

Document Status: Draft Update

2:20 Powers and Duties of the Board of Education; Indemnification

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

1. Organizing the Board after each consolidated election by electing officers and establishing its regular meeting schedule and, thereafter, taking action during lawfully called meetings to faithfully fulfill the Board's responsibilities in accordance with State and federal law.
2. Formulating, adopting, and modifying Board of Education policies, at its sole discretion, subject only to mandatory collective bargaining agreements, and State and federal law.
3. Employing a Superintendent and other personnel, making employment decisions, and dismissing personnel.
4. Directing, through policy, the Superintendent, in his or her charge of the District's administration.
5. Approving the annual budget, tax levies, major expenditures, payment of obligations, annual audit, and other aspects of the District's financial operation.
6. Entering contracts using the public bidding procedure when required.
7. Providing, constructing, controlling, supervising, and maintaining adequate physical facilities.
8. Approving the curriculum, textbooks, and educational services.
9. Evaluating the educational program, and approving School Improvement and District Improvement Plans when they are required to be developed or revised.
10. Establishing and supporting student behavior discipline [PRESSPlus1](#) policies designed to maintain an environment conducive to learning, including hearing individual student suspension or expulsion cases brought before it.
11. Establishing attendance units within the District and assigning students to the schools.
12. Establishing the school year.
13. Visiting District facilities.
14. Providing student transportation services pursuant to State law.
15. Entering into joint agreements with other Boards of Education to establish cooperative educational programs or provide educational facilities.
16. 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 of Education to direct the Superintendent or other equivalent school administrator to comply with the Act's requirements concerning the reporting of child abuse.
17. Communicating the schools' activities and operations to the community and representing the needs and desires of the community in educational matters.

Indemnification

To the extent allowed by law, the Board shall defend, indemnify, and hold harmless School Board members, employees, volunteer personnel (pursuant to 105 ILCS 5/10-22.34, 10-22.34a and 10-22.34b), mentors of certified staff (pursuant to 105 ILCS 5/2-3.53a, 2-3.53b, and 105 ILCS 5/21A-5 *et seq.*), and student teachers who, in the course of discharging their official duties imposed or authorized by law, are sued as parties in a legal proceeding. Nothing herein, however, shall be construed as obligating the Board to defend, indemnify, or hold harmless any person who engages in criminal activity, official misconduct, fraud, intentional or willful and wanton misconduct, or acts beyond the authority properly vested in the individual.

LEGAL REF.:

105 ILCS [5/2-3.25d](#), 5/10, 5/17-1, and 5/27-1.

115 ILCS 5/, [Illinois Educational Labor Relations Act](#).

325 ILCS 5/4, [Abused and Neglected Child Reporting Act](#).

CROSS REF.: 1:10 (School District Legal Status), 1:20 (District Organization, Operations, and Cooperative Agreements), 2:10 (School District Governance), 2:80 (Board Member Oath and Conduct), 2:140 (Communications To and From the Board), 2:210 (Organizational School Board Meeting), 2:240 (Board Policy Development), 4:60 (Purchases and Contracts), 4:70 (Resource Conservation), 4:100 (Insurance Management), 4:110 (Transportation), 4:150 (Facility Management and Building Programs), 5:10 (Equal Employment Opportunity and Minority Recruitment), 5:90 (Abused and Neglected Child Reporting), 6:10 (Educational Philosophy and Objectives), 6:15 (School Accountability), 6:20 (School Year Calendar and Day), 7:10 (Equal

Educational Opportunities), 7:30 (Student Assignment and Intra-District Transfer), 7:190 (Student Behavior), 7:200 (Suspension Procedures), 7:210 (Expulsion Procedures), 8:10 (Connection with the Community), 8:30 (Visitors to and Conduct on School Property)

ADOPTED:June 10, 1996

REVISED:February 20, 2002; December 20, 2006; May 20, 2015

PRESSPlus Comments

PRESSPlus 1. Updated in response to a 5-year review to align with SB 100. **Issue 100, February/March 2019**

Document Status: 5-Year-Review - Needs Review

2:40 Board Member Qualifications

A Board of Education member must be, on the date of election or appointment, a United States citizen at least 18 years of age, a resident of Illinois and the District for at least one year immediately preceding election, and a registered voter. Membership on the Board of Education is restricted to a maximum of 3 members from any congressional township located in the School District.

Reasons making an individual ineligible for Board membership include holding an incompatible office and certain types of State or federal employment. A child sex offender, as defined in State law, is ineligible for Board of Education membership.

LEGAL REF.:

Ill. Constitution, Art. 2, ¶ 1; Art. 4, ¶ 2(e); Art. 6, ¶ 13(b).

105 ILCS 5/10-3 and 5/10-10.

CROSS REF.:2:30 (Board of Education Elections), 2:70 (Vacancies on the Board of Education - Filling Vacancies)

ADOPTED:June 10, 1996; December 15, 1999; February 18, 2004; December 16, 2009

Document Status: 5-Year-Review - Needs Review

2:50 Board Member Term of Office

The term of office for a Board of Education member begins immediately after both of the following occur:

1. The election authority canvasses the votes and declares the winner(s); this occurs within 21 days after the consolidated election held on the first Tuesday in April in odd-numbered years.
2. The successful candidate takes the oath of office as provided in Board policy 2.80, *Board Member Oath and Conduct*.

The term ends 4 years later when the successor assumes office.

LEGAL REF.:

10 ILCS 5/2A-1.1, 5/22-17, and 5/22-18.

105 ILCS 5/10-10, 5/10-16, and 5/10-16.5.

CROSS REF.:2:30 (School District Elections), 2:80 (Board Member Oath and Conduct), 2:210 (Organizational Board of Education Meeting)

ADOPTED:June 10, 1996

REVISED:September 21, 1998; April 17, 2002; April 20, 2005; June 28, 2006; December 20, 2006

Document Status: 5-Year-Review - Needs Review

2:60 Board Member Removal from Office

If a majority of the Board of Education determines that a Board member has willfully failed to perform his or her official duties, it may request the Regional Superintendent to remove such member from office.

LEGAL REF.:

105 ILCS 5/3-15.5.

CROSS REF.:2:70 (Vacancies on the Board of Education - Filling Vacancies)

~~ADOPTED: June 10, 1996~~

Document Status: Draft Update

4:30 Revenue and Investments

Revenue

The Superintendent or designee is responsible for making all claims for property tax revenue, State Aid, special State funds for specific programs, federal funds, and categorical grants.

Investments

The Superintendent shall either appoint a Chief Investment Officer or serve as one. The Chief Investment Officer shall invest money that is not required for current operations, in accordance with this policy and State law.

The Chief Investment Officer and Superintendent shall use the standard of prudence when making investment decisions. They shall use the judgment and care, under circumstances then prevailing, that persons of prudence, discretion, and intelligence exercise in the management of their own affairs, not for speculation, but for investment, considering the safety of their capital as well as its probable income.

Investment Objectives

The objectives for the School District's investment activities are:

1. Safety of Principal - Every investment is made with safety as the primary and over-riding concern. Each investment transaction shall ensure that capital loss, whether from credit or market risk, is avoided.
2. Liquidity - The investment portfolio shall provide sufficient liquidity to pay District obligations as they become due. In this regard, the maturity and marketability of investments shall be considered.
3. Rate of Return - The highest return on investments is sought, consistent with the preservation of principal and prudent investment principles.
4. Diversification - The investment portfolio is diversified as to materials and investments, as appropriate to the nature, purpose, and amount of the funds.

Authorized Investments [PRESSPlus1](#)

The Chief Investment Officer may invest District funds in one or more of the following:

1. Bonds, notes, certificates of indebtedness, treasury bills, or other securities now or hereafter issued, that are guaranteed by the full faith and credit of the United States of America as to principal and interest.
2. Bonds, notes, debentures, or other similar obligations of the United States of America, its agencies, and its instrumentalities.

The term "agencies of the United States of America" includes: (a) the federal land banks, federal intermediate credit banks, banks for cooperative, federal farm credit banks, or any other entity authorized to issue debt obligations under the Farm Credit Act of 1971 and Acts amendatory thereto, (b) the federal home loan banks and the federal home loan mortgage corporation, and (c) any other agency created by Act of Congress.

3. Interest-bearing savings accounts, interest-bearing certificates of deposit or interest-bearing time deposits or any other investments constituting direct obligations of any bank as defined by the Illinois Banking Act.
4. ~~Short term~~ Obligations of corporations organized in the United States with assets exceeding \$500,000,000 if: (a) such obligations are rated at the time of purchase at one of the ~~three~~ ³ highest classifications established by at least ~~two~~ ² standard rating services and that mature not later than ~~270~~ ^{three years} ~~days~~ from the date of purchase, (b) such purchases do not exceed 10% of the corporation's outstanding obligations, and (c) no more than one-third of the District's funds may be invested in short term obligations of corporations. [PRESSPlus2](#)
5. Money market mutual funds registered under the Investment Company Act of 1940, provided that the portfolio of any such money market mutual fund is limited to obligations described in paragraph (1) or (2) and to agreements to repurchase such obligations.
6. Interest-bearing bonds of any county, township, city, village, incorporated town, municipal corporation, school district, the State of Illinois, any other state, or any political subdivision or agency of the State of Illinois or any other state, whether the interest earned is taxable or tax-exempt under federal law. The bonds shall be (a) registered in the name of the municipality, county, or other governmental unit, or held under a custodial agreement at a bank, and (b) rated at the time of purchase within the ~~four~~ ⁴ highest general classifications established by a rating service of nationally recognized expertise

in rating bonds of states and their political subdivisions.

7. Short term discount obligations of the Federal National Mortgage Association or in shares or other forms of securities legally issuable by savings banks or savings and loan associations incorporated under the laws of this State or any other state or under the laws of the United States. Investments may be made only in those savings banks or savings and loan associations, the shares, or investment certificates that are insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation. Any such securities may be purchased at the offering or market price thereof at the time of such purchase. All such securities so purchased shall mature or be redeemable on a date or dates prior to the time when, in the judgment of the Chief Investment Officer, the public funds so invested will be required for expenditure by the District or its governing authority.
8. Dividend-bearing share accounts, share certificate accounts, or class of share accounts of a credit union chartered under the laws of this State or the laws of the United States; provided, however, the principle office of any such credit union must be located within the State of Illinois. Investments may be made only in those credit unions the accounts of which are insured by applicable law.
9. A Public Treasurers' Investment Pool created under Section 17 of the State Treasurer Act. The District may also invest any public funds in a fund managed, operated, and administered by a bank, subsidiary of a bank, or subsidiary of a bank holding company or use the services of such an entity to hold and invest or advise regarding the investment of any public funds.
10. The Illinois School District Liquid Asset Fund Plus.
11. Repurchase agreements of government securities having the meaning set out in the Government Securities Act of 1986, as now or hereafter amended or succeeded, subject to the provisions of said Act and the regulations issued there under. The government securities, unless registered or inscribed in the name of the District, shall be purchased through banks or trust companies authorized to do business in the State of Illinois.

Except for repurchase agreements of government securities that are subject to the Government Securities Act of 1986, as now or hereafter amended or succeeded, the District may not purchase or invest in instruments that constitute repurchase agreements, and no financial institution may enter into such an agreement with or on behalf of the District unless the instrument and the transaction meet all of the following requirements:

- a. The securities, unless registered or inscribed in the name of the District, are purchased through banks or trust companies authorized to do business in the State of Illinois.
 - b. The Chief Investment Officer, after ascertaining which firm will give the most favorable rate of interest, directs the custodial bank to "purchase" specified securities from a designated institution. The "custodial bank" is the bank or trust company, or agency of government, that acts for the District in connection with repurchase agreements involving the investment of funds by the District. The State Treasurer may act as custodial bank for public agencies executing repurchase agreements.
 - c. A custodial bank must be a member bank of the Federal Reserve System or maintain accounts with member banks. All transfers of book-entry securities must be accomplished on a Reserve Bank's computer records through a member bank of the Federal Reserve System. These securities must be credited to the District on the records of the custodial bank and the transaction must be confirmed in writing to the District by the custodial bank.
 - d. Trading partners shall be limited to banks or trust companies authorized to do business in the State of Illinois or to registered primary reporting dealers.
 - e. The security interest must be perfected.
 - f. The public agency enters into a written master repurchase agreement that outlines the basic responsibilities and liabilities of both buyer and seller.
 - g. Agreements shall be for periods of 330 days or less.
 - h. The Chief Investment Officer informs the custodial bank in writing of the maturity details of the repurchase agreement.
 - i. The custodial bank must take delivery of and maintain the securities in its custody for the account of the District and confirm the transaction in writing to the District. The custodial undertaking shall provide that the custodian takes possession of the securities exclusively for the District; that the securities are free of any claims against the trading partner; and that any claims by the custodian are subordinate to the District's claims to rights to those securities.
 - j. The obligations purchased by the District may only be sold or presented for redemption or payment by the fiscal agent bank or trust company holding the obligations upon the written instruction of the Chief Investment Officer.
 - k. The custodial bank shall be liable to the District for any monetary loss suffered by the District due to the failure of the custodial bank to take and maintain possession of such securities.
12. Any investment as authorized by the Public Funds Investment Act, and Acts amendatory thereto. Paragraph 11 supersedes paragraphs 1-10 and controls in the event of conflict.

Except as provided herein, investments may be made only in banks, savings banks, savings and loan associations, or credit unions that are insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation or other approved share insurer.

Selection of Depositories, Investment Managers, Dealers, and Brokers

The Chief Investment Officer shall establish a list of authorized depositories, investment managers, dealers and brokers based upon the creditworthiness, reputation, minimum capital requirements, qualifications under State law, as well as a long history of dealing with public fund entities. The Board will review and approve the list at least annually.

In order to be an authorized depository, each institution must submit copies of the last two sworn statements of resources and liabilities or reports of examination that the institution is required to furnish to the appropriate State or federal agency. Each institution designated as a depository shall, while acting as such depository, furnish the District with a copy of all statements of resources and liabilities or all reports of examination that it is required to furnish to the appropriate State or federal agency.

The above eligibility requirements of a bank to receive or hold public deposits do not apply to investments in an interest-bearing savings account, interest-bearing certificate of deposit, or interest-bearing time deposit if: (1) the District initiates the investment at or through a bank located in Illinois, and (2) the invested public funds are at all times fully insured by an agency or instrumentality of the federal government.

The District may consider a financial institution's record and current level of financial commitment to its local community when deciding whether to deposit funds in that financial institution. The District may consider factors including:

1. For financial institutions subject to the federal Community Reinvestment Act of 1977, the current and historical ratings that the financial institution has received, to the extent that those ratings are publicly available, under the federal Community Reinvestment Act of 1977;
2. Any changes in ownership, management, policies, or practices of the financial institution that may affect the level of the financial institution's commitment to its community;
3. The financial impact that the withdrawal or denial of District deposits might have on the financial institution;
4. The financial impact to the District as a result of withdrawing public funds or refusing to deposit additional public funds in the financial institution; and
5. Any additional burden on the District's resources that might result from ceasing to maintain deposits of public funds at the financial institution under consideration.

Interest

Allow interest to be transferred and placed annually at the District's discretion.

Collateral Requirements

All amounts deposited or invested with financial institutions in excess of any insurance limit shall be collateralized in accordance with the Public Funds Investment Act, 30 ILCS 235/. The Board must approve each collateral agreement.

Safekeeping and Custody Arrangements

The preferred method for safekeeping is to have securities registered in the District's name and held by a third-party custodian. Safekeeping practices should qualify for the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 3, Deposits with Financial Institutions, Investments (including Repurchase Agreements), and Reverse Repurchase Agreements, Category I, the highest recognized safekeeping procedures.

Controls and Report

The Chief Investment Officer shall establish a system of internal controls and written operational procedures to prevent losses arising from fraud, employee error, misrepresentation by third parties, or imprudent employee action.

The Chief Investment Officer shall provide a quarterly investment report to the Board. The report will: (1) assess whether the investment portfolio is meeting the District's investment objectives, (2) identify each security by class or type, book value, income earned, and market value, (3) identify those institutions providing investment services to the District, and (4) include any other relevant information. The investment portfolio's performance shall be measured by appropriate and creditable industry standards for the investment type.

The Board will determine, after receiving the Superintendent's recommendation, which fund is in most need of interest income and the Superintendent shall execute a transfer. This provision does not apply when the use of interest earned on a particular fund is restricted.

Ethics and Conflicts of Interest

The Board and District officials will avoid any investment transaction or practice that in appearance or fact might impair public confidence. Board members are bound by the Board policy 2:100, *Board Member Conflict of Interest*. No District employee having influence on the District's investment decisions shall:

1. Have any interest, directly or indirectly, in any investments in which the District is authorized to invest,
2. Have any interest, directly or indirectly, in the sellers, sponsors, or managers of those investments, or

3. Receive, in any manner, compensation of any kind from any investments in that the agency is authorized to invest.

LEGAL REF.:

30 ILCS 235/.

105 ILCS 5/8-7, 5/10-22.44, 5/17-1, and 5/17-11.

CROSS REF.:2:100 (Board Member Conflict of Interest), 4:10 (Fiscal and Business Management), 4:80 (Accounting and Audits)

ADOPTED:June 10, 1996

REVISED:April 19, 2000; December 16, 2009; May 16, 2012; May 21, 2014

PRESSPlus Comments

PRESSPlus 1. Some attorneys are of the opinion that the Investment of Municipal Funds Act (IMFA) (50 ILCS 340/) authorizes school districts to invest funds in certain tax anticipation warrants. The IMFA applies to counties, park districts, sanitary districts, and other *municipal corporations*. Id. at 340/1. *Municipal corporation* is not specifically defined in the IMFA. Consult with the board attorney and/or bond counsel regarding the authority for such investments and the inclusion of the IMFA in this policy. **Issue 100, February/March 2019**

PRESSPlus 2. Updated in response to an amendment to the Public Funds Investment Act, 30 ILCS 235/2, amended by P.A. 100-752. **Issue 100, February/March 2019**

Document Status: Draft Update

4:100 Insurance Management

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

The insurance program shall include each of the following:

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 of Education 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. Catastrophic accident insurance at the mandated benefit level for student athletes in grades 9 through 12 who sustain an accidental injury while participating in school-sponsored or school-supervised interscholastic athletic events sanctioned by the Ill. High School Association that results in medical expenses in excess of \$50,000. Accident and/or health insurance on a group or individual basis for students in grades kindergarten through 8 participating in any school-sponsored athletic activity.
3. 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.
4. Workers' Compensation to protect individual employees against financial loss in case of a work-related injury, certain types of disease, or death incurred in an employee-related situation.
5. Employee insurance programs.

Student Insurance

The Board shall annually designate a company to offer student accident insurance coverage. The Board does not endorse the plan nor recommend that parents/guardians secure the coverage, and any contract is between the parent(s)/guardian(s) and the company.

LEGAL REF.: [PRESSPlus1](#)

Consolidated Omnibus Budget Reconciliation Act, Pub. L. 99-272, §10001, 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, 5/10-22.34b, and 5/22-15.

215 ILCS 5/, Ill. Insurance Code.

750 ILCS 75/, Ill. Religious Freedom Protection and Civil Union Act.

820 ILCS 305/, Workers' Compensation Act.

ADOPTED: June 10, 1996

REVISED: December 16, 2009; April 16, 2014; May 20, 2015

PRESSPlus Comments

PRESSPlus 1. The Legal References have been updated with a correction and minor style updates. **Issue 100, February/March 2019**

Document Status: Draft Update

4:110 Transportation

The District shall provide free transportation for any student in the District who resides: (1) at a distance of one and one-half miles or more from his or her assigned school, unless the Board of Education has certified to the Illinois State Board of Education that adequate public transportation is available, or (2) if adequate public transportation is not available, within one and one-half miles from his or her assigned school where walking to or from school or to or from a pick-up point or bus stop would constitute a *serious safety hazard* due to either (a) vehicular traffic or rail crossing, and adequate public transportation is not available, or (b) a course or pattern of criminal activity, as defined in the Ill. Streetgang Terrorism Omnibus Prevention Act, 740 ILCS 147/.^{PRESSPlus1} A student's parent(s)/guardian(s) may file a petition with the Board requesting transportation due to the existence of a serious safety hazard. Free transportation service and vehicle adaptation is provided for a special education student if included in the student's individualized educational program. Non-public school students shall be transported in accordance with State law. Homeless students shall be transported in accordance with Section 45/1-15 of the Education for Homeless Children Act. Foster care students shall be transported in accordance with Section 6312(c)(5)(B) of the Elementary and Secondary Education Act.

Bus schedules and routes shall be determined by the Superintendent or designee and shall be altered only with the Superintendent or designee's approval and direction. In setting the routes, the pick-up and discharge points should be as safe for students as possible.

No school employee may transport students in school or private vehicles unless authorized by the administration.

Every vehicle regularly used for the transportation of students must pass safety inspections in accordance with State law and Illinois Department of Transportation regulations. The strobe light on a school bus may be illuminated any time a bus is bearing one or more students. The Superintendent shall implement procedures in accordance with State law for accepting erratic driving reports.

All contracts for charter bus services must contain the clause prescribed by State law regarding criminal background checks for bus drivers.

Pre-Trip and Post-Trip Vehicle Inspection

The Superintendent or designee shall develop and implement a pre-trip and post-trip inspection procedure to ensure that the school bus driver: (1) tests the two-way radio or cellular radio telecommunication device and ensures that it is functioning properly before the bus is operated, and (2) walks to the rear of the bus before leaving the bus at the end of each route, work shift, or work day, to check the bus for children or other passengers in the bus.

LEGAL REF.:

20 U.S.C. §6312(c)(5)(B), Elementary and Secondary Education Act, 20 U.S.C. §6312(c)(5)(B).

42 U.S.C. §11431 et seq., McKinney-Vento Homeless Assistance Act, 42 U.S.C. §11431 et seq..

105 ILCS 5/10-22.22 and 5/29-1 et seq.

105 ILCS 45/1-15 and /1-17.

625 ILCS 5/1-148.3a-5, 5/1-182, 5/11-1414.1, 5/12-813, 5/12-813.1, 5/12-815, 5/12-816, 5/12-821, and 5/13-109.

23 Ill.Admin.Code §§1.510 and 226.750; Part 120.

92 Ill.Admin.Code §Part 440-3.

CROSS REF.: 4:170 (Safety), 5:100 (Staff Development Program), 5:120 (Employee Ethics; Conduct; and Conflict of Interest), 5:280 (Educational Support Personnel - Duties and Qualifications), 6:140 (Education of Homeless Children), 6:170 (Title I Programs), 7:220 (Bus Conduct)

ADOPTED: June 10, 1996

REVISED: April 19, 2000; April 21, 2004; February 20, 2008; February 17, 2010; May 20, 2015; December 14, 2016; December 20, 2017

PRESSPlus Comments

PRESSPlus 1. Updated to incorporate an amendment to 105 ILCS 5/29-3, amended by P.A. 100-1142. The Ill. Streetgang Terrorism Omnibus Prevention Act defines *course or pattern of criminal activity* as two or more gang-related criminal offenses committed in whole or in part within Illinois when: (1) one or more of the offenses was committed after 1-1-93, (2) both offenses were committed within five years of each other; and (3) at least one offense involved a felony or forcible felony under the Ill. Criminal Code of 1961 or 2012. 740 ILCS 147/10. It also includes criminal defacement of property that includes a streetgang sign or symbol. Id. The determination as to what constitutes a *serious safety hazard* due to a *course or pattern of criminal activity* under 105 ILCS 5/29-3 is made by the board, in accordance with guidelines determined by local law enforcement, in consultation with the State Superintendent of Education. **Issue 100, February/March 2019**

Document Status: Draft Update

4:150 Facility Management and Building Programs

The Superintendent shall manage the District's facilities and grounds as well as facility construction and building programs in accordance with the law, the standards set forth in this policy, and other applicable Board of Education policies. The Superintendent or designee shall facilitate: (1) inspections of schools by the Regional Superintendent and State Fire Marshal or designee, and (2) review of plans and specifications for future construction or alterations of a school if requested by the relevant municipality, county (if applicable), or fire protection district, and (3) compliance with the 10-year safety survey process required by the School Code. [PRESSPlus1](#)

Standards for Managing Buildings and Grounds

All District buildings and grounds shall be adequately maintained in order to provide an appropriate, safe, and energy efficient physical environment for learning and teaching. The Superintendent or designee shall provide the Board with periodic reports on maintenance data and projected maintenance needs that include cost analysis. Prior Board approval is needed for all renovations or permanent alterations to buildings or grounds when the total cost will exceed \$5,000, including the cost equivalent of staff time. This policy is not intended to discourage efforts to improve the appearance of buildings or grounds that are consistent with the designated use of those buildings and grounds.

Standards for Green Cleaning

For each District school with 50 or more students, the Superintendent or designee shall establish and supervise a green cleaning program that complies with the guidelines established by the Illinois Green Government Coordinating Council.

Standards for Facility Construction and Building Programs

As appropriate, the Board will authorize a comprehensive study to determine the need for facility construction and expansion. On an annual basis, the Superintendent or designee shall provide the Board with projected facility needs, enrollment trends, and other data impacting facility use. Board approval is needed for all new facility construction and expansion.

When making decisions pertaining to design and construction of school facilities, the Board will confer with members of the staff and community, the Ill. State Board of Education, and educational and architectural consultants, as it deems appropriate. The Board's facility goals are to:

1. Integrate facilities planning with other aspects of planning and goal-setting.
2. Base educational specifications for school buildings on identifiable student needs.
3. Design buildings for sufficient flexibility to permit new or modified programs.
4. Design buildings for maximum potential for community use.
5. Meet or exceed all safety requirements.
6. Meet requirements on the accessibility of school facilities to disabled persons as specified in State and federal law.
7. Provide for low maintenance costs and energy efficiency.

Naming Buildings and Facilities

Recognizing that the name for a school building, facility, or ground or field reflects on its public image, the Board's primary consideration will be to select a name that enhances the credibility and stature of the school or facility. Any request to name or rename an existing facility should be submitted to the Board. When a facility is to be named or renamed, the Board President will appoint a special committee to consider nominations and make a recommendation, along with supporting rationale, to the Board. The Board will make the final selection. The Superintendent or designee may name a room or designate some area on a school's property in honor of an individual or group that has performed outstanding service to the school without using the process in this policy.

LEGAL REF.:

42 U.S.C. §12101 et seq., Americans with Disabilities Act of 1990, implemented by 28 C.F.R. Parts 35 and 36.

20 ILCS 3130/, Green Buildings Act.

105 ILCS 5/2-3.12, 5/10-20.49, 5/10-22.36, 5/10-20.6360 (P.A. 100-163, final citation pending), and 5/17-2.11.

105 ILCS 140/, Green Cleaning Schools Act.

105 ILCS 230/, School Construction Law.

410 ILCS 25/, Environmental Barriers Act.

820 ILCS 130/, Prevailing Wage Act.

23 Ill.Admin.Code Part 151, School Construction Program; Part 180, Health/Life Safety Code for Public Schools; and Part 2800, Green Cleaning for Elementary and Secondary Schools.

71 Ill.Admin.Code Part 400, Ill. Accessibility Code.

CROSS REF.: 2:150 (Committees), 2:170 (Procurement of Architectural, Engineering, and Land Surveying Services), 4:60 (Purchases and Contracts), 8:70 (Accommodating Individuals with Disabilities)

ADOPTED: June 10, 1996

REVISED: August 10, 2008; May 20, 2015; December 20, 2017

PRESSPlus Comments

PRESSPlus 1. Updated for continuous improvement to incorporate the 10-year life safety survey requirement for school buildings. 105 ILCS 5/2-3.12 and 23 Ill.Admin.Code Part 180 contain the school building code and Health/Life and Safety Code for Public Schools (HLS Code), respectively. The board must hire a licensed architect or engineer to conduct a decennial inspection of its school buildings and produce a 10-year safety survey report, which is submitted to the Regional Superintendent (ROE) or Intermediate Service Center (ISC) and the State Superintendent for approval. The board must also report to the ROE or ISC annually on its completion of the report recommendations to comply with the HLS Code. See the Health Life Safety Handbook at www.isbe.net/Pages/Health-and-Life-Safety.aspx for more information about the safety survey process. **Issue 100, February/March 2019**

Document Status: Draft Update

4:160 Environmental Quality of Buildings and Grounds

Hazardous Materials

The Superintendent shall take all reasonable measures to protect the safety of District personnel, students, and visitors on District premises from risks associated with hazardous materials, including pesticides, and infectious materials.

LEGAL REF.:

29 C.F.R. §1910.1030, Occupational Exposure to Bloodborne Pathogens, as adopted by the Illinois Department of Labor, 56 Ill.Admin.Code §350.300(e).700(b). [PRESSPlus1](#)

29 C.F.R. §1910.1200, Occupational Safety and Health Administration Hazard Communication Standards, as adopted by 820 ILCS 255/1.5, Toxic Substances Disclosure to Employees Act.

20 ILCS 3130/, Green Buildings Act.

105 ILCS 5/10-20.17a; 5/10-20.48-135/; and.

105 ILCS 135/, Toxic Art Supplies in Schools Act.

105 ILCS 140/, Green Cleaning School Act.

225 ILCS 235/, Structural Pest Control Act.

415 ILCS 65/, Lawn Care Products Application and Notice Act.

820 ILCS 255/, Toxic Substances Disclosure to Employees Act. (*inoperative*)

23 Ill.Admin.Code §1.330-~~Toxic Materials Training~~.

CROSS REF.:4:150 (Facility Management and Building Programs), 4:170 (Safety)

ADOPTED:June 10, 1996

REVISED:October 20, 1999; June 13, 2001; June 27, 2007; May 20, 2015

PRESSPlus Comments

PRESSPlus 1. The prior citation was repealed and renumbered. **Issue 100, February/March 2019**

Document Status: Draft Update

5:330 Sick Days, Vacation, Holidays, and Leaves

Sick Days

Full or part-time educational support personnel who work at least 600 hours per year receive 12 paid sick leave days per year. Part-time employees will receive sick leave pay equivalent to their regular workday. Unused sick leave shall accumulate to a maximum allowed by statute, including the leave of the current year. All sick leave accrued shall be based on the following criteria:

Sick Days for 12-Month Employees

Employment Dates	TOTAL Sick Days	# Sick Days That May Be Used for Personal Leave Annually
July 1 - July 31 (Start Date - First Year of Employment)	12 Days	2 Days
August 1 - October 31 (Start Date -- First Year of Employment)	9 Days	1 Day
November 1 - January 31 (Start Date -- First Year of Employment)	7 Days	1 Day
February 1 - April 30 (Start Date -- First Year of Employment)	4 Days	0 Days
May 1 - June 30 (Start Date -- First Year of Employment)	2 Days	0 Days
July 1 - June 30 (First FULL Year of Employment)	12 Days	2 Days
July 1 - June 30 (2nd - 10th Year of Employment)	12 Days	2 Days
July 1 - June 30 (After 10 Years of Employment)	12 Days	2 Days

- There is a probationary period during the first 90 days of employment. No sick days or personal leave may be used (Sick Day = Dock Day).
- During the first FULL year of employment, an employee will receive 12 sick days.
- Every year after = 12 sick days.
- Sick days may be used in either full day or half day increments (1.0 or .5).
- Sick days may be used for personal leave each school year as indicated on the above chart.
- A sick day used for personal leave may be taken in half day increments.
- No reason for personal leave need be given.
- Requests for personal leave shall be considered in the order they are received in the District Office.
- A sick day used for personal leave shall not occur during parent/teacher conference days, teacher institute days, or when the request extends winter break, spring break, or other designated holidays.

- Written advance notice of the request for personal leave shall be submitted to the Superintendent or his/her designee as soon as possible, but not less than twenty-four hours before the requested leave day.

Holidays

School District 12-month employees will be paid for, but will not be required to work on the following days, provided they are holidays on the school calendar:

<i>New Year's Day</i>	<i>Labor Day</i>
<i>Martin Luther King Jr.'s Birthday</i>	<i>Columbus Day</i>
<i>Abraham Lincoln's Birthday</i>	<i>Veteran's Day</i>
<i>Good Friday</i>	<i>Thanksgiving Day</i>
<i>Memorial Day</i>	<i>Christmas Day</i>
<i>Independence Day</i>	

The District may require educational support personnel to work on a school holiday during an emergency or for the continued operation and maintenance of facilities or property.

Vacation

Only 12-month employees receive paid vacation. In order to qualify for a paid vacation, personnel must be employed 40 hours per week for 52 weeks. All vacation accrual shall be based on the following criteria:

Vacation Days for 12-Month Employees

Employment Dates	Vacation Days
July 1 - July 31 (Start Date - First year of employment)	5 Days
August 1 - October 31 (Start Date -- First Year of Employment)	4 Days
November 1 - January 31 (Start Date -- First Year of Employment)	3 Days
February 1 - April 30 (Start Date -- First Year of Employment)	2 Days
May 1 - June 30 (Start Date -- First Year of Employment)	1 Day
July 1 - June 30 (First FULL Year of Employment)	5 Days
July 1 - June 30 (2nd - 10th Year of Employment)	10 Days
July 1 - June 30 (After 10 Years of Employment)	15 Days

- There is a probationary period during the first 90 days of employment. No vacation days may be used.
- During the first FULL year of employment, an employee will receive 5 days of vacation. Thereafter, 10 vacation days are available through the employee's tenth year of employment.
- After completing ten years of service to the District, an employee will receive 15 days of vacation per year.
- An employee may carry over up to 5 days of vacation per year. If an employee wishes to carry over more than 5 days, preapproval from the Superintendent is required.
- Vacation days may be used in either full day or half day increments (1.0 or .5).

School Visitation Leave

Educational support personnel may receive school visitation leave on the same terms and conditions granted professional staff.

Leave for Victims of Domestic or Sexual Violence

Educational support personnel receive a leave for victims of domestic or sexual violence on the same terms and conditions granted professional staff.

Child Bereavement Leave

Educational support personnel receive child bereavement leave on the same terms and conditions granted professional staff.

Leave to Serve as an Election Judge

Educational support personnel receive a leave to serve as an election judge on the same terms and conditions granted professional staff.

LEGAL REF.:

20 ILCS 1805/30.1 et seq.

105 ILCS 5/10-20.7b, 5/24-2, and 5/24-6.

820 ILCS 147 ~~and 180/~~, School Visitation Rights Act.

820 ILCS 154/, Child Bereavement Leave Act.

820 ILCS 180/, Victims' Economic Security and Safety Act.

School Dist. 151 v. ISBE, 154 Ill.App.3d 375 (1st Dist. 1987); Elder v. Sch. Dist. No.127 1/2, 60 Ill.App.2d 56 (1st Dist. 1965).

CROSS REF.: 5:180 (Temporary Illness or Temporary Incapacity), 5:185 (Family and Medical Leave), 5:250 (Leaves of Absence)

ADOPTED: June 10, 1996

REVISED: October 20, 1999; August 21, 2002; April 21, 2004; May 16, 2012; May 20, 2015; October 21, 2015; December 14, 2016

Document Status: Draft Update

6:15 School Accountability

According to the Illinois General Assembly, the primary purpose of schooling is the transmission of knowledge and culture through which students learn in areas necessary to their continuing development and entry into the world of work. To fulfill that purpose, the Ill. State Board of Education (ISBE) prepared State Goals for Learning with accompanying Illinois Learning Standards.

The Board of Education gives priority in the allocation of resources, including funds, time, personnel, and facilities, to fulfilling this purpose.

Quality Assurance

The Board continuously monitors student achievement and the quality of the District's work. The Superintendent shall supervise the following quality assurance components, in accordance with State law and ISBE rules, and continuously keep the Board informed:

1. Prepare each school's annual recognition application and quality assurance appraisal, whether internal or external, to assess each school's continuous school improvement.
2. Continuously assess the District's and each school's overall performance in terms of both academic success and equity. This includes, without limitation, a thorough analysis of ISBE's balanced accountability measure and each school's Multiple Measure Index and corresponding Annual Measurable Objective provided by ISBE.
3. If applicable, develop District and School Improvement Plans, present them for Board approval, and supervise their implementation.
4. Prepare a school report card, present it at a regular Board meeting, and disseminate it as provided in State law.
5. In accordance with [See: 105 ILCS 5/2-3.153 of the School Code](#), annually administer [at least biennially](#) a [climate survey of learning conditions](#) on the instructional environment within the school to, at minimum, students in grades [4](#) through 12 and teachers. [PRESSPlus1](#)

The Superintendent shall make regular assessment reports to the Board, including projections whether the District and each school is or will be making adequate yearly progress as defined in State law. The Superintendent shall seek Board approval for each District and/or School Improvement Plan and otherwise when necessary or advisable.

LEGAL REF.:

105 ILCS 5/2-3.25, 5/2-3.25a, 5/2-3.25b, 5/2-3.25c, [5/2-3.25d](#), 5/2-3.25d-5, 5/2-3.25e-5, 5/2-3.25f, 5/2-3.25f-5, 5/2-3.63, 5/2-3.64a-5, [5/2-3.153](#), 5/10-21.3a, and 5/27-1.

23 Ill.Admin.Code Part 1, Subpart A: Recognition Requirements.

CROSS REF.:6:170 (Title I Programs), 6:340 (Student Testing and Assessment Program), 7:10 (Equal Educational Opportunities)

ADOPTED:June 10, 1996

REVISED:October 20, 1999; August 18, 2004; October 21, 2015; December 16, 2015; December 14, 2016

PRESSPlus Comments

PRESSPlus 1. Updated in response to 105 ILCS 5/2-3.153, amended by P.A. 100-1046, requiring that school climate surveys be administered annually rather than biennially to students in grades 4-12. **Issue 100, February/March 2019.**

Document Status: 5-Year-Review - Needs Review

6:65 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/.

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 (Prevention of and Response to Bullying, Intimidation, and Harassment), 7:250 (Student Support Services)

~~ADOPTED:October 20, 2004~~

Document Status: Draft Update

6:185 Remote Educational Program

The Superintendent may develop, maintain, and supervise a remote educational program consistent with 105 ILCS 5/Section 10-29 of the School Code. The remote educational program shall provide an opportunity for qualifying students to participate in an educational program delivered by the District in a location outside of a school.

The remote educational program shall:

1. Align its curriculum with the Illinois State Learning Standards and Board policies 6:10, *Educational Philosophy and Objectives* and 6:15, *School Accountability*.
2. Offer instruction and educational experiences consistent with those given to students at the same grade level in the District through compliance with Board policies 6:30, *Organization of Instruction* and 6:300, *Graduation Requirements*.
3. Provide instructors that meet the teacher qualifications in Board policy 5:190, *Teacher Qualifications*. Instructors are responsible for the following elements of the program:
 - a. Planning instruction,
 - b. Diagnosing learning needs,
 - c. Prescribing content delivery through class activities,
 - d. Assessing learning,
 - e. Reporting outcomes to administrators and parents/guardians, and
 - f. Evaluating the effects of instruction.
4. Provide a remote educational program anytime during the period of time from and including the opening date to the closing date of the District's regular school term. It may operate on any calendar day, notwithstanding whether it is a student attendance day or institute day on the School District's calendar or any other provision of law restricting instruction on that day. The District's regular school term is established by Board policies 2:20, *Powers and Duties of the Board of Education; Indemnification*, and 6:20, *School Year Calendar and Day*. The remote educational program may be offered outside of the regular school term as part of any authorized summer school program.
5. Calculate the Establish a system to determine student participation number of clock hours a student participates in instruction in alignment with Board policy 6:20, *School Year Calendar and Day*. [PRESSPlus1](#)
6. Limit participation to students who are juniors or seniors or demonstrate individual educational need(s). Approval of students in the program will be on a space-available basis.
7. Authorize the Superintendent or designee to approve students for participation in the program when the student shows evidence of:
 - a. Enrollment in the District pursuant to Board policies 7:60, *Residence* and 7:30, *Student Assignment and Intra-District Transfer*.
 - b. Prior approval from their individualized educational program (IEP) team, if applicable.
 - c. How the remote educational program best serves the student's individual learning needs.
 - d. A consistent, appropriate attendance record, no disciplinary record, and a 2.5 minimum grade point average.
8. Include a process for developing and approving a written remote educational plan for each student participating in the program.
9. Require students to complete their participation in the program within 12 months, unless the student's participation is extended by the District.
10. Require students to participate in all assessments administered by the District pursuant to State and federal law and Board policy 6:340, *Student Testing and Assessment Program*.
11. Align with the requirements of Board policy 7:340, *Student Records*.
12. Comply with other State and federal laws and align with all applicable Board policies. This includes the Superintendent submitting a copy of this policy to the Ill. State Board of Education along with any amendments to it and any data on student participation.
13. Be monitored by the Board pursuant to Board policy 2:240, *Board Policy Development*, and included as a topic for discussion in the annual report required by Board policy 6:10, *Educational Philosophy and Objectives*. It shall include a discussion of the process for renewal of the program when applicable.

LEGAL REF.:

105 ILCS 5/10-29.

23 Ill.Admin.Code §226.360.

CROSS REF.:2:20 (Powers and Duties of the Board of Education; Indemnification), 2:240 (Board Policy Development), 5:190 (Teacher Qualifications), 6:10 (Educational Philosophy and Objectives), 6:15 (School Accountability), 6:20 (School Year Calendar and Day), 6:30 (Organization of Instruction), 6:300 (Graduation Requirements), 6:340 (Student Testing and Assessment Program), 7:30 (Student Assignment and Intra-District Transfer), 7:60 (Residence), 7:340 (Student Records)

ADOPTED:December 16, 2015

PRESSPlus Comments

PRESSPlus 1. Updated in response to 105 ILCS 5/10-29(a)(1)(E), amended by P.A. 100-1046. Student participation through a remote educational program meeting the requirements of 105 ILCS 5/10-29 may be claimed for evidence-based funding purposes for instruction under 105 ILCS 5/18-8.15 on any calendar day. Alternatively, a remote educational program may also be used for instruction delivered to a student in the home or other location outside of a school building that is not claimed for evidence-based funding purposes. **Issue 100, February/March 2019**

Document Status: 5-Year-Review - Needs Review

7:185 Teen Dating Violence Prohibited

Engaging in teen dating violence that takes place at school, on school property, at school-sponsored activities, or in vehicles used for school-provided transportation is prohibited. For purposes of this policy, the term *teen dating violence* occurs whenever a student who is 10 to 19 years of age uses or threatens to use physical, mental, or emotional abuse to control an individual in the dating relationship; or uses or threatens to use sexual violence in the dating relationship.

The Superintendent or designee shall develop and maintain a program to respond to incidents of teen dating violence that:

1. Fully implements and enforces each of the following Board policies:
 - a. 7:20, *Harassment of Students Prohibited*. This policy prohibits any person from harassing, intimidating, or bullying a student based on the student's actual or perceived characteristics of sex; sexual orientation; gender identity; and gender-related identity or expression (this policy includes more protected statuses).
 - b. 7:180, *Prevention of and Response to Bullying, Intimidation, and Harassment*. This policy prohibits students from engaging in bullying, intimidation, and harassment at school, school-related events and electronically. Prohibited conduct includes threats, stalking, physical violence, sexual harassment, sexual violence, theft, public humiliation, destruction of property, or retaliation for asserting or alleging an act of bullying.
2. Encourages anyone with information about incidents of teen dating violence to report them to any of the following individuals:
 - a. Any school staff member. School staff shall respond to incidents of teen dating violence by following the District's established procedures for the prevention, identification, investigation, and response to bullying and school violence.
 - b. The Nondiscrimination Coordinator, Building Principal, Assistant Building Principal, Dean of Students, or a Complaint Manager identified in policy 7:20, *Harassment of Students Prohibited*.
3. Incorporates age-appropriate instruction in grades 7 through 12, in accordance with the District's comprehensive health education program in Board policy 6:60, *Curriculum Content*. This includes incorporating student social and emotional development into the District's educational program as required by State law and in alignment with Board policy 6:65, *Student Social and Emotional Development*.
4. Incorporates education for school staff, as recommended by the Nondiscrimination Coordinator, Building Principal, Assistant Building Principal, Dean of Students, or a Complaint Manager.
5. Notifies students and parents/guardians of this policy.

Incorporated

by Reference:7:180-AP1, (Prevention, Identification, Investigation, and Response to Bullying)

LEGAL REF.:

105 ILCS 110/3.10.

CROSS REF.:2:240 (Board Policy Development), 5:100 (Staff Development Program), 5:230 (Maintaining Student Discipline), 6:60 (Curriculum Content), 6:65 (Student Social and Emotional Development), 7:20 (Harassment of Students Prohibited), 7:180 (Prevention of and Response to Bullying, Intimidation, and Harassment), 7:190 (Student Behavior), 7:220 (Bus Conduct), 7:230 (Misconduct by Students with Disabilities), 7:240 (Conduct Code for Participants in Extracurricular Activities)

ADOPTED:April 16, 2014

Document Status: 5-Year-Review - Needs Review

8:95 Parental Involvement

In order to assure collaborative relationships between students' families and the Board of Education and District personnel, and to enable parent(s)/guardian(s) to become active partners in education, the Superintendent shall develop and implement administrative procedures to:

1. Keep parent(s)/guardian(s) thoroughly informed about their child's school and education.
2. Encourage involvement in their child's school and education.
3. Establish effective two-way communication between all families and the Board of Education and District personnel.
4. Seek the advice of parent(s)/guardian(s) on school governance issues and methods to fulfill the District's educational mission.
5. Inform parents/guardians on how they can assist their children's learning.

The Superintendent shall periodically report to the Board on the implementation of this policy.

CROSS REF.:6:170 (Title I Programs), 6:250 (Community Resource Persons and Volunteers), 8:10 (Connection with the Community), 8:90 (Parent Organizations and Booster Clubs)

ADOPTED: June 10, 1996

Document Status: Draft Update - New

4:190 Targeted School Violence Prevention Program

New/Unpublished Section

Threats and acts of targeted school violence harm the District's environment and school community, diminishing students' ability to learn and a school's ability to educate. [PRESSPlus1](#) Providing students and staff with access to a safe and secure District environment is an important Board goal. While it is not possible for the District to completely eliminate threats in its environment, a Targeted School Violence Prevention Program (Program) using the collective efforts of local school officials, staff, students, families, and the community helps the District reduce these risks to its environment.

The Superintendent or designee shall develop and implement the Program. [PRESSPlus2](#) The Program oversees the maintenance of a District environment that is conducive to learning and working by identifying, assessing, classifying, responding to, and managing threats and acts of targeted school violence. The Program shall be part of the District's Comprehensive Safety and Security Plan, required by Board policy 4:170, *Safety*, and shall:

1. Establish a District-level School Violence Prevention Team to: (a) develop a District-level Targeted School Violence Prevention Plan, and (b) oversee the District's Building-level Threat Assessment Team(s). [PRESSPlus3](#)
2. Establish Building-level Threat Assessment Team(s) to assess and intervene with individuals whose behavior may pose a threat to safety. This team may serve one or more schools.
3. Comply with State and federal law and align with Board policies.

The Local Governmental and Governmental Employees Tort Immunity Act protects the District from liability. The Program does not: (1) replace the care of a physician licensed to practice medicine in all of its branches or a licensed medical practitioner or professional trained in violence prevention, assessments and counseling services, (2) extend beyond available resources within the District, (3) extend beyond the school day and/or school-sponsored events, or (4) guarantee or ensure the safety of students, District staff, or visitors. [PRESSPlus4](#)

LEGAL REF.:

105 ILCS 5/10-20.14, 5/10-21.7, 5/10-27.1A, 5/10-27.1B, 5/24-24, and 5/27-23.7.

105 ILCS 128/, School Safety Drill Act.

745 ILCS 10/, Local Governmental and Governmental Employees Tort Immunity Act.

29 Ill.Admin.Code Part 1500.

CROSS REF.: 2:240 (Board Policy Development), 4:170 (Safety), 5:90 (Abused and Neglected Child Reporting), 5:100 (Staff Development Program), 5:230 (Maintaining Student Discipline), 6:65 (Student Social and Emotional Development), 7:140 (Search and Seizure), 6:270 (Guidance and Counseling Program), 7:150 (Agency and Police Interviews), 7:180 (Prevention of and Response to Bullying, Intimidation, and Harassment), 7:185 (Teen Dating Violence Prohibited), 7:190 (Student Behavior), 7:250 (Student Support Services), 7:290 (Suicide and Depression Awareness and Prevention), 7:340 (Student Records), 8:30 (Visitors to and Conduct on School Property), 8:100 (Relations with Other Organizations and Agencies)

PRESSPlus Comments

PRESSPlus 1. This policy is optional. It contains items from *Threat Assessment in Virginia Public Schools: Model Policies, Procedures, and Guidelines*, Second Edition (August 2016), Virginia Center for School and Campus Safety, Virginia Dept. of Criminal Justice Services, at: www.dcjs.virginia.gov/sites/dcjs.virginia.gov/files/publications/law-enforcement/threat-assessment-model-policies-procedures-and-guidelinespdf.pdf. *Threat Assessment in Virginia Public Schools* is based upon a synthesis of established research and recognized standards of practice regarding threat assessment and management in school and workplace settings, including *Threat Assessment in Schools: A Guide to Managing Threatening Situations and to Creating Safe School Climates*, a 2002 publication of the U.S. Secret Service and the U.S. Dept. of Education, at: www.secretservice.gov/data/protection/ntac/ssi_guide.pdf.

Boards are authorized to adopt a policy on targeted school violence prevention programs even though State and federal law provide little guidance. Adopting a policy that addresses targeted school violence prevention provides (a) a way for boards to monitor that it is being done, and (b) an opportunity for each board and the superintendent to examine all current policies, collective bargaining agreements, and administrative procedures on this subject.

Before adoption of this policy, each board may want to have a conversation with the superintendent to determine whether local

conditions and resources and current practices will support full implementation of this policy and its accompanying administrative procedures. Its goals and program will be most effective when they reflect local conditions and circumstances. Please see the Issue 100 PRESS Update Memo for more information and for a complete listing of the accompanying sample procedures and exhibits for this policy. **Issue 100, February/March 2019**

PRESSPlus 2. Ensuring school safety begins with establishing a comprehensive targeted school violence prevention program, which “includes forming a multidisciplinary threat assessment team, establishing central reporting mechanisms, identifying behaviors of concern, defining the threshold for law enforcement intervention, identifying risk management strategies, promoting safe school climates, and providing training to stakeholders.” *Enhancing School Safety Using a Threat Assessment Model: An Operational Guide for Preventing Targeted School Violence*, published by the U.S. Secret Service, at: www.dhs.gov/sites/default/files/publications/18_0711_USSS_NTAC-Enhancing-School-Safety-Guide.pdf. **Issue 100, February/March 2019**

PRESSPlus 3. The establishment of threat assessment teams in K-12 public schools is Recommendation #1 of the *Recommendations of the Illinois Terrorism Task Force School Safety Working Group*, presented to the Office of the Governor on 4-5-18, at: www.iasb.com/safety/. Illinois higher education institutions have required threat assessment teams since the passage of the Campus Security Enhancement Act of 2008 (110 ILCS 12/20(b)(2), eff. 1-1-09) in response to the shootings that took place at Virginia Polytechnic Institute and State University on 4-16-07 and Northern Illinois University on 2-14-08. **Issue 100, February/March 2019**

PRESSPlus 4. **Consult the board attorney for guidance concerning liability in this area.** Except for cases of willful and wanton conduct, the Local Governmental and Governmental Employees Tort Immunity Act (TIA) likely protects districts from liability for failure to properly identify and/or respond to a student’s behavior that results in injury or suicide. See 745 ILCS 10/3-108 and *Grant v. Board of Trustees of Valley View School Dist. No. 365-U*, 286 Ill.App.3d 642 (3rd Dist. 1997). Every situation is fact specific, and the issues require careful evaluation. A disclaimer, such as the one presented here, may not be sufficient. A district may take several actions, after discussion with its board attorney, to minimize liability, such as adding limiting phrases and ensuring other policies are followed.

In addition to the TIA, school officials and districts may also be entitled to qualified immunity in civil rights lawsuits that seek to hold them liable for a suicide. For further discussion, see f/n 13 in policy 7:290, *Suicide and Depression Awareness and Prevention*. **Issue 100, February/March 2019**

