vote shall be taken and entered in the Board's minutes. An individual Board member may request that a roll call vote be taken on any other matter; the President or other presiding officer may approve or deny the request but a denial is subject to being overturned by a majority vote of the members present.

Minutes

The Board Secretary shall keep written minutes of all Board of Education meetings (whether open or closed), which shall be signed by the President and the Secretary. The minutes include:

1. The meeting's date, time, and place;
2. Board of Education members recorded as either present or absent;
3. A summary of the discussion on all matters proposed, deliberated, or decided, and a record of any votes taken;
4. On all matters requiring a roll call vote, a record of who voted "yea" and "nay";
5. If the meeting is adjourned to another date, the time and place of the adjourned meeting;

Comment [AKL1]:
UPDATE 1: The Open Meetings Act was amended to specifically state a requirement found in an appellate court ruling, i.e., that no final action may be taken on an item unless it is on the published agenda.
Issue 80, October 2012

Comment [AKL2]:
UPDATE 2: Policy is edited To comply with change in the OMA (see above).
Issue 80, October 2012

DRAFT UPDATE

6. The vote of each member present when a vote is taken to hold a closed meeting or portion of a meeting, and the reason for the closed meeting with a citation to the specific exception contained in the Open Meetings Act authorizing the closed meeting;
7. A record of all motions, the members making the motion and the second;
8. Upon request by a Board member, a record of how he or she voted on a particular motion; and
9. The type of meeting, including any notices and, if a reconvened meeting, the original meeting's date.

The minutes shall be submitted to the Board of Education for approval or modification at its next regularly scheduled open meeting. Minutes for open meetings must be approved within 30 days after the meeting or at the second subsequent regular meeting, whichever is later.

At least semi-annually in an open meeting, the Board: (1) reviews minutes from closed meetings that are currently unavailable for public release, and (2) decides which, if any, no longer require confidential treatment and are available for public inspection. The Board of Education may meet in a prior closed session to review the minutes from closed meetings that are currently unavailable for public release.

The Board's meeting minutes must be submitted to the Board Treasurer at such times as the Treasurer may require.

The official minutes are in the custody of the Board Secretary. Open meetings minutes are available for inspection during regular office hours within 10 days after the Board's approval, in the office of the Superintendent or designee, in the presence of the Secretary, the Superintendent or designee, or any Board of Education member. Minutes from closed meetings are likewise available, but only if the Board of Education has released them for public inspection. The minutes shall not be removed from the Superintendent's office except by vote of the Board of Education or by court order.

The Board's open meeting minutes shall be posted on the District website within 10 days after the Board approves them; the minutes will remain posted for at least 60 days.

Verbatim Record of Closed Meetings

The Superintendent, or the Board Secretary when the Superintendent is absent, shall audio record all closed meetings. If neither is present, the Board President or presiding officer shall assume this responsibility. After the closed meeting, the person making the audio recording shall label the recording with the date and store it in a secure location. The Superintendent shall ensure that: (1) an audio recording device and all necessary accompanying items are available to the Board for every closed meeting, and (2) a secure location for storing closed meeting audio recordings is maintained close to the Board's regular meeting location.

After 18 months have passed since being made, the audio recording of a closed meeting is destroyed provided the Board approved: (1) its destruction, and (2) minutes of the particular closed meeting.

Individual Board members may listen to verbatim recordings when that action is germane to their responsibilities, e.g., in order to check the accuracy of minutes. In the interest of encouraging free and open expression by Board members during closed meetings, the recordings of closed meetings should not be used by Board members to confirm or dispute the accuracy of recollections.

Quorum and Participation by Audio or Video Means

A quorum of the Board must be physically present at all Board meetings. A majority of the full membership of the Board of Education constitutes a quorum.

Provided a quorum is physically present, a Board member may attend a meeting by video or audio conference if he or she is prevented from physically attending because of: (1) personal illness or disability, (2) employment or District business, or (3) a family or other emergency. If a member wishes to attend a meeting by video or audio means, he or she must notify the recording secretary or Superintendent at least 24 hours before the meeting unless advance notice is impractical. The

DRAFT UPDATE

recording secretary or Superintendent will inform the Board President and make appropriate arrangements. A Board member who attends a meeting by audio or video means, as provided in this policy, may participate in all aspects of the Board meeting including voting on any item.

Rules of Order

Unless State law or Board-adopted rules apply, the Board President, as the presiding officer, will use Robert's Rules of Order, Newly Revised (10th Edition), as a guide when a question arises concerning procedure.

Broadcasting and Recording Board Meetings

Any person may record or broadcast an open Board meeting. Special requests to facilitate recording or broadcasting an open Board meeting, such as seating, writing surfaces, lighting, and access to electrical power, should be directed to the Superintendent at least 24 hours before the meeting.

Recording meetings shall not distract or disturb Board members, other meeting participants, or members of the public. The Board President may designate a location for recording equipment, may restrict the movements of individuals who are using recording equipment, or may take such other steps as are deemed necessary to preserve decorum and facilitate the meeting.

LEGAL REF.: 5 ILCS 120/2a, 120/2.02, 120/2.05, and 120/2.06.
105 ILCS 5/10-6, 5/10-7, 5/10-12, and 5/10-16.

CROSS REF.: 2:150 (Committees), 2:200 (Types of Board of Education Meetings), 2:210 (Organizational Board of Education Meeting), 2:230 (Public Participation at Board of Education Meetings and Petitions to the Board)

ADOPTED: April 13, 2011

Memorandum

To: Board of Education
CC: Dr. Michael E. Robey
From: Alan Hahn
Date: 11/2/2012
Re: Board Policy 4:45, Operational Services: Insufficient Fund Checks

I recommend adopting Policy 4:45 with changes.

- Recommend change in Policy name.
- Replace all wording for Assistant Superintendent for Business Services with Superintendent or designee to reflect any future changes with the structure of the District Administration.
- Recommend including optional wording on Debt Recovery in the event we were in the position to recover debts owed to the District.

Operational Services

Insufficient Fund Checks

The Assistant Superintendent for Business Services is responsible for collecting the maximum fee authorized by State law for returned checks written to the District which are not honored upon presentation to the respective bank or other depository institution for any reason. The Assistant Superintendent for Business Services is authorized to contact the District's attorney whenever necessary to collect the returned check amount, fee, collection costs and expenses, and interest.

LEGAL REF.: 810 ILCS 5/3-806.

ADOPTED: February 10, 2005

DRAFT UPDATE

Maywood-Melrose Park-Broadview School District 89

4:45

Operational Services

Insufficient Fund Checks and Debt Recovery

The Assistant Superintendent for Business Services is responsible for collecting the maximum fee authorized by State law for returned checks written to the District which are not honored upon presentation to the respective bank or other depository institution for any reason. The Assistant Superintendent for Business Services is authorized to contact the District's attorney whenever necessary to collect the returned check amount, fee, collection costs and expenses, and interest.

Delinquent Debt Recovery

The Superintendent is authorized to seek collection of delinquent debt owed the District.

The Superintendent or designee shall execute the requirements in any intergovernmental agreement between the District and the Illinois Office of the Comptroller (Comptroller) that has the purpose of debt recovery. The intergovernmental agreement establishes the terms under which the District may request, and the Comptroller will execute, a deduction (offset) of the amount of a debt owed the District from a future payment that the State makes to an individual or entity responsible for paying the debt. The Comptroller will pay the amount deducted to the District and the District will credit that amount against the balance owed to the District until the debt is paid. The Superintendent or designee is responsible, without limitation, for each of the following:

1. Providing notice and due process to the individual or entity against whom a claim is made. Written notice must be given the individual or entity responsible for paying a debt before the debt is certified to the Comptroller for offset. The notice must state the claim's amount, the reason for the amount due, the claim's date or time period, and a description of the process to challenge the claim. An individual or entity challenging a claim shall be provided an informal proceeding to refute the claim's existence, amount, or current collectability; the decision following this proceeding shall be reviewable. An appeal of the denial of a fee waiver request shall be handled according to 4:140, *Waiver of Student Fees*.
2. Certifying to the Comptroller that the debt is past due and legally enforceable, and notifying the Comptroller of any change in the status of an offset claim.
3. Responding to requests for information from the Comptroller to facilitate the prompt resolution of any protest received by the Comptroller.

LEGAL REF.: 15 ILCS 405/10.05 and 10.05d.
810 ILCS 5/3-806.

ADOPTED: February 10, 2005

Comment [AKL1]: This policy is renamed and updated; its Legal References are also updated. A section is added for **Delinquent Debt Recovery**. It authorizes the superintendent to seek collection of delinquent debt owed the district. The rest of the new section concerns the district's participation in an Offset Program operated by the Ill. Office of the Comptroller for collecting debt owed to school districts from persons receiving payments from the State. 15 ILCS 405/10.05 and 10.05d, amended by P.A. 97-632.
Issue 80, October 2012

Comment [AKL2]:
OPTION: This language is optional. To participate in the Offset Program, a school district must enter into an intergovernmental agreement with the Comptroller that establishes responsibilities, duties, and procedures. Contact a Local Debt Recovery Program manager in the Comptroller's office to join the program. Program managers work one-on-one with districts. The general number is 312/814-2488 and email is ldrp@mail.ios.state.il.us. Contact the board attorney for advice and assistance.
Issue 80, October 2012

While this paragraph is not a prerequisite to participation in the Offset Program, it will help the board's monitoring function by identifying the Program's important components. Moreover, it serves as an element of due process by informing the public and the district's debtors that the district will collect debt through the Offset Program.
Issue 80, October 2012

Memorandum

To: Board of Education
CC: Dr. Michael E. Robey
From: Dr. Susan Flanagan
Date: 11/2/2012
Re: Board Policy 4:100, Operational Services: Insurance Management

I recommend adopting Policy 4:100 as presented.

Additional comments:

Suggested changes provide for multi-year contracts if the District desires to enter into one.

Operational Services

Insurance Management

The Assistant Superintendent for Business Services shall annually recommend an insurance program which provides the broadest and most complete coverage available at the most economical cost, consistent with sound insurance principles.

The insurance program shall include:

1. Liability coverage to insure against any loss or liability of the School District and the listed individuals against civil rights damage claims and suits, constitutional rights damage claims and suits, and death and bodily injury and property damage claims and suits, including defense costs, when damages are sought for negligent or wrongful acts allegedly committed in the scope of employment or under the Board's direction or related to any mentoring services provided to the District's certified staff members; Board members; employees; volunteer personnel authorized by 105 ILCS 5/10-22.34, 5/10-22.34a, and 5/10-22.34b; mentors of certified staff members authorized in 105 ILCS 5/21A-5 *et seq.* (new teacher), 105 ILCS 5/2-3.53a (new principal), and 2-3.53b (new superintendents); and student teachers.
2. Comprehensive property insurance covering a broad range of causes of loss involving building and personal property. The coverage amount shall normally be for the replacement cost or the insurable value.
3. Workers' Compensation to protect the individual employees against financial loss in case of a work-related injury, certain types of disease, or death incurred in an employee-related situation.
4. Employee insurance programs. (*Please refer to the appropriate Collective Bargaining Agreements*).

LEGAL REF.: Consolidated Omnibus Budget Reconciliation Act, P. L. 99-272, ¶ 1001, 100 Stat. 222, 4980B(f) of the I.R.S. Code, 42 U.S.C. §300bb-1 *et seq.*
105 ILCS 5/10-20.20, 5/10-22.3, 5/10-22.3a, 5/10-22.3b, 5/10-22.3f, 5/10-22.34, 5/10-22.34a, and 5/10-22.34b.
215 ILCS 5/.
820 ILCS 305/.

ADOPTED: February 11, 2010

DRAFT UPDATE

Maywood-Melrose Park-Broadview School District 89

4:100

Operational Services

Insurance Management

The Superintendent shall ~~annually~~ recommend and maintain all insurance programs that provides the broadest and most complete coverage available at the most economical cost, consistent with sound insurance principles.

The insurance program shall include:

1. Liability coverage to insure against any loss or liability of the School District and the listed individuals against civil rights damage claims and suits, constitutional rights damage claims and suits, and death and bodily injury and property damage claims and suits, including defense costs, when damages are sought for negligent or wrongful acts allegedly committed in the scope of employment or under the Board's direction or related to any mentoring services provided to the District's certified staff members; Board members; employees; volunteer personnel authorized by 105 ILCS 5/10-22.34, 5/10-22.34a, and 5/10-22.34b; mentors of certified staff members authorized in 105 ILCS 5/21A-5 et seq. (new teacher), 105 ILCS 5/2-3.53a (new principal), and 2-3.53b (new superintendents); and student teachers.
2. Comprehensive property insurance covering a broad range of causes of loss involving building and personal property. The coverage amount shall normally be for the replacement cost or the insurable value.
3. Workers' Compensation to protect the individual employees against financial loss in case of a work-related injury, certain types of disease, or death incurred in an employee-related situation.
4. Employee insurance programs. (*Please refer to the appropriate Collective Bargaining Agreements*).

Comment [AKL1]: This change provides more flexibility to districts and more accurately reflects the fact that many districts sign multi-year contracts with a variety of insurance providers.

Issue 80, October 2012

LEGAL REF.: Consolidated Omnibus Budget Reconciliation Act, P. L. 99-272, ¶ 1001, 100 Stat. 222, 4980B(f) of the I.R.S. Code, 42 U.S.C. §300bb-1 et seq.
105 ILCS 5/10-20.20, 5/10-22.3, 5/10-22.3a, 5/10-22.3b, 5/10-22.3f, 5/10-22.34, 5/10-22.34a, and 5/10-22.34b.
215 ILCS 5/
750 ILCS 75/.
820 ILCS 305/.

ADOPTED: February 11, 2010

Memorandum

To: Board of Education
CC: Dr. Michael E. Robey
From: Dr. Susan Flanagan
Date: 11/2/2012
Re: Board Policy 5:30, General Personnel: Hiring Process and Criteria

I recommend adopting Policy 5:30 as presented.

Additional comments:

First change is put in a different location and clarifies language. Second change ensures employees' rights and privacy. Do not recommend the alternative substitute language.

General Personnel

Hiring Process and Criteria

Please refer to the following collective bargaining agreements:

“Contractual Agreement representing all Secretaries (10 and 12 month), Office Clerks, Health Clerks, Library Clerks and all other Full Time Clerical Personnel and Instructional Assistants;”

“Contractual Agreement between Local No.73 Service Employees International Union, AFL-CIO and the Board of Education, School District 89.”

For employees not covered by these agreements:

The District hires the most qualified personnel consistent with budget and staffing requirements and in compliance with School Board policy on equal employment opportunity and minority recruitment. The Superintendent is responsible for recruiting personnel and making hiring recommendations to the Board. If the Superintendent’s recommendation is rejected, the Superintendent must submit another. The Superintendent may select personnel on a short-term basis for a specific project or emergency condition before the Board of Education's approval No individual will be employed who has been convicted of a criminal offense listed in Section 5/21B-80 of the School Code.

All applicants must complete a District application form in order to be considered for employment.

Job Descriptions

The Superintendent shall develop and maintain a current, comprehensive job description for each position; however, a provision in a collective bargaining agreement or individual contract will control in the event of a conflict.

Investigations

The Superintendent or designee shall ensure that a fingerprint-based criminal history records check and a check of the Statewide Sex Offender Database and Violent Offender Against Youth Database is performed on each applicant as required by State law. The Superintendent or designee shall notify an applicant if the applicant is identified in either database. The School Code requires the Board President to keep a conviction record confidential and share it only with the Superintendent, appropriate Intermediate Service Center, State Superintendent, State Educator Preparation and Licensure Board, any other person necessary to the hiring decision, or for purposes of clarifying the information, the Department of State Police and/or Statewide Sex Offender Database.

The Superintendent or designee shall ensure that an applicant’s credit history or report from a consumer reporting agency is used only when a satisfactory credit history is an established bona fide occupational requirement of a particular position.

Each newly hired employee must complete an Immigration and Naturalization Service Form as required by federal law.

The District retains the right to discharge any employee whose criminal background investigation reveals a conviction for committing or attempting to commit any of the offenses outlined in Section 5/21B-80 of the School Code or who falsifies, or omits facts from, his or her employment application or other employment documents.

Physical Examinations

New employees must furnish evidence of physical fitness to perform assigned duties and freedom from communicable disease, including tuberculosis. All physical fitness examinations and tests for tuberculosis must be performed by a physician licensed in Illinois, or any other state, to practice

medicine and surgery in any of its branches, an advanced practice nurse who has a written collaborative agreement with a collaborating physician that authorizes the advanced practice nurse to perform health examinations, or a physician assistant who has been delegated the authority by his or her supervising physician to perform health examinations. The employee must have the physical examination and tuberculin test performed no more than 90 days before submitting evidence of it to the Board of Education.

Any employee may be required to have an additional examination by a physician who is licensed in Illinois to practice medicine and surgery in all its branches, an advanced practice nurse who has a written collaborative agreement with a collaborating physician that authorizes the advanced practice nurse to perform health examinations, or a physician assistant who has been delegated the authority by his or her supervising physician to perform health examinations, if the examination is job-related and consistent with business necessity. The Board of Education will pay the expenses of any such examination.

Orientation Program

The District's staff will provide an orientation program for new employees to acquaint them with the District's policies and procedures, the school's rules and regulations, and the responsibilities of their position.

LEGAL REF.: Americans with Disabilities Act, 42 U.S.C. §12112, 29 C.F.R. Part 1630.
Immigration Reform and Control Act, 8 U.S.C. §1324a et seq.
105 ILCS 5/10-16.7, 5/10-20.7, 5/10-21.4, 5/10-21.9, 5/ 21B-10, 5/21B-80, 5/10-22.34, 5/10-22.34b, 5/22-6.5, and 5/24-1 et seq.
820 ILCS 55/ and 70/.
Duldulao v. St. Mary of Nazareth Hospital, 483 N.E.2d 956 (Ill.App.1, 1985), *aff'd in part and remanded* 505 N.E.2d 314 (Ill., 1987).
Kaiser v. Dixon, 468 N.E.2d 822 (Ill.App.2, 1984).
Molitor v. Chicago Title & Trust Co., 59 N.E.2d 695 (Ill.App.1, 1945).

CROSS REF.: 3:50 (Administrative Personnel Other Than the Superintendent), 5:10 (Equal Employment Opportunity and Minority Recruitment), 5:40 (Communicable and Chronic Infectious Disease), 5:220 (Substitute Teachers), 5:280 (Education Support Personnel - Duties and Qualifications)

ADOPTED: July 26, 2012

DRAFT UPDATE

General Personnel

Hiring Process and Criteria

Please refer to the following collective bargaining agreements:

“Contractual Agreement representing all Secretaries (10 and 12 month), Office Clerks, Health Clerks, Library Clerks and all other Full Time Clerical Personnel and Instructional Assistants;”

“Contractual Agreement between Local No.73 Service Employees International Union, AFL-CIO and the Board of Education, School District 89.”

For employees not covered by these agreements:

The District hires the most qualified personnel consistent with budget and staffing requirements and in compliance with School Board policy on equal employment opportunity and minority recruitment. The Superintendent is responsible for recruiting personnel and making hiring recommendations to the Board. If the Superintendent’s recommendation is rejected, the Superintendent must submit another. The Superintendent may select personnel on a short-term basis for a specific project or emergency condition before the Board of Education’s approval. No individual will be employed who has been convicted of a criminal offense listed in Section 5/21B-80 of the School Code.

All applicants must complete a District application form in order to be considered for employment.

Job Descriptions

The Superintendent shall develop and maintain a current, comprehensive job description for each position; however, a provision in a collective bargaining agreement or individual contract will control in the event of a conflict.

Investigations

The Superintendent or designee shall ensure that a fingerprint-based criminal history records check and a check of the Statewide Sex Offender Database and Violent Offender Against Youth Database is performed on each applicant as required by State law. The Superintendent or designee shall notify an applicant if the applicant is identified in either database. The School Code requires the Board President to keep a conviction record confidential and share it only with the Superintendent, appropriate Intermediate Service Center, State Superintendent, State Educator Preparation and Licensure Board, any other person necessary to the hiring decision, or for purposes of clarifying the information, the Department of State Police and/or Statewide Sex Offender Database.

~~The Superintendent or designee shall ensure that an applicant’s credit history or report from a consumer reporting agency is used only when a satisfactory credit history is an established bona fide occupational requirement of a particular position.~~

Each newly hired employee must complete an Immigration and Naturalization Service Form as required by federal law.

The District retains the right to discharge any employee whose criminal background investigation reveals a conviction for committing or attempting to commit any of the offenses outlined in Section 5/21B-80 of the School Code or who falsifies, or omits facts from, his or her employment application or other employment documents.

~~The Superintendent shall ensure that the District does not engage in any investigation or inquiry prohibited by law and complies with each of the following:~~

Comment [AKL1]: Paragraph is deleted from this location and added in a following paragraph. **Issue 80, October 2012**

Comment [AKL2]: A paragraph is added to address a number of laws reflecting employee privacy rights: Employee Credit Privacy Act, 820 ILCS 70/, Right to Privacy in the Workplace Act, 820 ILCS 55/10(a), 820 ILCS 55/10(b), added by P.A. 97-875 and known as the Facebook Password Law (effective 1-1-2013). Please see the Update Memo for a discussion of employer’s rights.

OPTION: As an alternative to describing the prohibited investigations, a board may substitute the following paragraph:
The Superintendent shall ensure that the District does not engage in any investigation or inquiry prohibited by law, including without limitation, investigation into or inquiry concerning: (1) credit history or report unless a satisfactory credit history is an established bona fide occupational requirement of a particular position; (2) claim(s) made or benefit(s) received under Workers’ Compensation Act, and (3) access to an employee’s or applicant’s social networking website, including a request for passwords to such sites.
Issue 80, October 2012

DRAFT UPDATE

1. The District uses an applicant's credit history or report from a consumer reporting agency only when a satisfactory credit history is an established bona fide occupational requirement of a particular position.
2. The District does not ask an applicant or applicant's previous employers about claim(s) made or benefit(s) received under the Workers' Compensation Act.
3. The District does not request of an applicant or employee access in any manner to his or her social networking website, including a request for passwords to such sites.
4. The District provides equal employment opportunities to all persons. See policy 5:10, *Equal Employment Opportunity and Minority Recruitment.*

Physical Examinations

New employees must furnish evidence of physical fitness to perform assigned duties and freedom from communicable disease, including tuberculosis. All physical fitness examinations and tests for tuberculosis must be performed by a physician licensed in Illinois, or any other state, to practice medicine and surgery in any of its branches, an advanced practice nurse who has a written collaborative agreement with a collaborating physician that authorizes the advanced practice nurse to perform health examinations, or a physician assistant who has been delegated the authority by his or her supervising physician to perform health examinations. The employee must have the physical examination and tuberculin test performed no more than 90 days before submitting evidence of it to the Board of Education.

Any employee may be required to have an additional examination by a physician who is licensed in Illinois to practice medicine and surgery in all its branches, an advanced practice nurse who has a written collaborative agreement with a collaborating physician that authorizes the advanced practice nurse to perform health examinations, or a physician assistant who has been delegated the authority by his or her supervising physician to perform health examinations, if the examination is job-related and consistent with business necessity. The Board of Education will pay the expenses of any such examination.

Orientation Program

The District's staff will provide an orientation program for new employees to acquaint them with the District's policies and procedures, the school's rules and regulations, and the responsibilities of their position.

DRAFT UPDATE

LEGAL REF.: 105 ILCS 5/10-21.9.
Employee Credit Privacy Act, 820 ILCS 70/.
Right to Privacy in the Workplace Act, 820 ILCS 55/.
Americans with Disabilities Act, 42 U.S.C. §12112, 29 C.F.R. Part 1630.
Immigration Reform and Control Act, 8 U.S.C. §1324a et seq.
105 ILCS 5/10-16.7, 5/10-20.7, 5/10-21.4, 5/10-21.9, 5/21B-10, 5/21B-80, 5/10-
22.34, 5/10-22.34b, 5/22-6.5, and 5/24-1 et seq.
820 ILCS 55/ and 70/.
Duldulao v. St. Mary of Nazareth Hospital, 483 N.E.2d 956 (Ill.App.1, 1985), *aff'd*
in part and remanded 505 N.E.2d 314 (Ill., 1987).
Kaiser v. Dixon, 468 N.E.2d 822 (Ill.App.2, 1984).
Molitor v. Chicago Title & Trust Co., 59 N.E.2d 695 (Ill.App.1, 1945).

CROSS REF.: 3:50 (Administrative Personnel Other Than the Superintendent), 5:10 (Equal
Employment Opportunity and Minority Recruitment), 5:40 (Communicable and
Chronic Infectious Disease), 5:125 (Personal Technology and Social Media;
Usage and Conduct), 5:220 (Substitute Teachers), 5:280 (Education Support
Personnel - Duties and Qualifications)

ADOPTED: July 26, 2012

Memorandum

To: Board of Education
CC: Dr. Michael E. Robey
From: John Cavallone
Date: 10/31/2012
Re: Board Policy 5:125, General Personnel: Personal Technology and Social Media; Usage and Conduct

I recommend adopting Policy 5:125 as presented.

Additional comments:

Usage and Conduct

Page 1 Item 2 Edit

Due to the fact that ALL district employees are issued e-mail addresses and have access 24x7 to the District E-mail System either by district issued equipment or through any web browser via Outlook Web Access (<https://mail.maywood89.org>) no official communication to parents/guardians and students should be done through personal e-mail addresses as the district does not have access to those communications in case of need. District 89 backs up all e-mail communications and can access items as needed.

Page 1 Item 3 Edit

Streaming Audio and Video uses extreme amounts of Internet Bandwidth and should not be used for listening to personal music, and entertainment videos during classtime

The Superintendent Shall

Page 2 Add item 4

Added to address Right to Privacy in the Workplace Act, 820 ILCS 55/10(b), added by P.A. 97-875 and known as the Facebook Password Law

General Personnel

Personal Technology and Social Media; Usage and Conduct

Definitions

Includes - Means “includes without limitation” or “includes, but is not limited to.”

Social media - Media for social interaction, using highly accessible communication techniques through the use of web-based and mobile technologies to turn communication into interactive dialogue. This includes *Facebook, LinkedIn, MySpace, Twitter, and YouTube*.

Personal technology - Any device that is not owned or leased by the District or otherwise authorized for District use and: (1) transmits sounds, images, text, messages, videos, or electronic information, (2) electronically records, plays, or stores information, or (3) accesses the Internet, or private communication or information networks. This includes smartphones such as BlackBerry®, android®, iPhone®, and other devices, such as, iPads® and iPods®.

Usage and Conduct

All District employees who use personal technology and social media shall:

1. Adhere to the high standards for appropriate school relationships in policy 5:120, *Ethics and Conduct* at all times, regardless of the ever-changing social media and personal technology platforms available. This includes District employees posting images or private information about themselves or others in a manner readily accessible to students and other employees that is inappropriate as defined by policy 5:20, *Workplace Harassment Prohibited*; 5:120, *Ethics and Conduct*; 6:235, *Access to Electronic Networks*; 7:20, *Harassment of Students Prohibited*; and the Ill. Code of Educator Ethics, 23 Ill.Admin.Code §22.20.
2. Choose a District-provided or supported method whenever possible to communicate with students and their parents/guardians.
3. Not interfere with or disrupt the educational or working environment, or the delivery of education or educational support services.
4. Comply with policy 5:130, *Responsibilities Concerning Internal Information*. This means that personal technology and social media may not be used to share, publish, or transmit information about or images of students and/or District employees without proper approval. For District employees, proper approval may include implied consent under the circumstances.
5. Refrain from using the District’s logos without permission and follow Board policy 5:170, *Copyright*, and all District copyright compliance procedures.
6. Use personal technology and social media for personal purposes only during non-work times or hours. Any duty-free use must occur during times and places that the use will not interfere with job duties or otherwise be disruptive to the school environment or its operation.
7. Assume all risks associated with the use of personal technology and social media at school or school-sponsored activities, including students’ viewing of inappropriate Internet materials through the District employee’s personal technology or social media. The Board expressly disclaims any responsibility for imposing content filters, blocking lists, or monitoring of its employees’ personal technology and social media.

8. Be subject to remedial and any other appropriate disciplinary action for violations of this policy ranging from prohibiting the employee from possessing or using any personal technology or social media at school to dismissal and/or indemnification of the District for any losses, costs, or damages, including reasonable attorney fees, incurred by the District relating to, or arising out of, any violation of this policy.

The Superintendent shall:

1. Inform District employees about this policy during the in-service on educator ethics, teacher-student conduct, and school employee-student conduct required by Board policy 5:120, *Ethics and Conduct*.
2. Direct Building Principals to annually:
 - a. Provide their building staff with a copy of this policy.
 - b. Inform their building staff about the importance of maintaining high standards in their school relationships.
 - c. Remind their building staff that those who violate this policy will be subject to remedial and any other appropriate disciplinary action up to and including dismissal.
3. Build awareness of this policy with students, parents, and the community.
4. Periodically review this policy and any procedures with District employee representatives and electronic network system administrator(s) and present proposed changes to the Board.

LEGAL REF.: 105 ILCS 5/ 21B-75 and 5/ 21B-80.
Ill. Human Rights Act, 775 ILCS 5/5A-102.
Code of Ethics for Ill. Educators, 23 Ill.Admin.Code §22.20.
Garcetti v. Ceballos, 547 U.S. 410 (2006).
Pickering v. High School Dist. 205, 391 U.S. 563 (1968).
Mayer v. Monroe County Community School Corp., 474 F.3d 477 (7th Cir. 2007).

CROSS REF.: 5:20 (Workplace Harassment Prohibited), 5:30 (Hiring Process and Criteria), 5:120 (Ethics and Conduct), 5:130 (Responsibilities Concerning Internal Information), 5:150 (Personnel Records), 5:170 (Copyright), 5:200 (Terms and Conditions of Employment and Dismissal), 6:235 (Access to Electronic Networks), 7:20 (Harassment of Students Prohibited), 7:340 (Student Records)

ADOPTED: July 26, 2012

DRAFT UPDATE

General Personnel

Personal Technology and Social Media; Usage and Conduct

Definitions

Includes - Means “includes without limitation” or “includes, but is not limited to.”

Social media - Media for social interaction, using highly accessible communication techniques through the use of web-based and mobile technologies to turn communication into interactive dialogue. This includes *Facebook, LinkedIn, MySpace, Twitter, and YouTube*.

Personal technology - Any device that is not owned or leased by the District or otherwise authorized for District use and: (1) transmits sounds, images, text, messages, videos, or electronic information, (2) electronically records, plays, or stores information, or (3) accesses the Internet, or private communication or information networks. This includes smartphones such as BlackBerry®, android®, iPhone®, and other devices, such as iPads® and iPods®.

Usage and Conduct

All District employees who use personal technology and social media shall:

1. Adhere to the high standards for appropriate school relationships in policy 5:120, *Ethics and Conduct* at all times, regardless of the ever-changing social media and personal technology platforms available. This includes District employees posting images or private information about themselves or others in a manner readily accessible to students and other employees that is inappropriate as defined by policy 5:20, *Workplace Harassment Prohibited*; 5:120, *Ethics and Conduct*; 6:235, *Access to Electronic Networks*; 7:20, *Harassment of Students Prohibited*; and the Ill. Code of Educator Ethics, 23 Ill.Admin.Code §22.20.
2. Choose a District-provided or supported method whenever possible to communicate with students and their parents/guardians.
3. Not interfere with or disrupt the educational or working environment, or the delivery of education or educational support services.
4. Comply with policy 5:130, *Responsibilities Concerning Internal Information*. This means that personal technology and social media may not be used to share, publish, or transmit information about or images of students and/or District employees without proper approval. For District employees, proper approval may include implied consent under the circumstances.
5. Refrain from using the District’s logos without permission and follow Board policy 5:170, *Copyright*, and all District copyright compliance procedures.
6. Use personal technology and social media for personal purposes only during non-work times or hours. Any duty-free use must occur during times and places that the use will not interfere with job duties or otherwise be disruptive to the school environment or its operation.
7. Assume all risks associated with the use of personal technology and social media at school or school-sponsored activities, including students’ viewing of inappropriate Internet materials through the District employee’s personal technology or social media. The Board expressly disclaims any responsibility for imposing content filters, blocking lists, or monitoring of its employees’ personal technology and social media.

DRAFT UPDATE

8. Be subject to remedial and any other appropriate disciplinary action for violations of this policy ranging from prohibiting the employee from possessing or using any personal technology or social media at school to dismissal and/or indemnification of the District for any losses, costs, or damages, including reasonable attorney fees, incurred by the District relating to, or arising out of, any violation of this policy.

The Superintendent shall:

1. Inform District employees about this policy during the in-service on educator ethics, teacher-student conduct, and school employee-student conduct required by Board policy 5:120, *Ethics and Conduct*.
2. Direct Building Principals to annually:
 - a. Provide their building staff with a copy of this policy.
 - b. Inform their building staff about the importance of maintaining high standards in their school relationships.
 - c. Remind their building staff that those who violate this policy will be subject to remedial and any other appropriate disciplinary action up to and including dismissal.
3. Build awareness of this policy with students, parents, and the community.
4. Ensure that no one for the District, or on its behalf, requests of an employee or applicant access in any manner to his or her social networking website or requests passwords to such sites.
- 4.5 Periodically review this policy and any procedures with District employee representatives and electronic network system administrator(s) and present proposed changes to the Board.

Comment [AKL1]: Added to address the Right to Privacy in the Workplace Act, 820 ILCS 55/10(b), added by P.A. 97-875 and known as the Facebook Password Law (effective 1-1-2013).
Issue 80, October 2012

LEGAL REF.: 105 ILCS 5/ 21B-75 and 5/ 21B-80.
Ill. Human Rights Act, 775 ILCS 5/5A-102.
Code of Ethics for Ill. Educators, 23 Ill. Admin. Code §22.20.
Garcetti v. Ceballos, 547 U.S. 410 (2006).
Pickering v. High School Dist. 205, 391 U.S. 563 (1968).
Mayer v. Monroe County Community School Corp., 474 F.3d 477 (7th Cir. 2007).

CROSS REF.: 5:20 (Workplace Harassment Prohibited), 5:30 (Hiring Process and Criteria), 5:120 (Ethics and Conduct), 5:130 (Responsibilities Concerning Internal Information), 5:150 (Personnel Records), 5:170 (Copyright), 5:200 (Terms and Conditions of Employment and Dismissal), 6:235 (Access to Electronic Networks), 7:20 (Harassment of Students Prohibited), 7:340 (Student Records)

ADOPTED: July 26, 2012

Memo

To: Board of Education
CC: Dr. Michael E. Robey, Superintendent
From: Dr. David Ballard, Assistant Superintendent of Curriculum
Date: 11/2/2012
Re: Board Policy 6:60, Instruction: Curriculum Content

Recommendation:

I recommend adopting Policy 6:60 as presented.

Rationale:

The legal reference has been updated since adoption in February 2012

Instruction

Curriculum Content

The curriculum shall contain instruction on subjects required by State statute or regulation as follows:

1. In each grade, subjects include: (a) language arts, (b) reading, (c) other communication skills, (d) science, (e) mathematics, (f) social studies, (g) art, (h) music, and (i) drug and substance abuse prevention. A reading opportunity of 60 minutes per day will be promoted for all students in kindergarten through grade 3 whose reading levels are one grade level or more lower than their current grade level.
2. In grades 7 and 8, as well as in interscholastic athletic programs, steroid abuse prevention must be taught.
3. In kindergarten through grade 8, provided it can be funded by private grants or the federal government, violence prevention and conflict resolution must be stressed, including: (a) causes of conflict, (b) consequences of violent behavior, (c) non-violent resolution, and (d) relationships between drugs, alcohol, and violence.
4. In grades kindergarten through 8, age-appropriate Internet safety must be taught, the scope of which shall be determined by the Superintendent or designee. The curriculum must incorporate policy 6:235, *Access to Electronic Networks* and, at a minimum, include: (a) education about appropriate online behavior, (b) interacting with other individuals on social networking websites and in chat rooms, and (c) cyberbullying awareness and response..
5. In all grades, character education must be taught including respect, responsibility, fairness, caring, trustworthiness, and citizenship, in order to raise students' honesty, kindness, justice, discipline, respect for others, and moral courage. .
6. In all schools, citizenship values must be taught, including: (a) patriotism, (b) democratic principles of freedom, justice, and equality, (c) proper use and display of the American flag, (d) the Pledge of Allegiance, and (e) the voting process.
7. In all grades, physical education must be taught including a developmentally planned and sequential curriculum that fosters the development of movement skills, enhances health-related fitness, increases students' knowledge, offers direct opportunities to learn how to work cooperatively in a group setting, and encourages healthy habits and attitudes for a healthy lifestyle. Unless otherwise exempted, all students are required to engage daily during the school day, except on block scheduled days for those schools in block scheduling, in a physical education course. For exemptions see 7:260, Exemption from Physical Activity.
8. In all schools, health education must be stressed, including: (a) proper nutrition, (b) physical fitness, (c) components necessary to develop a sound mind in a healthy body, and (d) dangers and avoidance of abduction. The Superintendent shall implement a comprehensive health education program in accordance with State law.
9. In all schools, career/vocational education must be taught, including: (a) the importance of work, (b) the development of basic skills to enter the world of work and/or continue formal education, (c) good work habits and values, (d) the relationship between learning and work, and (e) if possible, a student work program that provides the student with work experience as an extension of the regular classroom. A Career Awareness and Exploration Program must be available at all grade levels.
10. In all schools, conservation of natural resources must be taught, including: (a) home ecology, (b) endangered species, (c) threats to the environment, and (d) the importance of the environment to life as we know it.

11. In all schools, United States history must be taught, including: (a) the principles of representative government, (b) the Constitutions of the U.S. and Illinois, (c) the role of the U.S. in world affairs, (d) the role of labor unions, and (e) the role and contributions of ethnic groups, including but not limited to, the African Americans, Polish, Lithuanians, Germans, Hungarians, Irish, Bohemians, Russians, Albanians, Italians, Czechs, Slovaks, French, Scots, Hispanics (including the events related to the forceful removal and illegal deportation of Mexican-American U.S. citizens during the Great Depression), Hungarians, and Asian Americans, in the history of this country and State.
12. In addition, all schools shall hold an educational program on the United States Constitution on Constitution Day, each September 17, commemorating the September 17, 1787 signing of the Constitution. However, when September 17 falls on a Saturday, Sunday, or holiday, Constitution Day shall be held during the preceding or following week.
13. In grade 7 and all high school courses concerning U.S. history or a combination of U.S. history and American government, students must view a Congressional Medal of Honor film made by the Congressional Medal of Honor Foundation, provided there is no cost for the film.
14. In elementary schools, the curriculum includes a unit of instruction on the Holocaust and crimes of genocide, including Nazi atrocities of 1933-1945, Armenian Genocide, the Famine-Genocide in Ukraine, and more recent atrocities in Cambodia, Bosnia, Rwanda, and Sudan.
15. In elementary schools, a unit of instruction on the history, struggles, and contributions of women must be included.
16. In all schools, a unit of instruction must be included on Black History, including the history of the African slave trade, slavery in America, and the vestiges of slavery in this country, as well as the struggles and contributions of African-Americans.
17. In all schools, instruction during courses as determined by the Superintendent or designee on disability history, awareness, and the disability rights movement.

Major Curriculum Changes

The introduction or deletion of major course offerings shall be made upon the recommendation of the Superintendent and with the approval of the Board of Education. Decisions regarding the introduction of new offerings shall take into account the need for change, the place of the new offerings in relation to the total curriculum, requirements for special preparation of the staff, and any special demands on the budget for new personnel and equipment or materials.

Teaching Materials

Selection – The Superintendent, in consultation with the Teachers Association and others and subject to the approval of the Board of Education shall be responsible for setting up criteria and procedures for the evaluation and selection of textbooks, supplementary books, teaching supplies, maps, globes, reference materials and other teaching aids. An effort shall be made to involve principals and teachers in studies of available textbooks and teaching materials.

LEGAL REF.: 5 ILCS 465/3 and 465/3a.
20 ILCS 2605/2605-480.
105 ILCS 5/2-3.80(e) and (f), 5/27-3, 5/27-3.5, 5/27-5, 5/27-6, 5/27-7, 5/27-12,
5/27-12.1, 5/27-13.1, 5/27-13.2, 5/27-20.3, 5/27-20.4, 5/27-20.5, 5/27-21,
5/27-22, 5/27-23, 5/27-23.3, 5/27-23.4, 5/27-23.7, 5/27-23.8, 5/27-24.2, 435/
and 110/3.
625 ILCS 5/6-408.5.
23 Ill.Admin.Code §§1.420, 1.430, and 1.440.
Consolidated Appropriations Act of 2005, Pub. L. No. 108-447, Section 111 of
Division J.
Protecting Children in the 21st Century Act, Pub. L. No. 110-385, Title II, 122 stat.
4096 (2008).
47 C.F.R. §54.520.

CROSS REF.: 6:20 (School Year Calendar and Day), 6:40 (Curriculum Development), 6:70
(Teaching About Religions), 6:235 (Access to Electronic Networks), 7:190
(Student Discipline); 7:260 (Exemption from Physical Activity)

ADOPTED: February 9, 2012

DRAFT UPDATE

Instruction

Curriculum Content

The curriculum shall contain instruction on subjects required by State statute or regulation as follows:

1. In each grade, subjects include: (a) language arts, (b) reading, (c) other communication skills, (d) science, (e) mathematics, (f) social studies, (g) art, (h) music, and (i) drug and substance abuse prevention. A reading opportunity of 60 minutes per day will be promoted for all students in kindergarten through grade 3 whose reading levels are one grade level or more lower than their current grade level.
2. In grades 7 and 8, as well as in interscholastic athletic programs, steroid abuse prevention must be taught.
3. In kindergarten through grade 8, provided it can be funded by private grants or the federal government, violence prevention and conflict resolution must be stressed, including: (a) causes of conflict, (b) consequences of violent behavior, (c) non-violent resolution, and (d) relationships between drugs, alcohol, and violence.
4. In grades kindergarten through 8, age-appropriate Internet safety must be taught, the scope of which shall be determined by the Superintendent or designee. The curriculum must incorporate policy 6:235, *Access to Electronic Networks* and, at a minimum, include: (a) education about appropriate online behavior, (b) interacting with other individuals on social networking websites and in chat rooms, and (c) cyberbullying awareness and response..
5. In all grades, character education must be taught including respect, responsibility, fairness, caring, trustworthiness, and citizenship, in order to raise students' honesty, kindness, justice, discipline, respect for others, and moral courage. .
6. In all schools, citizenship values must be taught, including: (a) patriotism, (b) democratic principles of freedom, justice, and equality, (c) proper use and display of the American flag, (d) the Pledge of Allegiance, and (e) the voting process.
7. In all grades, physical education must be taught including a developmentally planned and sequential curriculum that fosters the development of movement skills, enhances health-related fitness, increases students' knowledge, offers direct opportunities to learn how to work cooperatively in a group setting, and encourages healthy habits and attitudes for a healthy lifestyle. Unless otherwise exempted, all students are required to engage daily during the school day, except on block scheduled days for those schools in block scheduling, in a physical education course. For exemptions see 7:260, Exemption from Physical Activity.
8. In all schools, health education must be stressed, including: (a) proper nutrition, (b) physical fitness, (c) components necessary to develop a sound mind in a healthy body, and (d) dangers and avoidance of abduction. The Superintendent shall implement a comprehensive health education program in accordance with State law.
9. In all schools, career/vocational education must be taught, including: (a) the importance of work, (b) the development of basic skills to enter the world of work and/or continue formal education, (c) good work habits and values, (d) the relationship between learning and work, and (e) if possible, a student work program that provides the student with work experience as an extension of the regular classroom. A Career Awareness and Exploration Program must be available at all grade levels.
10. In all schools, conservation of natural resources must be taught, including: (a) home ecology, (b) endangered species, (c) threats to the environment, and (d) the importance of the environment to life as we know it.

DRAFT UPDATE

11. In all schools, United States history must be taught, including: (a) the principles of representative government, (b) the Constitutions of the U.S. and Illinois, (c) the role of the U.S. in world affairs, (d) the role of labor unions, and (e) the role and contributions of ethnic groups, including but not limited to, the African Americans, Polish, Lithuanians, Germans, Hungarians, Irish, Bohemians, Russians, Albanians, Italians, Czechs, Slovaks, French, Scots, Hispanics (including the events related to the forceful removal and illegal deportation of Mexican-American U.S. citizens during the Great Depression), Hungarians, and Asian Americans, in the history of this country and State.
12. In addition, all schools shall hold an educational program on the United States Constitution on Constitution Day, each September 17, commemorating the September 17, 1787 signing of the Constitution. However, when September 17 falls on a Saturday, Sunday, or holiday, Constitution Day shall be held during the preceding or following week.
13. In grade 7 and all high school courses concerning U.S. history or a combination of U.S. history and American government, students must view a Congressional Medal of Honor film made by the Congressional Medal of Honor Foundation, provided there is no cost for the film.
14. In elementary schools, the curriculum includes a unit of instruction on the Holocaust and crimes of genocide, including Nazi atrocities of 1933-1945, Armenian Genocide, the Famine-Genocide in Ukraine, and more recent atrocities in Cambodia, Bosnia, Rwanda, and Sudan.
15. In elementary schools, a unit of instruction on the history, struggles, and contributions of women must be included.
16. In all schools, a unit of instruction must be included on Black History, including the history of the African slave trade, slavery in America, and the vestiges of slavery in this country, as well as the struggles and contributions of African-Americans.
17. In all schools, instruction during courses as determined by the Superintendent or designee on disability history, awareness, and the disability rights movement.

Major Curriculum Changes

The introduction or deletion of major course offerings shall be made upon the recommendation of the Superintendent and with the approval of the Board of Education. Decisions regarding the introduction of new offerings shall take into account the need for change, the place of the new offerings in relation to the total curriculum, requirements for special preparation of the staff, and any special demands on the budget for new personnel and equipment or materials.

Teaching Materials

Selection – The Superintendent, in consultation with the Teachers Association and others and subject to the approval of the Board of Education shall be responsible for setting up criteria and procedures for the evaluation and selection of textbooks, supplementary books, teaching supplies, maps, globes, reference materials and other teaching aids. An effort shall be made to involve principals and teachers in studies of available textbooks and teaching materials.

DRAFT UPDATE

LEGAL REF.: 5 ILCS 465/3 and 465/3a.
20 ILCS 2605/2605-480.
105 ILCS 5/2-3.80(e) and (f), 5/27-3, 5/27-3.5, 5/27-5, 5/27-6, 5/27-7, 5/27-12,
5/27-12.1, 5/27-13.1, 5/27-13.2, 5/27-20.3, 5/27-20.4, 5/27-20.5, 5/27-21,
5/27-22, 5/27-23, ~~5/27-23.3~~, 5/27-23.4, 5/27-23.7, 5/27-23.8, 5/27-24.2, 435/
and 110/3.
625 ILCS 5/6-408.5.
23 Ill. Admin. Code §§1.420, 1.430, and 1.440.
Consolidated Appropriations Act of 2005, Pub. L. No. 108-447, Section 111 of
Division J.
Protecting Children in the 21st Century Act, Pub. L. No. 110-385, Title II, 122 stat.
4096 (2008).
47 C.F.R. §54.520.

CROSS REF.: 6:20 (School Year Calendar and Day), 6:40 (Curriculum Development), 6:70
(Teaching About Religions), 6:235 (Access to Electronic Networks), 7:190
(Student Discipline); 7:260 (Exemption from Physical Activity)

ADOPTED: February 9, 2012

Comment [AKL1]: Legal reference was updated.
Issue 80, October 2012

Memo

To: Board of Education
CC: Dr. Michael E. Robey, Superintendent
From: Dr. David Ballard, Assistant Superintendent of Curriculum
Date: 11/2/2012
Re: Board Policy 6:65, Instruction: Student Social and Emotional Development

Recommendation:

I recommend adopting Policy 6:65 as presented.

Rationale:

Changes in policy text, legal references and cross references are updated to accurately reflect changes in Social Emotional Learning (SEL) over the past five years. In addition, the current Board Policy does not include local objectives for Social Emotional Learning.

Instruction

Student Social and Emotional Development

Student social and emotional development shall be incorporated in the District's educational program and shall be consistent with the social and emotional development standards to be contained in the Illinois Learning Standards. The objectives for addressing the needs of students for social and emotional development through the educational programs are to:

1. Enhance students' school readiness, academic success, and use of good citizenship skills;
2. Foster a safe, supportive learning environment where students feel respected and valued;
3. Teach social and emotional skills to all students;
4. Partner with families and the community to promote students' social and emotional development; and
5. Prevent or minimize mental health problems in students.

LEGAL REF.: Children's Mental Health Act of 2003, 405 ILCS 49/1 et seq.

CROSS REF.: 6:270 (Guidance and Counseling Program), 7:100 (Health, Eye, and Dental Examinations; Immunizations, and Exclusion of Students), 7:250 (Student Support Services)

ADOPTED: February 10, 2005

REWRITTEN

6:65

Instruction

Student Social and Emotional Development

Social and emotional learning (SEL) is defined as the process through which students enhance their ability to integrate thinking, feeling, and behaving to achieve important life tasks. Students competent in SEL are able to recognize and manage their emotions, establish healthy relationships, set positive goals, meet personal and social needs, and make responsible and ethical decisions.

The Superintendent shall incorporate SEL into the District's curriculum and other educational programs consistent with the District's mission and the goals and benchmarks of the III. Learning Standards. The III. Learning Standards include three goals for students:

1. Develop self-awareness and self-management skills to achieve school and life success.
2. Use social-awareness and interpersonal skills to establish and maintain positive relationships.
3. Demonstrate decision-making skills and responsible behaviors in personal, school, and community contexts.

The incorporation of SEL objectives into the District's curriculum and other educational programs may include but is not limited to:

1. Classroom and school-wide programming to foster a safe, supportive learning environment where students feel respected and valued. This may include incorporating scientifically based, age-and-culturally appropriate classroom instruction, District-wide, and school-wide strategies that teach SEL skills, promote optimal mental health, and prevent risk behaviors for all students.
2. Staff development and training to promote students' SEL development. This may include providing all personnel with age-appropriate academic and SEL and how to promote it.
3. Parent/Guardian and family involvement to promote students' SEL development. This may include providing parents/guardians and families with learning opportunities related to the importance of their children's optimal SEL development and ways to enhance it.
4. Community partnerships to promote students' SEL development. This may include establishing partnerships with diverse community agencies and organizations to assure a coordinated approach to addressing children's mental health and SEL development.
5. Early identification and intervention to enhance students' school readiness, academic success, and use of good citizenship skills. This may include development of a system and procedures for periodic and universal screening, assessment, and early intervention for students who have significant risk factors for social, emotional, or mental health conditions that impact learning.
6. Treatment to prevent or minimize mental health conditions in students. This may include building and strengthening referral and follow-up procedures for providing effective clinical services for students with social, emotional, and mental health conditions that impact learning. This may include student and family support services, school-based behavioral health services, and school-community linked services and supports.
7. Assessment and accountability for teaching SEL skills to all students. This may include implementation of a process to assess and report baseline information and ongoing progress

Comment [AKL1]: Policy text, legal references, and cross references are updated to reflect the materials developed on Social Emotional Learning (SEL) over the last 5 years. These materials were developed by the taskforce of IASE and III. Children's Mental Health Partnership.

The former version of the policy is sufficient because boards have discretion to how they incorporate social emotional learning (SEL) standards in their districts' curriculums and other educational programs. However, this updated version better reflects the SEL standards with benchmarks, descriptors and indicators that have been developed in the years since the Children's Mental Health Act of 2003 was passed.

Issue 80, October 2012

Comment [AKL2]: The board may replace the sample objectives with its own local objectives.

Issue 80, October 2012

about school climate, students' social and emotional development, and academic performance.

LEGAL REF.: Children's Mental Health Act of 2003, 405 ILCS 49/.

CROSS REF.: 1:30, (School District Philosophy), 6:10 (Educational Philosophy and Objectives), 6:40 (Curriculum Development), 6:60 (Curriculum Content), 6:270 (Guidance and Counseling Program), 7:100 (Health, Eye, and Dental Examinations; Immunizations; and Exclusion of Students), 7:180 (Preventing Bullying, Intimidation, and Harassment), 7:250 (Student Support Services)

ADOPTED:

Please Compare to Current Board Policy 6:65

or

Consider adding the policy to your manual if it is not now included

Memo

To: Board of Education
CC: Dr. Michael E. Robey, Superintendent
From: Dr. David Ballard, Assistant Superintendent of Curriculum
Date: 11/2/2012
Re: Board Policy 6:110, Instruction: Programs for Students at Risk of Academic Failure and/or Dropping Out of School and Graduation Incentives Program

Recommendation:

I recommend adopting Policy 6:110 as presented.

Rationale:

All references to the HOPE program have been eliminated, as only regional offices of education and Chicago School District 299 are eligible to receive these funds. Our district cannot access this grant.

The legal references have been updated since the prior adoption of this policy in July 2012.

Instruction

Programs for Students At Risk of Academic Failure and/or Dropping Out of School and Graduation Incentives Program

The Superintendent or designee shall develop, maintain, and supervise a program for students at risk of academic failure or dropping out of school. The program shall include education and support services addressing individual learning styles, career development, and social needs, and may include without limitation one or more of the following:

- Parent-teacher conferences
- Counseling services by social workers and/or guidance counselor
- Counseling services by psychologists
- Psychological testing
- Truants' alternative and optional education program
- Alternative school placement
- Community agency services
- Alternative learning opportunities program, in conformity with the Alternative Learning Opportunities Law, as it may be amended from time-to-time
- Graduation incentives program
- Illinois Hope and Opportunity Pathways through Education (IHOPE) Program
- Remediation program

Any student who is below the age of 20 years is eligible to enroll in a graduation incentives program if he or she:

1. Is considered a dropout according to State law;
2. Has been suspended or expelled;
3. Is pregnant or is a parent;
4. Has been assessed as chemically dependent; or
5. Is enrolled in a bilingual education or LEP program.

Illinois Hope and Opportunity Pathways through Education (IHOPE) Program

The Superintendent or designee shall develop the required partnerships necessary to build a comprehensive plan to re-enroll high school dropouts in the District through the IHOPE Program. The IHOPE Program shall include all components required by State law and regulations. Any student who wishes to earn a high school diploma must meet the prerequisites to receiving a high school diploma in policy 6:300, *Graduation Requirements*.

LEGAL REF.: 105 ILCS 5/2-3.41, 5/2-3.64, 5/2-3.66, 5/2-3.66b, 5/13B-1 et seq., 5/26-2a, 5/26-13, 5/26-14, and 5/26-16.
23 Ill.Admin.Code Part 210.

CROSS REF.: 6:280 (Grading and Promotion), 7:70 (Attendance and Truancy)

ADOPTED: July 26, 2012

DRAFT UPDATE

Instruction

Programs for Students At Risk of Academic Failure and/or Dropping Out of School and Graduation Incentives Program

The Superintendent or designee shall develop, maintain, and supervise a program for students at risk of academic failure or dropping out of school. The program shall include education and support services addressing individual learning styles, career development, and social needs, and may include without limitation one or more of the following:

- Parent-teacher conferences
- Counseling services by social workers and/or guidance counselor
- Counseling services by psychologists
- Psychological testing
- Truants' alternative and optional education program
- Alternative school placement
- Community agency services
- Alternative learning opportunities program, in conformity with the Alternative Learning Opportunities Law, as it may be amended from time-to-time
- Graduation incentives program

1. ~~Illinois Hope and Opportunity Pathways through Education (IHOPE) Program~~

- Remediation program

Any student who is below the age of 20 years is eligible to enroll in a graduation incentives program if he or she:

1. Is considered a dropout according to State law;
2. Has been suspended or expelled;
3. Is pregnant or is a parent;
4. Has been assessed as chemically dependent; or
5. Is enrolled in a bilingual education or LEP program.

~~Illinois Hope and Opportunity Pathways through Education (IHOPE) Program~~

~~The Superintendent or designee shall develop the required partnerships necessary to build a comprehensive plan to re-enroll high school dropouts in the District through the IHOPE Program. The IHOPE Program shall include all components required by State law and regulations. Any student who wishes to earn a high school diploma must meet the prerequisites to receiving a high school diploma in policy 6:300, *Graduation Requirements*.~~

LEGAL REF.: 105 ILCS 5/2-3.41, 5/2-3.64, 5/2-3.66, 5/2-3.66b, 5/13B-1 et seq., 5/26-2a, 5/26-13, 5/26-14, and 5/26-16.
~~23 Ill.Admin.Code Part 210.~~

CROSS REF.: 6:280 (Grading and Promotion), 7:70 (Attendance and Truancy)

ADOPTED: July 26, 2012

Comment [AKL1]: All references to IHOPE are deleted in the policy and Legal References. Only regional offices of education and Chicago School District 299 are now eligible for IHOPE grants.
Issue 80, October 2012

Comment [AKL2]: Legal References are updated.
Issue 80, October 2012

Memo

To: Board of Education
CC: Dr. Michael E. Robey, Superintendent
From: Dr. David Ballard, Assistant Superintendent of Curriculum
Date: 11/2/2012
Re: Board Policy 6:210, Instruction: Programs for Students at Risk of Academic Failure and/or Dropping Out of School and Graduation Incentives Program

Recommendation:

I recommend adopting Policy 6:120 as presented, but with the elimination of the first sentence in the second paragraph, which is optional.

Rationale:

Inventory is a process done on a regular basis; however, as mentioned in the comments section, the inclusion of all instructional materials, especially internet resources, are difficult to list. Our current collective bargaining agreement contains language regarding the use of supplementary materials and charges the building administrator with oversight of their use in the classroom. Principals are in the best position to monitor these resources and their appropriate use on a daily basis. Additionally, since inspection of instructional material is granted by statute, this information can be provided as deemed necessary.

Instruction

Instructional Materials

All District classrooms and learning centers should be equipped with an evenly-proportioned, wide assortment of instructional materials, including textbooks, workbooks, audio-visual materials, and electronic materials. These materials should provide quality learning experiences for students and:

1. Enrich and support the curriculum;
2. Stimulate growth in knowledge, literary appreciation, aesthetic values, and ethical standards;
3. Provide background information to enable students to make informed judgments and promote critical reading and thinking;
4. Depict in an accurate and unbiased way the cultural diversity and pluralistic nature of American society; and
5. Contribute to a sense of the worth of all people regardless of sex, race, religion, nationality, ethnic origin, sexual orientation, disability, or any other differences that may exist.

The Superintendent or designee shall annually provide a list of textbooks and instructional materials used in the District to the School Board. Anyone may inspect any textbook or instructional material.

Teachers are encouraged to use supplemental material only when it will enhance, or otherwise illustrate, the subjects being taught and to ensure it is age-appropriate.

No R-rated movie shall be shown to students unless prior approval is received from the Superintendent or designee, and no movie rated NC-17 (no one 17 and under admitted) shall be shown under any circumstances. These restrictions apply to television programs and other media with equivalent ratings.

The Superintendent shall approve the selection of all textbooks and instructional materials according to the standards described in this policy. The School Code governs the adoption and purchase of textbooks and instructional materials.

LEGAL REF.: 105 ILCS 5/10-20.8, 5/10-20.9, and 5/28-19.1.

CROSS REF.: 6:30 (Organization of Instruction), 6:40 (Curriculum Development), 6:80 (Teaching About Controversial Issues), 6:170 (Title I Programs), 6:260 (Complaints About Curriculum, Instructional Materials, and Programs), 7:10 (Equal Educational Opportunities), 7:15 (Student and Family Privacy Rights), 8:110 (Public Suggestions and Concerns)

ADOPTED: July 10, 2008

DRAFT UPDATE

Maywood-Melrose Park-Broadview School District 89

6:210

Instruction

Instructional Materials

All District classrooms and learning centers should be equipped with an evenly-proportioned, wide assortment of instructional materials, including textbooks, workbooks, audio-visual materials, and electronic materials. These materials should provide quality learning experiences for students and:

1. Enrich and support the curriculum;
2. Stimulate growth in knowledge, literary appreciation, aesthetic values, and ethical standards;
3. Provide background information to enable students to make informed judgments and promote critical reading and thinking;
4. Depict in an accurate and unbiased way the cultural diversity and pluralistic nature of American society; and
5. Contribute to a sense of the worth of all people regardless of sex, race, religion, nationality, ethnic origin, sexual orientation, disability, or any other differences that may exist.

The Superintendent or designee shall annually provide a list or description of textbooks and instructional materials used in the District to the School Board. Anyone may inspect any textbook or instructional material.

Teachers are encouraged to use supplemental material only when it will enhance, or otherwise illustrate, the subjects being taught and to ensure it is age-appropriate.

No R-rated movie shall be shown to students unless prior approval is received from the Superintendent or designee, and no movie rated NC-17 (no one 17 and under admitted) shall be shown under any circumstances. These restrictions apply to television programs and other media with equivalent ratings.

The Superintendent shall approve the selection of all textbooks and instructional materials according to the standards described in this policy. The School Code governs the adoption and purchase of textbooks and instructional materials.

LEGAL REF.: 105 ILCS 5/10-20.8, 5/10-20.9, and 5/28-19.1.

CROSS REF.: 6:30 (Organization of Instruction), 6:40 (Curriculum Development), 6:80 (Teaching About Controversial Issues), 6:170 (Title I Programs), 6:260 (Complaints About Curriculum, Instructional Materials, and Programs), 7:10 (Equal Educational Opportunities), 7:15 (Student and Family Privacy Rights), 8:110 (Public Suggestions and Concerns)

ADOPTED: July 10, 2008

Comment [AKL1]: The added words are intended to allow needed flexibility because some instructional materials, e.g. Internet materials, are difficult to list.

This paragraph is optional; either or both sentences may be struck, although the second sentence describes a right granted by statute. The requirement to provide the board with a list or description of texts and instructional material allows the board to monitor this policy's implementation. Moreover, as 105 ILCS 5/28-19.1 grants anyone the right to inspect texts and instructional materials, having an annual list of texts and instructional materials facilitates compliance with such a request. Because some instructional materials, e.g., Internet sites, are difficult to list, the sample policy permits a list or description.
Issue 80, October 2012