

Operational Services

Administrative Procedure - Insufficient Fund Checks

The following will occur whenever any individual writes a check to the District that is not honored upon presentation to the respective bank or other depository institution for any reason:

1. The Superintendent or designee will contact the individual by telephone as soon as the check is returned to the District. The individual will be asked to pay the returned check and the \$25.00 returned check fee. **Note:** Some banks have increased return check fees to \$27-35, but 810 ILCS 5/3-806 continues to state \$25. Consult with the Board Attorney about increasing the returned check fee amount.
2. If the amount due is not paid after initial contact, the Superintendent or designee will send a letter by certified mail, return receipt requested, demanding payment within 30 days of mailing the letter, and shall include notice of liability for the costs and expenses. A written demand is necessary to become eligible for any costs and expenses in excess of the amount of the \$25.00 collection fee. 810 ILCS 5/3-806.
3. If the amount due is not paid within 30 days of mailing the demand letter, the Superintendent or designee will contact the Board Attorney to discuss further collection action.

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Administrative Procedure - Local Debt Recovery Program Implementation Procedures

The following procedure implements the **Delinquent Debt Recovery** section in policy 4:45, *Insufficient Fund Checks and Debt Recovery*. The Superintendent must ensure that individuals or entities owing money to the District receive notice and due process before the debt is certified to the Illinois Office of the Comptroller (IOC) for an offset. The District cannot use the services of the IOC without first entering into an Intergovernmental Agreement (IGA) with it.

Implementing a uniform District-wide delinquent debt recovery process requires consultation with the Board Attorney. Making determinations about which delinquent debts to recover through the IOC’s Local Debt Recovery Program has not been litigated and raises many complex legal and practical issues.

Modify this procedure based upon the District’s specific implementation needs. It relies heavily upon Building Principals to (1) be uniformly trained and (2) train their building-level staff members who are responsible for collecting money owed to the school and/or the District.

Actor	Action
Superintendent	<p>Establishes a District-wide Delinquent Debt Recovery Committee to operate as a Superintendent committee and should consider including the following individuals on the Committee:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. District’s School Business Official(s) and District Bookkeeper, 2. Building Principals (Building Principals are mandatory for the successful implementation of notice and due process), and 3. Building-level staff members responsible for managing bills, collection and recording of payments, and fee waiver processing. <p>Consults the Board Attorney about implementing a District-wide process for delinquent debt recovery with the goal of entering into an IGA with, and once entered into, certifying unsatisfied debts to the IOC for offset. Issues to address include, but are not limited to:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Aligning the delinquent debt recovery process to the District’s policy 4:140, <i>Waiver of Student Fees</i>. Note: The relevant staff must check the adopted board policy to ensure that this procedure and the student fee waiver policy, procedures and applications for fees are aligned. See f/ns of 4:140-AP, <i>Fines, Fees, and Charges - Waiver of Student Fees</i>. 2. Uniform training for Building Principals about the District’s procedures for the recovery of delinquent debt. <p>Ensures uniform District-wide training with the Board Attorney for the Delinquent Debt Recovery Committee about the requirements of the IOC’s debt recovery program.</p> <p>Informs Building Principals when delinquent debt should be referred to</p>

	<p>the District’s Business Office for recovery through the IOC. This includes training about types of debt: student, parent, vendor, school lunch account (105 ILCS 123/, added by P.A. 100-1092), etc., along with training about how to determine whether a particular delinquent debt should be pursued and ultimately recovered through the IOC. Note: These determinations may trigger the Constitution’s Equal Protection Clause. As a general rule, school officials can avoid constitutional problems and still recover delinquent debt by using uniform rules that do not discriminate against a specific group.</p> <p>Documents training for Building Principals about implementing District-wide delinquent debt recovery procedures.</p>
<p>School Business Official or designee</p>	<p>Manages the process to seek offset from the IOC pursuant to the IGA and District-wide delinquent debt recovery processes.</p>
<p>Building Principal</p>	<p>Requests permission from the Superintendent to consult the Board Attorney about implementing building-specific procedures that align with both (a) the District’s IGA with the IOC, (b) policies 4:45, <i>Insufficient Fund Checks and Debt Recovery</i>, and 4:140, <i>Waiver of Student Fees</i>. Informs individuals or entities owing money to the District that their payments are overdue and need to be paid.</p> <p>Follows the District’s procedures and training for the recovery of delinquent debt.</p> <p>Ensures uniform training about the District’s procedures for the collection of debt for building-level staff members who manage bills, collection and recording of payments, and fee waiver processes.</p> <p>Documents training(s) about implementing District-wide delinquent debt recovery procedures for building-level staff who manage collection of debt owed to the District.</p> <p>Upon determining further recovery action is necessary, refers delinquent debt to the District’s Business Office.</p>

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Exhibit - Cover Page Documenting the Process to Seek Offset from the Illinois Office of the Comptroller (IOC)

This cover page documents the steps the District must take before recovering a delinquent debt through an offset (deduction) of a future payment the State makes to an individual responsible for the delinquent debt. An Intergovernmental Agreement (IGA) between the IOC and the District must be in place before the District may seek an offset to satisfy a delinquent debt. Consult the Board Attorney for assistance in implementing a District-wide delinquent debt recovery program that will satisfy the requirements necessary to enter into an IGA with the IOC, e.g., the Superintendent should ensure that the District uses a uniform process to seek offset from the IOC. After completing a step, the responsible staff person must record the date, initial the step, and put all material into the claim folder.

Confidential Inter-Office Information

Definitions

Business Office means the District department that provides the District’s fiscal and business management.

Change in status means, without limitation, payments received other than through a successful offset, the filing of a bankruptcy petition, the death of the debtor, or the expiration of the ability for the debt to remain subject to an offset, as provided for in the Intergovernmental Agreement (IGA).

Claim means the demand for payment of a delinquent debt.

Claim folder means the folder containing material for an individual claim; it includes this cover page, the documentation of the Building Principal or designee’s notifications of debt and request(s) for payment, the Notice of Claim, relevant supporting information, and any material or explanation received from the Debtor.

Debtor means the person or entity responsible for satisfying a delinquent debt.

IOC means Illinois Office of the Comptroller.

Notice of Claim means Exhibit 4:45-E2, *Notice of Claim and Intent to Seek Debt Recovery; Challenge; and Response to Challenge.*

Offset means a deduction of the amount of a debt owed to the District from a future payment that the State makes to an individual or entity that is responsible to satisfy the debt.

Debtor	Contact information
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When the District enters the IOC Program through an IGA, and the District decides a Claim will be referred to the IOC, the following steps will be documented:

Step	Date	Initials
Building Principal sent written documentation referring a claim for further recovery proceedings. This documentation is placed in the claim folder.		
Superintendent or designee has inspected the Building Principal’s written documentation above (including 105 ILCS 123/, added by P.A. 100-1092, requirements if the debt involves school lunch accounts) and agrees that the claim should be referred for recovery through the IOC. Note: Consult the Board		

Step	Date	Initials
Attorney. Treating claims differently, i.e., referring some and not others, may trigger the Constitution's Equal Protection Clause.		
District sent the Notice of Claim; certified mail, return receipt requested. For unpaid meal charges, District staff have followed procedures to prevent meal charges from accumulating and made reasonable efforts to collect all funds due to the District on a regular basis before the end of the school year (105 ILCS 123/, added by P.A. 100-1092). Note: While certified mail is not required, it is a best practice to send regular and certified, first-class mail.		
Receipt showing certified delivery of the Notice of Claim on _____.		
Receipt of the Debtor's challenge to the claim. <i>If no challenge is received by the deadline in the Notice of Claim, send the claim folder to the Superintendent's office for review and continued processing.</i>		
Receipt of Debtor's written explanation and/or any documentation.		
Arrangements made for informal proceeding with Debtor; scheduled for _____. <input type="checkbox"/> Telephone or <input type="checkbox"/> In-person		
Informal proceeding held with Debtor. <input type="checkbox"/> Telephone or <input type="checkbox"/> In-person Attendees: _____ _____		
<p>Decision of the Business Office</p> <p>Business office <i>[name]</i> _____, found that the claim should be considered: <input type="checkbox"/> Satisfied or <input type="checkbox"/> Enforceable for the following reason(s) (<i>check boxes below that apply</i>):</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Debtor asserted waiver of student fees as a challenge to paying the claim.</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> 4:140-E1, <i>Application for Fee Waiver</i> was provided to Debtor and documented in the claim folder.</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> 4:140-E2, <i>Response to Application for Fee Waiver, Appeal, and Response to Appeal</i> is placed in folder.</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Debtor asserted application for meal benefits as a challenge to paying the claim.</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> 4:130-E, <i>Free and Reduced-Price Food Services; Meal Charge Notifications</i> was provided to Debtor and is documented and placed in the claim folder.</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Documentation of the student's eligibility for free and reduced-price food services is documented and placed in the claim folder.</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Debtor fee waiver request or application for meal benefits request was:</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Granted or <input type="checkbox"/> Denied.</p> <p>If denied, did Debtor appeal the denial? <input type="checkbox"/> Yes or <input type="checkbox"/> No. Note: Fee waivers and/or eligibility for free and reduced-price food services satisfy a claim.</p>		
Business office <i>[name]</i> _____, forwarded the claim folder to		

Step	Date	Initials
the Superintendent's office.		
If the Business office found that the claim is satisfied, the Superintendent or designee notified the Debtor that the claim is considered satisfied. He or she closed this claim folder and checked the " claim is satisfied " box above.		
<p>Review by Superintendent or designee</p> <p>If the Business office found the debt to be enforceable, the Superintendent or designee independently reviewed the claim and made the following finding:</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Satisfied. Debtor sent a notification on _____.</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Enforceable. Debtor notified on _____ that the claim must be paid by _____ to void further collection efforts.</p>		
<p>Certification of Past Due Debt to the IOC</p> <p>The Superintendent or designee certifies the debt as required in the terms of the IGA between District and the IOC.</p>		
<p>Offset Processing with the IOC</p> <p>The Superintendent or designee updates a Debtor's records as required by the terms of the IGA between the District and the IOC and/or 105 ILCS 123/, added by P.A. 100-1092.</p>		

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Exhibit - Notice of Claim and Intent to Seek Debt Recovery; Challenge; and Response to Challenge

Print on district letterhead or on form with district name and address.

The information in this Notice of Claim is confidential; disclosure is limited to staff members who have a business need to be informed.

Section 1 - Notice of Claim and Intent to Seek Payment of a Delinquent Debt. *The District completes this section and sends the entire Notice of Claim to the person or entity that is the subject of the claim.*

To: _____
Name Address

Our records show that you owe the School District \$ _____ for: *[Describe the reason for the debt and date(s) incurred]* _____

After attempts at the school-building level to notify you of this debt and obtain payment and/or after reasonable efforts to notify you of your unpaid school lunch fees, your debt has been referred to the District’s Business Office. This debt is past due and legally enforceable. Unless this debt is paid on or before _____, the District will seek collection to the fullest extent of the law. That means that you may see a decrease in a future payment(s) that the State makes to you by the amount of the debt that you owe the District, plus a recovery fee until your debt is paid.

You may challenge this claim any time before _____ by completing Section 2 below and returning this *Notice of Claim* to the Superintendent’s office. If you challenge the debt, you will be invited to an informal proceeding in which the District Business Office will describe the claim and you can explain why you believe the claim is invalid and/or the amount is wrong. A decision finding the debt enforceable will be automatically reviewed by me or my designee (who is not a subordinate of the individual making the enforceability finding).

Superintendent Date

Section 2 - Challenge. *The individual or entity who wants to challenge the claim must complete this section and return the entire Notice of Claim to the Superintendent’s office.*

I am challenging the claim. *Please check all that apply.*

- I am submitting with this Notice of Claim a written explanation of why I believe the claim is invalid or the amount is wrong.
- I would like to explain why I believe the claim is invalid or the amount is wrong during an informal proceeding by telephone or at a meeting in the District office.
- I am requesting a copy of this Challenge to my Notice of Claim.

Individual or entity challenging the claim Date

Contact Number

Section 3 - Findings. *The Business Office completes this section and forwards the entire Notice of Claim to the Superintendent's office along with relevant supporting information and any material or explanation received from the individual or entity challenging the claim.*

The Business Office finds that this debt should be considered: **Satisfied.**
 Enforceable.

Business Office

Date

Section 4 - Review of Findings and Response to Challenge. *The Superintendent or designee who reviewed the findings completes this section and sends a copy of the Notice of Claim to the person or entity who challenged the claim.*

- This debt is satisfied.**
- Your challenge is denied.** You must pay the debt by _____ to avoid further collection efforts.

Superintendent

Date

Section 5 - Certification of Past Due Debt to the Ill. Office of the Comptroller (IOC). *The Superintendent or designee who reviewed the findings completes the process of certifying to the IOC Local Debt Recovery Program that the District has provided the Debtor with the due process necessary to begin the IOC Offset process pursuant to an existing Intergovernmental Agreement with the IOC and/or the requirements of 105 ILCS 123/, added by P.A. 100-1092.*

Operational Services

Administrative Procedure - Controls for the Use of District Credit and Procurement Cards

This procedure implements, and is subject to, Board policy 4:55, *Use of Credit and Procurement Cards*. The business office shall oversee the following controls:

Issue District credit and/or procurement cards to only authorized individuals.

1. Require prior authorization before issuing a card to any individual. Review and ensure compliance with policy 2:125, *Board Member Compensation; Expenses*, before issuing Board members a card.
2. Have cardholders sign 4:55-E, *Cardholder's Statement Affirming Familiarity with Requirements for Using District Credit and/or Procurement Cards*.
3. Instruct cardholders:
 - a. In the proper use of cards, and;
 - b. How to document purchases, including the need to: (a) present an itemized receipt in addition to a credit or procurement card receipt for each item, (b) indicate the date, purpose, and nature of the charge on the receipt, and (c) identify the names of individuals for whom expenditures were incurred on the receipt.

Monitor that credit and/or procurement cards are being used for appropriate purchases.

1. Prohibit the use of District credit or procurement cards for personal expenses. Two problems prevent personal use pending later reimbursement – there is no guarantee of reimbursement and the practice is a *de facto* loan available only to certain employees.
2. Do not use cards that allow cash advances or cash back from purchases.
3. Establish reasonable credit limits for each purchase, transaction, and/or the balance total on each card. Reduce the limits on existing cards if necessary. Require prior authorization for purchases above these limits.
4. When a card is used for *emergency purposes*, require that the user clearly document the emergency situation that justified the need.
5. Block certain types of vendors or purchases using Merchant Category Codes – these categorize businesses by the products or services they provide. Request that the card issuer prohibit charges from dry cleaners, health or beauty spas, liquor stores, race tracks, casinos, churches, physicians, and other merchant categories the District will never use.
6. Perform scheduled and random analyses of individual cardholders. This includes examining the continued need for the card and the nature of purchases being made.
7. Perform scheduled and random analyses to determine whether Board policy is being followed.

Safeguard District credit and procurement cards.

1. Keep all cards in a secure location.
2. Issue cards only for the time period that they are needed.

3. Issue cards in the names of specific individuals or departments, e.g., athletics, transportation, high school, elementary conferences and/or training, etc., to help maintain accountability.
4. Prohibit a card's use by anyone other than the individual to whom a card is issued.
5. Develop and follow procedures to cancel cards when lost or stolen and when individuals leave employment.
6. Cancel existing cards that are not needed or accounted for.
7. Review and update master credit card lists annually.

Monitor credit and/or procurement card statements.

1. Review statements and watch for suspicious activity, such as, unusual destinations or items, purchases from a vendor whose reputation has not been verified, or purchases that would have been less expensive if another available payment method had been used.
2. Have billing statements broken down by individual user.
3. Have a reconciliation process and timetable. This includes:
 - a. Reconciling credit card statements to itemized receipts and invoices;
 - b. Examining the documentation supporting purchases to ensure charges are authorized and reasonable;
 - c. Delegating approval, verification, and payment of bills to different individuals; and
 - d. Requiring someone other than the cardholder or an individual supervised by the cardholder to review and approve transactions.
4. In exceptional circumstances when the Superintendent approved a charge that would otherwise be disallowed, maintain a record documenting the Superintendent's approval as well as all other pertinent information about the charge.
5. Review all uses of a card via telephone, fax, and the Internet to be sure they were approved by the Superintendent or designee.
6. Establish a way of recouping inappropriate charges.
7. Do not use automatic payment deductions to pay credit or procurement card bills.
8. Pay bills on time to avoid paying fees and late charges.
9. Appropriately follow up on any discrepancies.
10. Verify that the items purchased were actually received.
11. Account for any financial or material reward or rebate offered by the company or institution issuing the District credit or procurement card and verify that it was used for the District's benefit.

The following District employees will be issued District credit and/or procurement cards.¹ Other District employees may use a District credit and/or procurement card after receiving specific authorization from the Superintendent.

Employment Position	Authorized Use and Other Limitations
Superintendent	Actual and necessary expenses incurred in the performance of the

The footnotes should be removed before the material is used.

¹ This optional table must be customized to align with the district's practices.

Employment Position	Authorized Use and Other Limitations
	<p>Superintendent's duties.</p> <p>Expenses related to professional development.</p>
<p>Transportation, Maintenance, and/or Building and Grounds Directors</p>	<p>Expenses for maintaining and fueling District vehicles.</p>
<p>Assistant Superintendents</p>	<p>Actual and necessary expenses incurred in the performance of the job duties.</p> <p>Expenses related to professional development.</p>
<p>Building Principals</p>	<p>Purchases of materials and supplies for his or her building that must be made quickly and/or are too small to process through the regular procedure.</p> <p>Expenses from student activity funds for educational, recreational, or cultural purposes.</p> <p>Expenses related to professional development.</p>
<p>Athletic Directors</p>	<p>Actual and necessary expenses incurred in the performance of the job duties.</p>

Operational Services

Administrative Procedure - Resource Conservation 1

Definitions

De-inked stock - Paper that has been processed to remove inks, clays, coatings, binders, and other contaminants.

High grade printing and writing papers - Includes offset-printing paper, duplicator paper, writing paper (stationery), tablet paper, office paper, note pads, xerographic paper, envelopes, form bond including computer paper and carbonless forms, book papers, bond papers, ledger paper, book stock, and cotton fiber papers.

Paper and paper products - High-grade printing and writing papers, tissue products, newsprint, unbleached packaging, and recycled paperboard.

Postconsumer material - Only those products generated by a business or consumer, that have served their intended end uses, and that have been separated or diverted from solid waste; wastes generated during the production of an end product are excluded. Postconsumer material includes:

- Paper, paperboard, and fibrous waste from retail stores, office buildings, homes and so forth, after the waste has passed through its end usage as a consumer item, including used corrugated boxes, old newspapers, mixed-waste paper, tabulating cards, and used cordage; and
- All paper, paperboard, and fibrous wastes that are diverted or separated from the municipal waste stream.

Recovered paper material - Paper waste generated after the completion of the papermaking process, such as postconsumer material, envelope cuttings, bindery trimmings, printing waste, cutting and other converting waste, butt rolls, and mill wrappers, obsolete inventories, and rejected unused stock. "Recovered paper material," however, does not include fibrous waste generated during the manufacturing process such as fibers recovered from waste water or trimmings of paper machine rolls (mill broke), or fibrous by-products of harvesting, extraction or woodcutting processes, or forest residues such as bark. Recovered paper material includes:

- Postconsumer material;
- Dry paper and paperboard waste generated after completion of the papermaking process (that is, those manufacturing operations up to and including the cutting and trimming of the paper machine reel into smaller rolls or rough sheets), including envelope cuttings, bindery trimmings, and other paper and paperboard waste resulting from printing, cutting, forming and other converting operations, or from bag, box, and carton manufacturing, and butt rolls, mill wrappers, and rejected unused stock; and
- Finished paper and paperboard from obsolete inventories of paper and paperboard manufacturers, merchants, wholesalers, dealers, printers, converters or others.

Recycled paperboard - Includes paperboard products, folding cartons and pad backings.

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I With the exception of activities listed under the **Solid Waste Reduction** subhead, these procedures restate State law. 105 ILCS 5/10-20.19c.

Tissue products - Includes toilet tissue, paper towels, paper napkins, facial tissue, paper doilies, industrial wipers, paper bags, and brown papers. These products shall also be unscented and shall not be colored.

Unbleached packaging - Includes corrugated and fiber storage boxes.

Procurement Procedures and Specifications for Products and Supplies

Procurement procedures and specifications for products and supplies shall be periodically reviewed to ensure that the District is: (a) purchasing products and supplies that are reusable, durable, or made from or contain recycled materials, if economically and practically feasible, and (b) giving preference to products and supplies containing the highest amount of recycled material and that are consistent with the effective use of the product or supply, if economically and practically feasible.

Recycled Paper and Paper Products Purchases

I. Whenever economically and practically feasible, recycled paper and paper products shall be purchased according to the following minimum percentages of the District's total dollar value of paper and paper products:

Beginning July 1, 2014	50%
Beginning July 1, 2020	75%

All paper purchased for publishing student newspapers must be recycled newsprint. Paper and paper products purchased from private sector vendors pursuant to printing contracts are exempted from this requirement.

II. Wherever economically and practically feasible, recycled paper and paper products shall contain postconsumer or recovered paper materials as follows:

- Recycled high grade printing and writing paper shall contain at least 50% recovered paper material and shall consist of at least 50% de-inked stock or postconsumer material.
- Recycled tissue products shall contain at least 45% postconsumer material.
- Recycled newsprint shall contain at least 80% postconsumer material.
- Recycled unbleached packaging shall contain at least 55% postconsumer material.
- Recycled paperboard shall contain at least 95% postconsumer material.

These regulations do not apply to art materials, nor to any newspapers, magazines, textbooks, library books or other copyrighted publications that are purchased or used by the District or any school or attendance center within the District, or that are sold in any school supply store operated by or within any such school or attendance center.

Solid Waste Reduction ²

The Superintendent will appoint a team of interested individuals representing various District departments to direct the District's efforts to achieve, before July 1, 2020, at least a 50% reduction in the amount of solid waste that the District generates. The team shall:

1. Periodically review methods and procedures to reduce solid waste generated by academic, administrative, and other institutional functions. These procedures must be designed to, when economically and practically feasible, recycle the District's waste stream, including without limitation landscape waste, computer paper, and white office paper.

The footnotes should be removed before the material is used.

² This section contains several of the many ways a district may comply with 105 ILCS 5/10-20.19c. State law contains the goal stated in the first sentence but does not mandate its achievement. State law requires the periodic review of procedures to reduce solid waste. The activities #1-6 listed in the last paragraph are only ideas and should be customized.

2. Identify indicators to monitor the District's progress toward achieving the solid waste reduction goal. As necessary, the procedures and methods shall be adjusted and refined.
3. Make periodic progress reports to the Superintendent or designee.

The team shall devise and oversee methods for making the following activities part of the District culture:

1. Staff members actively pursue waste reduction and prevention activities. Examples include:
 - a. Printing and copying individual documents on both sides of the page.
 - b. Setting computer software for default two-sided printing including word processing, spreadsheets, electronic mail, and others.
 - c. Printing or copying only the pages needed.
 - d. Routing memos and newsletters.
 - e. Providing trays to collect and reuse one-sided paper.
 - f. Reducing unwanted mail and eliminate excess mailings.
2. Staff members and students seek to reuse or recycle materials to divert them from the waste stream whenever possible.
3. A training plan instructs staff members and students in waste reduction and recycling practices.
4. The District's solid waste reduction program is publicized and its benefits are emphasized, including cost savings by lowering supply acquisition and disposal costs.
5. An incentive program to reduce solid waste exists, e.g., through school recognition programs.
6. Staff and students are encouraged to be innovative and suggest improvements to procedures and practices.

LEGAL REF.: 105 ILCS 5/10-20.19c.

Operational Services

Activity Funds ¹

The School Board, upon the Superintendent or designee's recommendation, establishes student activity funds to be managed by student organizations under the guidance and direction of a staff member for educational, recreational, or cultural purposes. ²

The Superintendent or designee shall be responsible for supervising student activity funds in accordance with Board policy, 4:80, *Accounting and Audits*; State law; and the Illinois State Board of Education rules for student activity funds. The Board will appoint a treasurer for each fund to serve as the fund's sole custodian and be bonded in accordance with the School Code.³ The treasurer shall have all of the responsibilities specific to the treasurer listed in the Illinois State Board of Education rules for school activity funds, including the authority to make loans between activity funds. ⁴

Unless otherwise instructed by the Board, a student activity fund's balance will carry over to the next fiscal year. An account containing student activity funds that is inactive for 12 consecutive months shall be closed and its funds transferred to another student activity fund or authorized fund with a similar purpose. ⁵

LEGAL REF.: 105 ILCS 5/8-2 and 5/10-20.19.
23 Ill.Admin.Code §§100.20 and 100.80.

CROSS REF.: 4:80 (*Accounting and Audits*), 7:325 (*Student Fundraising Activities*)

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

¹ State law controls this policy's content. See 105 ILCS 5/10-20.19 and 23 Ill.Admin.Code §100.80. ISBE's rules in Part 125 (Student Activity Funds and Convenience Accounts) were in effect only through 6-30-08 after which they were replaced by Part 100. The rules in Part 100 do not provide for *convenience accounts*. Another policy, 7:325, *Student Fundraising Activities*, contains the elements required by State law for a policy on student fund-raising activities.

² Student activity funds are established to account for money used to support the activities of student organizations and clubs, e.g., homeroom, yearbook, class year, choral or band group, class projects, student clubs, student council, and student-sponsored bookstore. 23 Ill.Admin.Code §100.20. The funds are under the school board's control giving it a fiduciary responsibility to safeguard them along with district assets.

³ 105 ILCS 5/8-2. A board's insurance carrier can assist the board with obtaining bonds for these individuals.

⁴ ISBE's rule permits the activity fund treasurer to make loans between funds "if and as authorized by the board's policy." 23 Ill.Admin.Code §100.80. A board that does not want to allow loans between activity funds should choose one of these alternatives:

Alternative 1: The treasurer shall have all of the authority and responsibilities specific to the treasurer listed in the Illinois State Board of Education rules for school activity funds, except that the treasurer is not authorized to make loans between activity funds.

Alternative 2: The treasurer shall have all of the authority and responsibilities specific to the treasurer listed in the Illinois State Board of Education rules for school activity funds, except that the treasurer must have the Board's approval before making a loan between activity funds.

⁵ The authority for this paragraph's first sentence is 23 Ill.Admin.Code §100.80(c)(7); the second sentence is up to the local board's discretion. The following option may be inserted after the first sentence: "However, money remaining in any Senior Class fund after graduation will automatically transfer to the next year's class."