6:15 School Accountability

The Board of Education gives priority in the allocation of resources, including funds, time, personnel, and facilities, to ensure the transmission of knowledge and culture through which students learn in areas necessary to their continuing development and entry into the world of work.

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 II. State Board of Education (ISBE) rules, and continuously keep the Board informed:

- 1. Preparing 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. Preparing a school report card, and presenting it at a regular Board meeting, and disseminating it as provided in State law.
- 4. In accordance with 105 ILCS 5/2-3.153, annually administer a climate survey on the instructional environment within the school to, at minimum, students in grades 4 through 8 and teachers.

Student Achievement Accountability Plan

The Student Achievement Accountability Plan charts a course for District-wide and building level accountability by identifying specific goals for the improvement of K-8 student achievement. The Plan is a local tool developed in District 90 which represents an additional process of assessment and evaluation in a community already committed to the highest standards of educational excellence.

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 DEE

105 LCS 5/2-3.25, 5/2-3.25a, 5/2-3.25b, 5/2-3.25c, 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, 5/10-17a, PRESSPILe1 5/10-21.3a, and 5/27-1

23 II, Admin. Code Part 1, Subpart A. Recognition Requirements.

CROSS REF.: 6:170 (Title 1 Programs), 6:340 (Student Testing and Assessment Program), 7:10 (Equal Educational Opportunities)

PRESSPlus Comments

PRESSPlus 1. 105 ILCS 5/10-17a, amended by P.A.s 101-68, 102-294, eff. 1-1-22 (data on the number of incidents of violence that occurred on school grounds or during school-related activities and that resulted in an out-of-school suspension, exputsion, or removal to an alternative setting), 102-694, eff. 7-1-22 (the number of teachers who are National Board Certified Teachers, disaggregated by race and ethnicity), and 102-539 (school report card deliveries delayed until 12-31 in years when the Governor declares a public health emergency). Issue 108, November 2021

6:20 School Year Calendar and Day

School Calendar

The Board of Education, upon the Superintendent's recommendation and subject to State regulations, annually establishes the dates for opening and closing classes, teacher institutes and in-services, the length and dates of vacations, and the days designated as legal school holidays. The school calendar shall have a minimum of 185 days to ensure 176 days of actual student attendance.

Commemorative Holidays

The teachers and students shall devote a portion of the school day on each commemorative holiday designated in the School Code to study and honor the commemorated person or occasion. The Board of Education may, from time to time, designate a regular school day as a commemorative holiday.

The Board of Education establishes the length of the school day with the recommendation of the Superintendent and subject to State law requirements. The Superintendent or designee shall ensure observances required by State law are followed during each day of school attendance.

105 LCS 5/10-19, 5/10-19.05, 5/10-20.56, 5/10-24.46, 5/10-30, 5/18-12, 5/18-12.5, 5/24-2, 5/27-3, 5/27-18, 5/27-19, 5/27-20, 5/27-20.1, 5/27-20.2, and 20/1.

10 JLCS 5/11-4.1.

5 ILCS 490/, State Commemorative Dates Act. PRESSPtus1

23 II.Admin.Code §1.420(f).

Metzl v. Leininger, 850 F.Supp. 740 (N.D. II. 1994), affd by 57 F.3d 618 (7th Cir. 1995).

CROSS REF.: 2:20 (Powers and Duties of the Board of Education; Indemnification), 4:180 (Pandemic Preparedness; Management; and Recovery), 5:200 (Terms and Conditions of Employment and Dismissal), 5:330 (Sick Days, Vacation, Holidays, and Leaves), 6:60 (Curriculum Content), 6:70 (Teaching About Religions), 7:90 (Release During School Hours)

PRESSPlus Comments

PRESSPlus 1. The Legal References are updated. Issue 108, November 2021

Document Status: Draft Update - New To District

6:50 School Wellness

New/Unpublished Section

Student wellness, including good nutrition and physical activity, shall be promoted in the District's educational program, school-based activities, and meal programs. PRESSPLET This policy shall be interpreted consistently with Section 204 of the Child Nutrition and WIO Reauther authorized and the Healthy Heager Free Kids Action 2010.

The Superintendent will ensure:

- 1. Each school building complies with this policy;
- 2. The policy is available to the community on an annual basis through copies of or online access to the Board Policy Manual; and
- 3. The community is informed about the progress of this policy's implementation.

Goals for Nutrition Education and Nutrition Promotion

The goals for addressing nutrition education and nutrition promotion include the following:

- Schools will support and promote sound nutrition for students.
- Schools will foster the positive relationship between sound nutrition, physical activity, and the capacity of students to develop and learn.
- Nutrition education will be part of the District's comprehensive health education curriculum. See Board policy 6:60, Curriculum Content.

Goals for Physical Activity

The goals for addressing physical activity include the following:

- Schools will support and promote an active lifestyle for students.
- Physical education will be taught in all grades and shall include a developmentally planned and sequential curriculum that fosters the development of movement skills, enhances health-related fitness, increases students' knowledge, offers direct opportunities to learn how to work cooperatively in a group setting, and encourages healthy habits and attitudes for a healthy lifestyle. See policies 6:60, Curriculum Content and 7:260, Exemption from Physical Education.

equivalent minutes to

- During the school day, all students will be required to engage in a daily physical education course, unless otherwise exempted. See policies 6:60, Curriculum Content PRESSPILLS and 7:260, Exemption from Physical Education.
- The curriculum will be consistent with and incorporate relevant Illinois Learning Standards for Physical Development and Health as established by the III. State Board of Education (ISBE).

Nutrition Guidelines for Foods Available During the School Day: Marketing Prohibited

Students will be offered and schools will promote nutritious food and beverage choices during the school day that are consistent with Board policy 4:120, Food Services (requiring compliance with the nutrition standards specified in the U.S. Dept. of Agriculture's (USDA) Smart Snacks rules).

In addition, in order to promote student health and reduce childhood obesity, the Superintendent or designee shall:

- 1. Restrict the sale of competitive foods, as defined by the USDA, in the food service areas during meal periods;
- 2. Comply with all ISBE rules; and
- 3. Prohibit marketing during the school day of foods and beverages that do not meet the standards listed in Board policy 4:120, Food Services, i.e., in-school marketing of food and beverage items must meet competitive foods standards.

Competitive foods standards do not apply to foods and beverages available, but not sold in school during the school day; e.g., brown bag lunches, foods for classroom parties, school celebrations, and reward incentives.

Exempted Fundraising Day (EFD) Requests

All food and beverages sold to students on the school campuses of participating schools during the school day must comply with the "general nutrition standards for competitive foods" specified in federal law.

ISBE rules prohibit EFDs for grades 8 and below in participating schools.

Guidelines for Reimbursable School Meals

Reimbursable school meals served shall meet, at a minimum, the nutrition requirements and regulations for the National School Lunch Program and/or School Breakfast Program.

Unused Food Sharing DisaPRESSPlus3

In collaboration with the District's local health department, the Superintendent or designee will:

- Develop and support a food sharing plan (Plan) for unused food that is focused on needy students. PRESSPLs4
 Implement the Plan throughout the District.
- 3. Ensure the Plan complies with the Richard B. Russell National School Lunch Act, as well as accompanying guidance from the U.S. Department of Agriculture on the Food Donation Program. PRESSPILS5
- Ensure that any leftover food items are properly donated to combat potential food insecurity in the District's community. Properly means in accordance with all federal
 regulations and State and local health and sanitation codes.

Monitoring

At least every three years, the Superintendent shall provide implementation data and/or reports to the Board concerning this policy's implementation sufficient to allow the Board to monitor and adjust the policy (a triennial report). This triennial report must include without limitation each of the following:

- · An assessment of the District's implementation of the policy
- The extent to which schools in the District are in compliance with the policy
- The extent to which the policy compares to model local school wellness policies
- A description of the progress made in attaining the goals of the policy
- How the District will make the results of the assessment available to the public



Where the District will retain records of the assessment

The Board will monitor and adjust the policy pursuant to policy 2:240, Board Policy Development.

Community Involvement

The Board and Superintendent will actively invite suggestions and comments concerning the development, implementation, periodic reviews, and updates of the school wellness policy from parents, students, representatives of the school food authority, teachers of physical education, school health professionals, the board of Education, school administrators, and the community. Community involvement methods shall align their suggestions and comments to policy 2:140, Communications To and From the Board and/or the Community Engagement subhead in policy 8:10, Connection with the Community.

Recordkeeping

The Superintendent shall retain records to document compliance with this policy, the District's records retention protocols, and the Local Records Act.

LEGAL REF.:

Pub. L. 108-265, Sec. 204, Child Nutrition and WIC Reauthorization Act of 2004.

42 U.S.C. §1771 et seq., Child Nutrition Act of 1966.

42 U.S.C. §1751 et seq., National School Lunch Act.

42 U.S.C. §1758b, Pub. L. 111-296, Healthy, Hunger-Free Kids Act of 2010.

42 U.S.C. §1779, as implemented by 7 C.F.R. §§210.11 and 210.31.

50 ILCS 205/ Local Records Act.

105 ILCS 5/2-3.139.

23 III.Admin.Code Part 305, Food Program.

ISBE's School Wellness Policy Goal, adopted Oct. 2007.

CROSS REF.: 2:140 (Communications To and From the Board), 2:150 (Committees), 2:240 (Board Policy Development), 4:120 (Food Services), 5:100 (Staff Development Program), 6:50 (Curriculum Content), 7:250 (Exemption from Physical Education), 8:10 (Connection with the Community)

PRESSPlus Comments

PRESSPlus 1. This policy has not been previously adopted by the Board, however, State or federal law requires this subject matter to be covered in policy and controls its content. The federal Child Nutrition and WiC Reauthorization Act of 2004 (Child Nutrition Act) requires school districts participating in a program authorizad by the National School Lunch Act (NSLA) (42 U.S.C. §1751 at seq.) or the Child Nutrition Act to have a school wellness policy. Pub. L. 108-265, Sec. 204. State law required the IL State Board of Education (ISBE) to "establish a State goal that all school districts have a wellness policy." 105 ILCS 5/2-3.139. ISBE complied in October 2007 by "instructling] all public school districts to establish a School Wellness Policy." The federal and State laws list mandatory topics for the policy. The second sentence of this policy should be deleted if the district does not participate in the NSLA or the Child Nutrition Act.

See ISBE's numerous resources at: www.isbe.net/Pages/Nutrition-and-Wellness.aspx. Action for Healthy Kids is a national organization dedicated to overcoming the "epidemic of overweight, undernourished and sedentary youth by focusing on changes in schools;" see its resources at: www.actionforhealthykids.org/index.php.

This sample policy seeks to be both legally compliant and consistent with good governance principles. Both federal and State laws allow each school district to determine how the required topics are addressed. Good governance principles suggest that the board should establish goals with community and stakeholder input. The administration should determine how to achieve the goals. The board should monitor this policy by requesting and reviewing periodic implementation data.

The III. Dept. of Agriculture and ISBE are directed to create the Farm Fresh Schools Program. 105 ILCS 124/, Farm Fresh Schools Program Act; 30 ILCS 105/5.728, Farm Fresh Schools Program Fund. They are also directed to administer a grant program to further the Program's intent of "reducting lobesity and improve[ng] nutrition and public health, as well as strengthenfing] local agricultural economies by increasing access to and promoting the consumption of locally grown fruits and vegetables in schools and increasing physical activities and programs that promote pupil wellness." 105 ILCS 124/10.

. A redline version showing the changes made to the sample version, as well as the footnote information, is available at PRESS Online by logging in at www.lasb.com. Issue 108, November 2021

PRESSPlus 2. Policy 6:50's sample text is based upon federal and State *goals* while sample policy 6:60, *Curriculum Content*'s text is based only upon State curriculum requirements that require a minimum of three days of physical education per five-day week (with an exception for schools engaged in block scheduling). Ensure the text in this policy's goal aligns with the district's practice stated in policy 6:60 for meeting the minimum requirements of 23 II.Admin.Code §1.425(b). If the board adopts changes to this policy's goal, enter the change, and use the save status "Adopted with Additional District Edits." Issue 108, November 2021

PRESSPlus 3. Updated in response to 105 ILCS 5/2-3.182, added by P.A. 102-359. Food sharing plans will depend on many local factors and require local health department involvement, so because of that, a sample PRESS administrative procedure is not practical and does not exist. Issue 108, November 2021

PRESSPlus 4. Needy students is not defined by 105 ILCS 5/2-3.182, added by P.A. 102-359. Issue 108, November 2021

PRESSPlus 5. Required for districts that participate in child nutrition programs, the National School Lunch Program and National School Breakfast Program, the Child and Adult Care Food Program (CACFP), and the Summer Food Service Program (SFSP). See 105 ILCS 5/2-3.182, added by P.A. 102-359. Delete number 3 only if the district participates in none of the programs listed. Issue 108, November 2021

6:60 Curriculum Content

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

- 1. in kindergarten through grade 8, subjects include: (a) language arts, (b) reading, (c) other communication skills, (d) science, (e) mathematics, (f) social studies, (g) art, (h) music, and (i) drug and substance abuse prevention including the dangers of opioid abuse. PRESSPLs1 A reading opportunity of 60 minutes per day will be promoted for all students in kindergarten through grade 3 whose reading levels are one grade level or more lower than their current grade level. Daily time of at least 30 minutes (with a minimum of at least 15 consecutive minutes if divided) will be provided for supervised, unstructured, child-directed play for all students in kindergarten through grade 5, PRESSPLs2 Before the completion of grade 5, students will be offered at least one unit of cursive instruction. Beginning with the 2020-2021 school year-lin grades 6, 7, or 8, students must receive at least one semester of civics education in accordance with Illinois Learning Standards for social science.
- 2. In grades 7 and 8 as well as in interscholastic athletic programs, steroid abuse prevention.
- 3. In kindergarten through grade 8, provided it can be funded by private grants or the federal government, violence prevention and conflict resolution including; (a) causes of conflict, (b) consequences of violent behavior, (c) non-violent resolution, and (d) relationships between drugs, alcohol, and violence. In addition, anti-bias education and intergroup conflict resolution may be taught as an effective method for preventing violence and lessening tensions in schools; these prevention methods are most effective when they are respectful of individuals and their divergent viewpoints and religious beliefs, which are protected by the First Amendment to the Constitution of the United States.
- 4. In grades kindergarten through 8, age-appropriate internet safety must be taught, the scope of which shall be determined by the Superintendent or designee. The curriculum must incorporate policy 6:235, Access to Electronic Networks and, at a minimum, include: (a) education about appropriate online behavior, (b) interacting with other individuals on social networking websites and in chat rooms, and (c) cyberbullying awareness and response.
- 5. In all grades, students must receive developmentally appropriate opportunities to gain computer literacy skills that are embedded in the curriculum.
- 6. In all grades, character education must be taught including respect, responsibility, fairness, caring, trustworthiness, and citizenship in order to raise students' honesty, kindness, justice, discipline, respect for others, and moral courage. Instruction in all grades will include examples of behaviors that violate policy 7:180, Prevention of and Response to Bullying, Intimidation, and Harassment.
- 7. In all schools, citizenship values including: (a) <u>American patriotism</u>, (b) democratic principles of <u>representative government</u> (the <u>American Declaration of Independence</u>, the <u>Constitution of the United States of America and the Constitution of the State of Illinois)</u> freedom, justice, and equality <u>PRESSPlus4</u> (c) proper use and display of the American flag, (d) the Pledge of Allegiance, and (e) the voting process.
- 8. In all grades, physical education must be taught including a developmentally planned and sequential curriculum that fosters the development of movement skills, enhances health-related fifness, increases students' knowledge, offers opportunities to learn how to work cooperatively in a group setting, and encourages healthy habits and attitudes for a healthy lifestyle. Unless otherwise exempted, all students are required to engage in a physical education course with such frequency as determined by the Board after recommendation from the Superintendent, but at a minimum of three days per five-day week. PRESSPlus5 For exemptions and substitutions, see policy 7:260, Exemption from Physical Education.
- 9. In all schools, health education must be stressed, including: PRESSPlus6 (a) proper nutrition, (b) physical fitness, (c) components necessary to develop a sound mind in a healthy body, (d) dangers and avoidance of abduction, and (e) age-appropriate and evidence-informed PRESSPlus7 sexual abuse and assault awareness and prevention education in all grades. PRESSPlus8 The Superintendent shall implement a comprehensive health education program in accordance with State law. (2)
- 10. In all schools, career/vocational education must be taught, including: (a) the importance of work, (b) the development of basic skills to enter the world of work and/or continue formal education, (c) good work habits and values, (d) the relationship between learning and work, and (e) if possible, a student work program that provides the student with work experience as an extension of the regular classroom. A career awareness and exploration program must be available at all grade levels.
- 11. In all schools, conservation of natural resources including: (a) home ecology, (b) endangered species, (c) threats to the environment, and (d) the importance of the
- 12. In all schools, United States (U.S.) history must be taught, including: (a) the principles of representative government, (b) the Constitutions of the U.S. and Illinois, (c) the role of the U.S. in world affairs, (d) the role of labor unions, (e) the role and contributions of ethnic groups, including but not limited to, African Americans, Albanians, Asian Americans, Bohemians, Czechs, French, Germans, Hispanics (including the events related to the forceful removal and Illegal deportation of Mexican-American U.S. citizens during the Great Depression), Hungarians, Irish, Italians, Lithuanians, Polish, Russians, Scots, and Slovaklans in the history of this country and State, (f) a study of the roles and contributions of lesbian, gay, bisexual, and transgender (LGBT) people in the history of the U.S. and Illinois, and-(g) Illinois history, and (h) the contributions made to society by Americans of different faith practices, including, but not limited to, Muslim Americans, Jewish Americans. Christian Americans. Hindu Americans, Sikh Americans, and any other collective community of faith that has shaped America.

In addition, all schools shall hold an educational program on the United States Constitution on Constitution Day, each September 17, commemorating the September 17, 1787 signing of the Constitution. However, when September 17 falls on a Saturday, Sunday, or holiday, Constitution Day shall be held during the preceding or following week.

- In grade 7 courses concerning U.S. history or a combination of U.S. history and American government, students must view a Congressional Medal of Honor film made by the Congressional Medal of Honor Foundation, provided there is no cost for the film.
- 14. In all schools, the curriculum includes instruction as determined by the Superintendent or designee on the Holocaust and crimes of genocide, including Nazi atrocities of 1933-1945, Armenian Genocide, the Famine-Genocide in Ukraine, and more recent atrocities in Cambodia, Bosnia, Rwanda, and Sudan.
- 15. In all schools, the curriculum includes instruction as determined by the Superintendent or designee on the history, struggles, and contributions of women.
- 16. In all schools, the curriculum includes instruction as determined by the Superintendent or designee on Black History, including the history of the <u>pre-enslavement of Black people from 3,000 BCE to AD 1619, the African slave trade, slavery in America, the study of the reasons why Black people came to be enslaved, and the vestiges of slavery in this country, the study of the American civil rights renalssance, as well as the struggles and contributions of African-Americans. PRESSPtus 10</u>
- 17. In all schools, instruction during courses as determined by the Superintendent or designee on disability history, awareness, and the disability rights movement.
- 18. Beginning in the fall of 2022, in all schools, instruction as determined by the Superintendent or designee on the events of Asian American History, including the history of Asian Americans in Illinois and the Midwest, as well as the contributions of Asian Americans toward advancing civil rights from the 19th century onward, which must include the contributions made by individual Asian Americans in government and the arts, humanities, and sciences, as well as the contributions of Asian American communities to the economic, cultural, social, and political development of the United States. PRESSPLus11
- 19. In kindergarten through grade 8, education must be available to students concerning effective methods of preventing and avoiding traffic injuries related to walking and bicycling.

LEGAL REF.:

Pub. U. No. 108-447, Section 111 of Division J, Consolidated Appropriations Act of 2005.

Pub. L. No. 110-385. Title II, 122 stat. 4096 (2008), Protecting Children in the 21st Century Act,

47 C.F.R. §54.520.

5 ILCS 465/3 and 465/3a.

20 ILCS 2605/2605-480.

105 ILCS 5/2-3.80(e) and (f), 5/10-20.73 (final citation pending), 5/10-23.13, 5/27-3, 5/27-3, 5/27-5, 5/27-6, 5/27-6, 5/27-6, 5/27-12, 5/27-12, 5/27-12, 5/27-13.1, 5/27-13.2, 5/27-20.8, 5/27-20.3, 5/27-20.4, 5/27-20.5, 5/27-20.5, 5/27-20.8, 5/27-20.3, 5/27-23.3, 5/27-23.4, 5/27-23.7, 5/27-23.10, 5/27-23.11, 5/27-23.15, 5/27-23. 5/27-24.1, and 5/27-24.2,-

105 ILCS 435/, and 110/3, Comprehensive Health Education Program.

105 ILCS 435/, Vocational Education Act.

625 ILCS 5/6-408.5, III. Vehicle Code.

23 II.Admin.Code §§1.420, 1.425, 1.430, and 1.440.

CROSS REF.: 4:165 (Awareness and Prevention of Child Sex Abuse and Grooming Behaviors), 6:20 (School Year Calendar and Day), 6:40 (Curriculum Development), 6:70 (Teaching About Religions), 6:235 (Access to Electronic Networks), 7:180 (Prevention of and Response to Bullying, Intimidation, and Harassment), 7:185 (Teen Dating Viclence Prohibited), 7:190 (Student Discipline); 7:260 (Exemption from Physical Education)

Questions and Answers:

***Required Question 1. 105 LCS 5/27-23.6 entitled Anti-bias education allows districts to incorporate activities to address intergroup conflict, with the objectives of improving intergroup relations on and beyond the school campus, defusing intergroup tensions, and promoting peaceful resolution of conflict.

Boards that adopt a policy to incorporate activities to address anti-bias education and intergroup conflict pursuant to this law must make information available to the public that describes the manner in which the district has implemented the activities. Methods for making this information available include: the district's website, if any, and in the district's offices upon request. See 2:250-E2, Immediately Available District Public Records and Web-Posted Reports and Records, available at PRESS Online by logging in at www.iasb.com. Districts may also include the information in a student handbook and in district newsletters. The III. Principals Association (IPA) maintains a handbook service that coordinates with PRESS material, Online Model Student Handbook (MSH), at www.ilprincipals.org/resources/model-student-handbook.

Does the District provide anti-bias education and intergroup conflict resolution?

CNO (ASB will remove the sentence regarding anti-bias education and intergroup conflict resolution from policy 6:60. If the Board has adopted policy 6:180, IASB will also remove Anti-bias education and intergroup conflict resolution from its list of extended instructional programs.)

***Required Question 2. The repealed family life and sex education programs (105 ILCS 5/27-9.1 and 5/27-9.2, amended by P.A. 102-522) were replaced with the National Sex Education Standards (NSES) (105 ILCS 5/27-9.1a, added by P.A. 102-522) and a developmentally appropriate consent education curriculum (105 ILCS 5/27-9.1b, added by P.A. 102-522). But at the time of PRESS issue 108's publication, the term family life, "including evidence-based and medically accurate information regarding sexual abstinence," remained in the Comprehensive Health Education Program (CHEP) (105 LCS 110/3, amended by P.A. 102-464). The CHEP also includes many other health education topics that all elementary and secondary schools in illinois must provide, including teen dating violence (105 ILCS 110/3.10, see 7:185, Teen Dating Violence Prohibited, for the required "teen dating violence policy") and cardiopulmonary resuscitation and automated external defibrillator use. For ease of administration, 6:80-AP1, Comprehensive Health Education Program, content includes reference to the new NSES curriculum that is outlined in more detail at 6:60-AP2, Comprehensive Personal Comprehensive Frequence accounts registant, content motions reference to the new NOES controlled in motion detail accounts a configuration of each account of the Noes law is Health and Safety and Sexual Health Education Program (National Sex Education Standards (NSES)). 105 ILCS 5/27-9.1a, added by P.A. 102-522. While the NSES law is effective immediately, ISBE has until 8-1-22 to develop its learning standards and resources, and at the time of PRESS Issue 108's publication, no guidance existed about effective immediately, ISBE has until 8-1-22 to develop its learning standards and resources, and at the time of PRESS issue 100 s publication, to guidance existed about whether districts that provide the now-repealed family life and sex education programs formerly in 105 LCS 5/27-9.1 and 9.2, repealed by P.A. 102-522, may continue to do so for; (a) their 21-22 school years, and/or (b) continuing into the 22-23 school year and subsequent school years. Consult the board attorney if the district offered the now-repealed family life and sex education program to assess whether that program may continue during the 21-22 school and/or school years beyond.

Two choices exist for school boards related to providing students with a sex education cumculum:

- 2. NSES alk/a Comprehensive Personal Health and Safety and Sexual Health Education Program (105 ILCS 5/27-9.1a, added by P.A. 102-522, and see 6:60-AP2, Comprehensive Personal Health and Safety and Sexual Health Education Program (National Sex Education Standards (NSES))).

While boards are not required to include sex education curriculum information in their policies, if they offer it, the new law requires them to identify the curriculum their district uses along with the name and contact information, including an email address, of a school staff member who can respond to inquiries about instruction and materials. 105 ILS 5/27-9.1a(e), added by P.A. 102-522. Methods for making this information available include: the district's website, if any, and in the district's offices upon request. See 2:250-E2, Immediately Available District Public Records and Web-Posted Reports and Records, available at PRESS Online by logging in at www.iasb.com

If NSES is offered, ensure that the superintendent implements both 6:60-AP1, Comprehensive Health Education Program, and 6:60-AP2, Comprehensive Personal Health and Safety and Sexual Health Education Program (National Sex Education Standards (NSES)).

If developmentally appropriate consent education curriculum pursuant to 105 ILCS 5/27-9.1b is offered, ensure that implementation of 6:60-AP3, Developmentally Appropriate Consent Education, aligns with this policy.

Enter the board's choice below regarding communication to their communities in this policy about the sex education curriculum offered by the district

c The Board does not offer NSES or developmentally appropriate consent education. (No change to the policy.)

c The Board offers NSES and/or developmentally appropriate consent education, but the Board will not communicate the curriculum chosen in this policy. (No change to the

רבים, היי The Board offers National Sex Education Standards (NSES) curriculum, and the Board would like to communicate that in this policy. (IASB will add the following sentence: The Superintendent shall implement a comprehensive health education program in accordance with State law, including a personal health and safety and sexual health education program (National Sex Education Standards) pursuant to 105 ILCS 5/27-9.1a.)

education program (National Sex Education Standards) pulsuarit to 105 ILCS 5/27-9.18.)

C The Board offers National Sex Education Standards (NSES) curriculum and developmentally appropriate consent education curriculum, and the Board would like to communicate both in this policy. (IASB will add the following sentences: The Superintendent shall implement a comprehensive health education program in accordance with State law, including a personal health and sexual health education program (National Sex Education Standards) pursuant to 105 ILCS 5/27-9.1a. The Superintendent shall represent the second second

shall also implement a developmentally appropriate consent education curricultum pursuant to 105 ILCS 5/27-9.1b.)

The Board either does not offer NSES, or offers NSES but does not want to communicate that in this policy, but the Board does offer developmentally appropriate consent education curriculum and wants to communicate it in this policy. (IASB will add the following sentence: The Superintendent shall implement a comprehensive health education program in accordance with State law, including a developmentally appropriate consent education curriculum pursuant to 105 ILCS 5/27-9.1b.)

PRESSPlus Comments

PRESSPlus 1. Updated in response to 105 ILCS 5/27-13.2, amended by P.A. 102-195, which requires that in addition to instruction, study, and discussion of effective methods for the prevention and avoidance of drugs and substance abuse, the subject must also cover the dangers of opicid abuse. Issue 108, November 2021

PRESSPlus 2. Updated in response to 105 ILCS 5/27-6.3, added by P.A. 102-357. Schools must provide at least 30 minutes of play time for any school day five clock hours or longer in length. For any school days less than that, the total time allotted during the school day must be at least one-tenth of a day of attendance for the student. Time spent dressing or undressing for outdoor play may not count towards the daily time allotment. Play time must be computer, tablet, phone-, and video-free. Play time may be withheld as a disciplinary or punitive action only if a student's participation poses an immediate threat to the safety of the student or others. Issue 108, November 2021

PRESSPlus 3. Updated in response to 105 ILCS 5/10-20.73 (final citation pending), 5/10-20.74, and 5/27-22(e)(3.5), added by P.A. 101-654. 105 ILCS 5/10-20.74, added by P.A. 101-654, requires that districts submit an annual report to ISBE regarding educational technology capacities and policies. See the subhead Educational Technology Committee and footnote 20 in 2:150-AP, Superintendent Committees, available at PRESS Online by logging in at www.iasb.com. Issue 108, November 2021

PRESSPlus 4. Updated to align with Illinois statute, Issue 108, November 2021

PRESSPlus 5. Boards that want their daily physical education requirement to align with their goal in policy 6:50, School Wellness, may replace "minimum of three days per five-day week" with their local daily requirements. If the board adopts changes to this policy's physical education requirement, enter the change, and use the save status "Adopted with Additional District Edits." Issue 108, November 2021

PRESSPlus 6. Required by the Comprehensive Health Education Program law (105 ILCS 110/3). More detailed critical health problems and comprehensive health education program content is described in administrative procedure 6:60-AP1, Comprehensive Health Education Program, available at PRESS Online by logging in at www.iasb.com. Issue 108, November 2021

PRESSPlus 7. Evidence-informed per Erin's Lawmeans modalities that were created utilizing components of evidence-based treatments or curriculums. 105 ILCS 5/10-23.13(a), added by P.A. 102-610. Contrast with National Sex Education Standards (NSES) at 105 ILCS 5/27-9.1a(a), added by P.A. 102-552, which defines an evidence-informed program as "a program that uses the best available research and practice knowledge to guide program design and implementation." Issue 108, November 2021

PRESSPlus 8. 105 ILCS 110/3 and 105 ILCS 5/10-23.13, amended by P.A. 102-610 alk/a Erin's Law(child sexual abuse prevention). While 105 ILCS 5/10-23.13(b) states pre-K through 12th, this policy uses all grades for brevity and ease of administration. Erin's Lawrequires a policy addressing child sexual abuse prevention and curriculum content on that subject (see policy 4:165, Awareness and Prevention of Child Sexual Abuse and Grooming Behaviors). A sentence in 6:60-AP1, Comprehensive Health Education Program, restates the basic recommendations from page 16 of the Erin's LawTaskforce Final Report (Report) to Governor Qulm at:

www.isbe.net/Documents/erins-law-final0512.pdf, which was the basis for HB 1975 text, which did not pass in the first half of the 102nd III. General Assembly but is used as the basis for sample content to implement P.A. 102-610 due to that Public Act's vagueness. The professional educator training component of Erin's Lawis addressed in policies 5:90, Abused and Neglected Child Reporting and 5:100, Staff Development Program. The Report also encouraged parental involvement because parents play a key role in protecting children from child sexual abuse. Issue 108, November 2021

PRESSPius 9. Updated in response to 105 ILCS 5/27-21, amended by P.A. 102-411. Issue 108, November 2021

PRESSPlus 10. Updated in response to 105 ILCS 5/27-20.4, amended by P.A. 101-654. Issue 108, November 2021

PRESSPlus 11. Updated in response to 105 ILCS 5/27-20.8, added by P.A. 102-44. The regional superintendent of schools for intermediate Service Center Executive Director, whichever is appropriate] will monitor districts' compliance with this law during the annual compliance review visits. Districts may meet this law's requirements through online programs or courses. Issue 108, November 2021

6:120 Education of Children with Disabilities

The District shall provide a free appropriate public education in the least restrictive environment and necessary related services to all children with disabilities enrolled in the District, as required by the Individuals With Disabilities Education Act (IDEA) and Implementing provisions of the School Code, Section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973, and the Americans With Disabilities Act. The term "children with disabilities," as used in this policy, means children between ages 3 and 21-(inclusive) PRESSPLus 1 for whom it is determined, through definitions and procedures described in the III. State Board of Education (ISBE) Special Education rules, that special education services are needed.

The District intends to ensure that students who are disabled within the definition of Section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973 are identified, evaluated, and provided with appropriate educational services. Students may be disabled within the meaning of Section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act even though they do not require services pursuant to appropriate educational services.

For students eligible for services under IDEA, the District shall follow procedures for identification, evaluation, placement, and delivery of services to children with disabilities provided in the ISBE Special Education rules. For those students who are not eligible for services under IDEA, but, because of disability as defined by Section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973, need or are believed to need special instruction or related services, the District shall establish and implement a system of procedural safeguards. The safeguards shall cover students' identification, evaluation, and educational placement. This system shall include notice, an opportunity for the student's parent(s)/guardian(s) to examine relevant records, an impartial hearing with opportunity for participation by the student's parent(s)/guardian(s), and representation by counsel, and a review procedure.

The District may maintain membership in one or more cooperative associations of school districts that shall assist the School District in fulfilling its obligations to the District's disabled-students with disabilities.

If necessary, students may also be placed in nonpublic special education programs or education facilities.

LEGAL REF.:

20 U.S.C. §1400 et seq., Individuals With Disabilities Education Improvement Act of 2004.

29 U.S.C. §794, Rehabilitation Act of 1973, Section 504.

42 U.S.C. §12101 et seq., Americans With Disabilities Act.

34 C.F.R. Part 106.

34 C.F.R. §Part 300.

105 LCS 5/14-1.01 ef seq., 5/14-7.02, and 5/14-7.02b.

23 II.Admin.Code Part 226.

CROSS REF.: 2:150 (Committees), 7:230 (Misconduct by Students with Disabilities)

PRESSPlus Comments

PRESSPlus 1. 105 ILCS 5/14-6.01 states that high school districts are financially responsible for the education of children with disabilities who reside in their districts when such children reach age 15, but they may admit children with disabilities into special education facilities without regard to graduation from the eighth grade after they reach age 14 ½. When a child with a disability turns 14 ½ years old, it is the elementary school district's responsibility to notify the high school district of the child's current eligibility, program, and evaluation data upon which the current program is based. Issue 108, November 2021

6:135 Accelerated Placement Program

The District provides an Accelerated Placement Program (APP). The APP advances the District's goal of providing educational programs with opportunities for each student to develop to his or her maximum potential. The APP provides an educational setting with curriculum options usually reserved for students who are older or in higher grades than the student participating in the APP. APP options include, but may not be limited to: (a) accelerating a student in a single subject; (b) other grade-level acceleration; and (c) early entrance to kindergarten or first grade. Participation in the APP is open to all students who demonstrate high ability and who may benefit from accelerated placement. It is not limited to students who have been identified as gifted and talented. Eligibility to participate in the District's APP shall not be conditioned upon the protected classifications identified in Board policy 7:10, Equal Educational Opportunities, or any factor other than the student's identification as an accelerated learner.

The Superintendent or designee shall implement an APP that includes:

- 1. Decision-making processes that are fair, equitable, and involve multiple individuals, e.g. District administrators, teachers, and school support personnel, and a student's
- 2. Notification processes that notify a student's parent(s)/guardian(s) of a decision affecting a student's participation in the APP; and
- 3. Assessment processes that include multiple valid, reliable indicators; and
- 4. By the fall of 2023, the automatic enrollment, in the following school term, of a student into the next most rigorous level of advanced coursework offered by the high school if the student meets or exceeds State standards in English language arts, mathematics, or science on a State assessment administered under 105 ILCS 5/2-3.64a-5, as follows:
 - a. A student who meets or exceeds State standards in English language arts shall be automatically enrolled into the next most rigorous level of advanced coursework in English, social studies, humanities, or related subjects.
 - b. A student who meets or exceeds State standards in mathematics shall be automatically enrolled into the next most rigorous level of advanced coursework in mathematics.
 - c. A student who meets or exceeds State standards in science shall be automatically enrolled into the next most rigorous level of advanced coursework in science.

The Superintendent or designee shall annually notify the community, parent(s)/guardian(s), students, and school personnel about the APP, the process for referring a student for possible evaluation for accelerated placement, and the methods used to determine whether a student is eligible for accelerated placement, including strategies to reach groups of students and families who have been historically underrepresented in accelerated placement programs and advanced coursework. PressPlus Notification may: (a) include varied communication methods, such as student handbooks and District or school websites; and (b) be provided in multiple languages, as appropriate.

LEGAL REF.:

105 ILCS 5/14A.

23 II.Admin.Code Part 227, Gifted Education.

CROSS REF.: 6:10 (Educational Philosophy and Objectives), 6:130 (Program for the Gifted), 7:10 (Equal Educational Opportunities), 7:50 (School Admissions and Student Transfers To and From Non-District Schools)

PRESSPlus Comments

PRESSPlus 1. Required by 105 LCS 5/14A-32(a-5), added by P.A. 101-654 and amended by P.A. 102-209, for all districts, including elementary-only districts. Though not explained in the statute, this is likely because State assessments in English language arts, mathematics, and science are required in grades 3 through 8 (105 LCS 5/2-3.64a-5) and a student's State assessment results may place the student in high school courses. Consult the board attorney about practical implementation issues for an elementary school district, e.g., what to do if the elementary school district does not have a program for students to enroll in high school courses (If the Board has not adopted policy 6:315, High School Credit for Students in Grade 7 or 8, the sample can be found at PRESS Online by logging in at www.lasb.com.), or if the elementary school district would like to offer advanced coursework not offered by the high school.

A district must provide the parents/guardians of a student eligible for automatic enrollment with the option to instead enroll in alternative coursework that better aligns with the student's postsecondary education or career goals. For a student entering grade 12, the next most rigorous level of advanced coursework in English language arts or mathematics must be a dual credit course (as defined in the Dual Credit Quality Act, 110 ILCS 27/5), an Advanced Placement course (as defined in the College and Career Success for All Students Act, 105 ILCS 302/10), or an International Baccalaureate course. The same is true for all other subjects, except that the next most rigorous level of advanced coursework may also include an honors class, an enrichment opportunity, a gifted program, or another program offered by the district. 105 ILCS 5/14A-32(a-5), added by P.A. 101-654 and amended by P.A. 102-209. See 6:135-AP, Accelerated Placement Program Procedures, at PRESS Online. Issue 108, November 2021

PRESSPlus 2. 105 ILCS 5/14A-32(b)(1), amended by P.A. 101-654, permits, but does not require this notification. issue 108, November 2021

6:220 Instructional Materials Selection and Adoption

Textbooks and instructional materials, both print and non-print, shall be selected based upon their quality and educational value. PRESSPLus1

the School Code governs the adoption and purchase of textbooks and instructional materials. Under the Board of Education governance, the Superintendent shall approve the selection of all textbooks and instructional materials.

LEGAL REF.:

105 ILCS 5/10-20.8 and 5/28-1 et seq.

CROSS REF.: 6:210 (Instructional Materials), 6:260 (Complaints About Curriculum, Instructional Materials, and Programs), 7:10 (Equal Educational Opportunities), 7:180 (Prevention of and Response to Builying, Intimidation, and Harassment), 8:110 (Public Complaints)

PRESSPlus Comments

PRESSPlus 1. This policy's contents are covered under policy 6:210, Instructional Materials. Issue 108, November 2021

6:340 Student Testing and Assessment Program

The District student assessment program provides information for determining individual student achievement and instructional needs, curriculum and instruction effectiveness, and school performance measured against District student learning objectives and statewide norms.

The Superintendent or designee shall manage the student assessment program that, at a minimum:

- 1. Administers to students all standardized assessments required by the III. State Board of Education (ISBE) and/or any other appropriate assessment methods and instruments, including norm and criterion-referenced achievement tests, aptitude tests, proficiency tests, and teacher-developed tests.
- 2. Informs students of the timelines and procedures applicable to their participation in every State assessment.
- 3. Provides each student's parents/guardians with the results or scores of each State assessment. See policy 6:280, Grading and Promotion.
- 4. Utilizes professional testing practices.

Overall student assessment data on tests required by State law will be aggregated by the District and reported, along with other information, on the District's annual report card, All reliable assessments administered by the District and scored by entities outside of the District must be (1) reported to ISBE on its form by the 30th day of each school year, and (2) made publicly available to parents/guardians of students. Board policy 7:340, Student Records, and its implementing procedures govern recordkeeping and access

LEGAL REF.:

20 U.S.C. §1232g. Family Educational Rights and Privacy Act.

105 LCS 10/, Illinois School Student Records Act.

105 ILCS 5/2-3.63, 5/2-3.64a-5, <u>5/2-3.64a-10. 5/2-3.107, 5/2-3.153,</u> 5/10-17a, 5/22-82, and 5/27-1.

23 III. Admin. Code §1.30(b) and§ 375.10. PRESSPlus1

CROSS RÉF.: 6:15 (School Accountability), 6:280 (Grading and Promotion), 7:340 (Student Records)

PRESSPlus Comments

PRESSPlus 1. The Legal References are updated. Issue 108, November 2021

7:10 Equal Educational Opportunities

Equal educational and extracurricular opportunities shall be available for all students without regard to color, race, nationality, religion, sex, sexual orientation, ancestry, age, physical or mental disability, gender, gender identity (whether or not traditionally associated with the student's sex assigned at birth), gender expression, status of being homeless, immigration status, order of protection status, actual or potential marital or parental status, including pregnancy. Further, the District will not knowingly enter into agreements with any entity or any individual that discriminates against students on the basis of sex or any other protected status, except that the District remains viewpoint neutral when granting access to school facilities under Board policy 8:20, Community Use of School Facilities.

Sex Equity

No student shall, based on sex, sexual orientation, or gender identity be denied equal access to programs, activities, services, or benefits or be limited in the exercise of any right, privilege, advantage, or denied equal access to educational and extracurricular programs and activities. Students shall be treated and supported in a manner consistent with their gender identity.

Any student may file a sex equity complaint by using the Uniform Grievance Procedure. A student may appeal the Board of Education's resolution of the complaint to the appropriate Intermediate Service Center (pursuant to 105 LCS 5/3-10 of the School Code) and, thereafter, to the State Superintendent of Education (pursuant to 105 LCS 5/2-3.8 of the School Code).

Administrative Implementation

The Superintendent shall appoint a Nondiscrimination Coordinator, who also serves as the District's Title IX Coordinator. The Superintendent and Building Principal shall use reasonable measures to inform staff members and students of this policy and related grievance procedures.

LEGAL REF.:

20 U.S.C. §1681 et seq., Title IX of the Education Amendments of 1972; 34 C.F.R. Part 106.

29 U.S.C. §791 et seq., Rehabilitation Act of 1973.

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

Good News Club v. Milford Central Sch., 533 U.S. 98 (2001).

II. Constitution, Art. J. §18.

105 ILCS 5/3.25b, 5/3.25d(b), 5/10-20.12, 5/10-20.60, 5/10-20.63 (P.A.s. 400-29 and 100-163, final citations pending), PRESSPlus 1 5/10-22.5, and 5/27-1.

775 LCS 5/1-101 et seq., illinois Human Rights Act.

775 ILCS 35/5, Religious Freedom Restoration Act.

23 Admin.Code §1.240 and Part 200.

CROSS REF.: 2:260 (Uniform Grievance Procedure), 2:265 (Title IX Sexual Harassment Grievance Procedure), 6:65 (Student Social and Emotional Development), 6:220 (Instructional Materials Selection and Adoption), 7:20 (Harassment of Students Prohibited), 7:50 (School Admissions and Student Transfers To and From Non-District Schools), 7:60 (Residence), 7:130 (Student Rights and Responsibilities), 7:160 (Student Appearance), 7:465-(Student-Uerierms)-7:180 (Prevention of and Response to Bullying, Intimidation, and Harassment), 7:185 (Teen Dating Violence Prohibited), 7:250 (Student Support Services), 7:340 (Student Records), 8:20 (Community Use of School Facilities)

PRESSPlus Comments

PRESSPlus 1. The Legal References are updated. Issue 108, November 2021

7:20 Harassment of Students Prohibited

No person, including a School District employee or agent, or student, shall harass, infirmidate, or bully a student on the basis of actual or perceived: race; color; national origin; including a School presence employee or agent, or sudent, shall marks, maintains, or burly a student on the basis or actual or perceived; race; color; national origin; military status; unfavorable discharge status from military service; sex; sexual orientation; gender identify; gender-related identify or expression; ancestry; age; religion; physical or mental disability; order of protection status; status of being homeless; actual or potential marital or parental status, including pregnancy, association with a person or group with one or more of the aforementioned actual or perceived characteristics; or any other distinguishing characteristic. The District will not tolerate harassing, intimidating conduct, or bullying whether verbal, physical, sexual, or visual, that affects the tangible benefits of education, that unreasonably interferes with a student's educational performance or that creates an intimidating hostile, or offencive educational environment. Examples of prohibited conduct include name colling, uples developed the performance, or that creates an intimidating, hostile, or offensive educational environment. Examples of prohibited conduct include name-calling, using derogatory slurs, stalking, sexual violence, causing psychological harm, threatening or causing physical harm, threatened or actual destruction of property, or wearing or possessing items depicting or implying hatred or prejudice of one of the characteristics stated above.

Sexual Harassment Prohibited

The District shall provide an educational environment free of verbal, physical, or other conduct or communications constituting harassment on the basis of sex as defined and otherwise prohibited by State and federal law. See policies 2:265, Title IX Sexual Harassment Grievance Procedure, and 2:260, Uniform Grievance Procedure.

Making a Report or Complaint

Students are encouraged to promptly report claims or incidences of bullying, intimidation, harassment, sexual harassment, or any other prohibited conduct to the Nondiscrimination Coordinator, Building Principal, Assistant Building Principal, Dean of Students, a Complaint Manager, or any employee with whom the student is comfortable speaking. A student may choose to report to an employee of the student's same gender.

Reports under this policy will be considered a report under Board policy 2:260, Uniform Grievance Procedure, and/or Board policy 2:265, Title IX Sexual Harassment Grievance Procedure. The Nondiscrimination Coordinator and/or Complaint Manager shall process and review the report according to the appropriate grievance procedure.

The Superintendent shall insert into this policy the names, office addresses, email addresses, and telephone numbers of the District's current Nondiscrimination Coordinator and Complaint Managers. The Nondiscrimination Coordinator also serves as the District's Title IX Coordinator.

Nondiscrimination Coordinator:

Edward Condon, Superintendent.

7776 Lake Street

River Forest, IL 60305

condone@district90.org

708/771-8282

708/771-8282

Complaint Managers:

Dr. Alison Hawley, Director of Curriculum & Instruction Anthony Cozzi.

Director of Finance and Facilities

7776 Lake Street 7776 Lake Street River Forest, IL 60305 River Forest, IL 60305 cozzia@district90.org hawleva@district90.org 708/771-8282

The Superintendent shall use reasonable measures to inform staff members and students of this policy by including:

- 1. For students, age-appropriate information about the contents of this policy in the District's student handbook(s), on the District's website, and, if applicable, in any other areas where policies, rules, and standards of conduct are otherwise posted in each school.
- 2. For staff members, this policy in the appropriate employee handbook(s), if applicable, and/or in any other areas where policies, rules, and standards of conduct are otherwise made available to staff.

Investigation Process

Any District employee who receives a report or complaint of harassment must promptly forward the report or complaint to the Nondiscrimination Coordinator or a Complaint Manager. Any employee who falls to promptly comply may be disciplined, up to and including discharge.

Reports and complaints of harassment will be confidential to the greatest extent practicable, subject to the District's duty to investigate and maintain an educational environment that is productive, respectful, and free of unlawful discrimination, including harassment.

For any report or complaint alleging sexual harassment that, if true, would implicate Title IX of the Education Amendments of 1972 (20 U.S.C. §1681 of seq.), the Nondiscrimination Coordinator or designee shall consider whether action under policy 2:265, Title IX Sexual Harassment Grievance Procedure, should be Initiated.

For any other alleged student harassment that does not require action under policy 2:265, Title IX Sexual Harassment Grievance Procedure, the Nondiscrimination Coordinator or a Complaint Manager or designee shall consider whether an investigation under policies 2:260, Uniform Grievance Procedure, and/or 7:190, Student Behavior, should be initiated, regardless of whether a written report or complaint is filed.

Reports That Involve Alleged Incidents of Sexual Abuse of a Child by School Personnel

An alleged incident of sexual abuse is an incident of sexual abuse of a child, as defined in 720 LCS 5/11-9.1A(b), that is alleged to have been perpetrated by school personnel, including a school vendor or volunteer, that occurred: on school grounds during a school activity, or outside of school grounds or not during a school activity.

Any complaint alleging an incident of sexual abuse shall be processed and reviewed according to policy 5:90, Abused and Neglected Child Reporting. In addition to reporting the suspected abuse, the complaint shall also be processed under policy 2:265, Title IX Sexual Harassment Grievance Procedure, or policy 2:260, Uniform Grievance Procedure.

Enforcement

Any District employee who is determined, after an investigation, to have engaged in conduct prohibited by this policy will be subject to disciplinary action up to and including discharge. Any third party who is determined, after an investigation, to have engaged in conduct prohibited by this policy will be addressed in accordance with the authority of the Board in the context of the relationship of the third party to the District, e.g., vendor, parent, invitee, etc. Any District student who is determined, after an investigation, to have engaged in conduct prohibited by this policy will be subject to disciplinary action, including but not limited to, suspension and expulsion consistent with the behavior policy. Any person making a knowingly false accusation regarding prohibited conduct will likewise be subject to disciplinary action.

Retaliation Prohibited

Retaliation against any person for bringing complaints or providing information about harassment is prohibited (see policies 2:260, *Uniform Grievance Procedure*, and 2:265, *Title IX Sexual Harassment Grievance Procedure*).

Students should report allegations of retaliation to the Building Principal, an administrator, the Nondiscrimination Coordinator, and/or a Complaint Manager.

LEGAL REF.:

20 U.S.C. §1681 et seg., Title IX of the Educational Amendments of 1972; 34 C.F.R. Part 106.

105 LCS 5/10-20.12, 5/10-22.5, 5/10-23.13 PRESSPlus 5/27-1, and 5/27-23.7.

775 LCS 5/1-101 et seq., llínois Human Rights Act.

23 II.Admin.Code §1.240 and Part 200.

Davis v. Monroe County Bd. of Educ., 526 U.S. 629 (1999).

Franklin v. Gvinnett Co. Public Schs., 503 U.S. 60 (1992).

Gebser v. Lago Vista Independent Sch. Dist., 524 U.S. 274 (1998).

West v. Derby Unified Sch. Dist. No. 260, 206 F.3d 1358 (10th Cir. 2000).

CROSS REF.: 2:260 (Uniform Grievance Procedure), 2:265 (Title IX Sexual Harassment Grievance Procedure), 4:165 (Awareness and Prevention of Child Sexual Abuse and Grooming Behaviors), 5:20 (Workplace Harassment Prohibited), 5:90 (Abused and Neglected Child Reporting), 7:10 (Equal Educational Opportunities), 7:180 (Prevention of and Response to Bullying, Intimidation, and Harassment), 7:185 (Teen Dating Violence Prohibited), 7:190 (Student Behavior), 7:240 (Conduct Code for Participants in Extracurricular Activities)

PRESSPlus Comments

PRESSPlus 1. The Legal References are updated. Issue 108, November 2021

Document Status: 5-Year-Review - Needs Review

7:30 Student Assignment

Homeless children shall be assigned according to Board policy 6:140, Education of Homeless Children.

Class Assignments

The Building Principal shall assign students to classes, and in so doing consider teacher recommendations, individual student's needs, and any other applicable factors. All final decisions are subject to the approval of the Superintendent.

School Assignments

The Board of Education shall establish attendance boundaries for each elementary school in District 90 and the grade levels to be served. A parent/guardian who desires to have his/her child attend an elementary school within District 90 other than the one serving the area in which s/he resides may make application to do so to the Superintendent. Requests will be considered on an annual basis subject to the following conditions:

- 1. The transfer will not result in a class size larger than that which the Superintendent considers appropriate.
- 2. The transfer will not, in the opinion of the Superintendent, have a detrimental effect on the student or on the receiving class
- 3. The parent/guardian is responsible for the transportation of the child to and from school except in special education cases.
- 4. Request for transfer generally shall be considered only prior to the opening of the school year.

All transfers are subject to approval by the Building Principals of the schools involved, the Superintendent, and the Board.

105 LCS 5/10-21.3, 5/10-21.3a, and 5/10-22.5.

CROSS REF.: 4:170 (Safety), 6:15 (School Accountability), 6:140 (Education of Homeless Children)

ADOPTED: Nevember 18, 2013

7:60 Residence

The Board of Education authorizes the Superintendent or designee to develop and administer procedures for determining whether students meet residency requirements. The Superintendent or designee shall enroll or deny enrollment to students based on those procedures. Enrollment may be delayed until a residency investigation has been completed. The District reserves the right to evaluate the evidence presented. Merely presenting the items does not guarantee admission.

1. General Enrollment Procedures

An original birth certificate or certified copy must be furnished at the time of enrollment. The individual enrolling the student must also establish residency in the School District and legal custody of the student.

2. Establishment of Residency

Before a child can be enrolled, proof of residency must be established by completing the Student Residency Questionnaire and presenting the required number of documents from each of the following categories:

Category I (one document required)

- Most recent property tax bill and proof of payment (canceled check or form 1098) (homeowners)
- Mortgage papers (homeowner's closing documents such as settlement statement or loan agreement)
- Signed and dated lease and proof of last two months' payments (canceled check or receipts required) (renters)
- · Housing letter (military personnel)
- An agreement of sale for a residential property located within the District's geographic boundaries, signed by the seller and parent / custodian as buyer, which recites a closing date within ninety (90) calendar days after the requesting enrollment date
- Notarized Affidavit from Third Party Confirming Occupancy

Under unusual circumstances, the District may elect to accept substitute documents if the child's family is unable to provide one of the listed items.

Category III (three documents showing proper address required)

- Driver's license
- Illinois State I.D.
- Vehicle registration
- Voter registration
- · Current public aid card
- Letter from Illinois Department of Public Health with a case number
- Current homeowner's / renter's insurance policy and premium payment receipt
- Current auto insurance policy declarations page and premium payment receipt
- Most recent gas, electric, or water bill within the past three (3) months

Under unusual circumstances, the District may elect to accept substitute documents if the child's family is unable to provide one of the listed items.

Before a child can be enrolled, the following additional documents may also be required to be submitted to establish proof of residency:

Any agreements, judgments, decrees or other documents (e.g., joint parenting agreements) awarding or giving custody of the student to any person.

3. Establishment of Legal Custody

In determining residency, the residence of the person who has legal custody of a student is deemed to be the residence of the student, as defined by 105 LCS 5/10-20.12b. The residency for school purposes of special education students will be determined in accordance with 105 LCS 5/14-1.11 AND 5/14-1.11a.

Residency Determination Challenge Procedure

If the Superintendent or designee denies enrollment on a tuition-free basis or determines that a student who is attending school in the School District on a tuition-free basis is a nonresident of the District for whom tuition is required to be charged, the following procedure will be followed:

- a. The Superintendent or designee will notify the person who enrolled the student of the amount of the fultion charged that is due to the District for the nonresident student's attendance in the District's schools. The notice shall detail the specific reasons why the Board believes that the student is a nonresident of the District and shall be given by certified mail, return receipt requested, and shall state that, within 10 days after receipt of the notice, the person who enrolled the student may request a hearing to review the residency determination. The notice shall further state that the request for hearing shall be sent by certified mail, return receipt requested, to the Superintendent.
- b. Within ten (10) days after receipt of the request for a hearing, the Board shall notify, by certified mail, return receipt requested, the person requesting the hearing of the time and place of the hearing. The hearing shall be held not less than ten (10) nor more than twenty (20) days after the notice of hearing is given.
- c. The Board or a hearing officer designated by the Board shall conduct the hearing. The Board and the person who enrolled the student may be represented at the hearing by representatives of their choice. At the hearing, the person who enrolled the student shall have the burden of going forward with the evidence concerning the student's residency.
- d. If the hearing is conducted by a hearing officer, the hearing officer, within five (5) days after the conclusion of the hearing, shall send a written report of his/her findings by certified mail, return receipt requested, to the Board and to the person who enrolled the student. The person who enrolled the student may, within five (5) days after receiving the findings, file written objections to the finding with the Board by sending the objections by certified mail, return receipt requested, addressed to the Province of the person who enrolled the student. to the Superintendent
- e. Whether the hearing is conducted by the Board of Education or a hearing officer, the Board shall, within fifteen (15) days after the conclusion of the hearing, decide whether or not the student is a resident of the District and the amount of any tuition required to be charged as a result of the student's attendance in District schools. The Board shall send a copy of its decision to the person who enrolled the student, and the decision of the Board of Education shall be final.
- f. If a student is determined to be a nonresident of the District for whom tuition is required to be charged, the Board shall refuse to permit the student to continue attending District schools as of a date specified by the Board.

5. Continued Attendance

a. Currently enrolled students: if a hearing is requested under 4 (a) of the Residency Determination Challenge Procedure to review the Superintendent's or designee's determination that a nonresident student is currently attending the schools of the District without payment of the tuition required to be charged under Section 10-20.12a, the student may, at the request of the person who enrolled the student continue attendance in District schools pending a final decision of the Board following the hearing. If, after hearing, a student is determined to be a nonresident of the District for whom tuition is required to be charged pursuant to this Section, the Board shall refuse to permit the student to continue attending the schools of the District as of a date specified by the Board. However, the person who enrolled the student shall have the obligation to pay the tuition charged under Section 10-20.12a prorated for the amount of time that the student was in attendance during the pendency

b. Students not currently enrolled: If the District denies enrollment to a student on the basis of non-residency and the student requests an appeal of such a determination, the student shall not be allowed to enroll in the District on a tuition-free basis during the pendency of the appeal.

6. Military Students

When a student's change of residence is due to the military service obligation of the student's legal custodian, the student's residence is deemed to be unchanged for the duration of the custodian's military service obligation if the student's custodian has made a written request. The District, however, is not responsible for the student's transportation to or from school.

7. Nonresident Enrollment

A student of parent or guardian who is a nonresident may be permitted to enroll in the District on the following condition:

- 1. The parent or guardian intends to become a resident within ninety (90) school days of the date of the student's enrollment.
- 2. The parent or guardian presents evidence (closing documents, construction time estimates/applications for occupancy permits) that the parent or guardian is: a. Purchasing a residence;
 - b. Constructing a residence; or
 - c. Remodeling a residence to such an extent that it is currently uninhabitable;

And the parent or guardian will occupy such residence within ninety (90) school days.

3. The parent or guardian tenders a nonresident enrollment application and a certified check payable to the District for each enrolled student equal to ninety (90) school days of tuition. Kindergarten students shall be charged the same tuition rates as students in grades 1-8.

If a parent or guardian establishes residency and presents proof of such residency within ninety (90) school days, the District will return the parent's or guardian's initial deposit in full. If the parent or guardian fails to establish permanent residency in the District within ninety (90) school days from the date of enrollment: (1) the District will retain the parent's or guardian's initial deposit; (2) the parent or guardian will be required to pay tuition for each subsequent school day of attendance by pre-paying tuition on a monthly basis until such occupancy takes place. Tuition payments will not be accepted beyond the school year in which the student enrolls.

Failure to make any required payment under this Section shall result in the District's refusal to permit the student(s) to continue attending school in the District.

8. Homeless Children

a. Definitions

- 1. Homeless children shall include individuals who:
 - a. lack a fixed, regular, and adequate nighttime place of abode; or
 - b. have a primary nighttime residence that is:
 - 1. a supervised publicly or privately operated shelter designed to provide temporary living accommodations (including welfare hotels, congregate shelters, and transitional housing for the mentally ill);
 - an institution that provides a temporary resident for individuals intended to be institutionalized; or
 - a public or private place not designed for, or ordinarily used as, a regular sleeping accommodation for human beings.
- 2. The District is the "school of origin" if the homeless student attended school in the District when last permanently housed or when last enrolled in school.
- b. Transportation
 - 1. If a homeless child, formerly attending school in the District but currently living in the attendance area of another school district, elects to attend school in the District as the "school of origin", the student's parents/guardians are expected to make a good-faith effort to provide transportation to and from school. If the parents/guardians are unable to provide such transportation, the District shall work with the school district in which the homeless child is currently living to apportion responsibility for transporting the homeless child to and from school, subject to paragraph (b) (2) below. If the districts are unable to reach an agreement on the child's transportation, the responsibility and costs for such transportation will be shared equally by the districts.
 - 2. If a homeless child, formerly attending school in the District but currently living in the attendance area of another school district, elects to attend school in the District as the "school of origin," the District or the student's parents / guardian may request a meeting of the school principal or designee, a teacher of the student, and the parents/guardian to evaluate whether travel to and from the District is in the best interest of the student and the student's family. Such a meeting shall be required if travel to school will be greater than one (1) hour each way. If at such meeting the parties are unable to reach an agreement that such travel is in the best interest of the student and the student's family, the District may elect not to provide transportation for the student to and from school.

In the event that the District denies enrollment or transportation to a homeless student as defined herein, such student may appeal the decision to the Regional Superintendent of Schools of Cook County, who shall convene a meeting of all parties and make a decision within five (5) school days. During the pendency of this question, the District shall admit the student and provide transportation to and from school.

9. Criminal Liability

In accordance with Illinois law, a person who knowingly enrolls or attempts to enroll in the schools of a school district on a tuition-free basis a student known by that person to be a nonresident of the District is guilty of a Class C misdemeanor. This criminal penalty does not apply to a person enrolling a foreign exchange student or the Guardianship Administrator of the Department of Children and Family Services.

In accordance with illinois law, a person who knowingly or willfully presents to any school district any false information regarding the residency of a student for the purpose of enabling that student to attend any school in that district without the payment of a nonresident tuition charge is guilty of a Class C misdemeanor.

The administrator shall refer to the appropriate criminal justice office any instances of suspected violations of the above provisions.

McKinney-Vento-Homeless-Assistance-Act-42 U.S.C. §11431 et seq., McKinney-Vento Homeless Assistance Act-PRESSPlus2

105 ILCS 5/10-20.12a, 5/10-20.12b, and 5/10-22.5, and 5/10-22.5a.

105 ILCS 45/, Education for Homeless Children Act and 70/.

105 ILCS 70/, Educational Opportunity for Military Children Act,

23 II.Admin.Code §1.240.

Israel S. by Owens v. Beard, of Educ. of Oak Park and River Forest High School Dist. 200, 601 N.E. 2d 1264235 II. App. 3d 652 (II. App. 1.5th Dist. 1992).

Joel R. v. Board of Education of Manheim School District 83, 686 N.E. 24 656292 II. App.3d 607 (III. App.1-1st Dist. 1997).

Kraut v. Rachford, 366 N.E.2d 49751 III.App.3d 206 (III.App.4:1st Dist. 1977).

CROSS REF.: 7:50 (School Admissions and Student Transfers To and From Non-District Schools), 7:70 (Attendance and Truancy)

ADOPTED: January 17, 2017

REVISED: January 16, 2018

PRESSPlus Comments

PRESSPlus 1. This policy's content is unique to the district. Please consult the author and the PRESS sample available by logging in at www.iasb.com to determine whether changes are necessary. Issue 108, November 2021

PRESSPlus 2. The Legal References are updated. Issue 108, November 2021

7:70 Attendance and Truancy

Subject to specific requirements in State law, the following children are not required to attend public school: (1) any child attending a private school (including a home school) or parochial school. (2) any child who is physically or mentally unable to attend school (including a pregnant student suffering medical complications as certified by her physician). (3) any child lawfully and necessarily employed. (4) any child over 12 and under 14 years of age while in confirmation classes. (5) any child absent because of religious reasons. PRESSPLIE including to observe a religious holiday, for religious instruction, or because his or her religion forbids secular activity on a particular day(s) or time of day, and (6) any child 16 years of age or older who is employed and is enrolled in a graduation incentives program.

The Board of Education recognizes the importance of regular and sustained attendance at school to afford students the maximum benefit from the educational program of the School District. The Board of Education further recognizes that valid causes for absences of students from school also exist. The Board defines such valid causes of absence from school as student illness, or other medical necessity, quarantine, observance of a religious holiday, death in the immediate family, family emergencies, economic necessity, reasonable concern on the part of the parent for the health or safety of their child, or other family hardship.

The district administration shall deem students who are absent without valid cause for a school day or part of a school day as truant. Any student who is absent without valid cause from school attendance for five percent (5%) or more of the previous 180 school days shall be subject to fiered interventions as specified in the supporting administrative procedure.

The District shall not engage in punitive action against a student who is truant without first either providing to the student supportive services and other school resources designed to eliminate the truancy or documenting that available supportive services and resources have been offered and refused.

Once students are receiving flered interventions, teachers and building administrators will develop a plan to include instruction, work completion, and assessment with a defined timeline.

The Superintendent is directed to promulgate rules and regulations to implement this policy.

LEGAL REF.

105 ILCS 5/26-1, et. seq.

PRESSPlus Comments

PRESSPlus 1. Updated in response to 105 ILCS 5/26-1, amended by P.A. 102-406, which prohibits schools from requiring students excused for religious reasons to submit a written excuse after returning to school. Issue 108, November 2021

PRESSPlus 2. This policy's content is unique to the district. Please consult the author and the PRESS sample available by logging in at www.lasb.com to determine whether changes are necessary, Issue 108, November 2021

7:80 Release Time for Religious Instruction/Observance

Religious Observance

A student shall be released from school, as an excused absence, because of religious reasons, for the purpose of to observeing a religious holiday, or because the student's religion forbids secular activity on a particular day(s) or time of day. The parent(s)/guardian(s) must give written notice to the District five5 days before the student's anticipated absence.

The parent(s)/guardian(s)'s written notification of the student's anticipated absence shall catisfy the District's requirement for a written excuse when the student returns to expect PRESSPlus1

The Superintendent or designee shall develop and distribute to teachers appropriate procedures regarding student absences for religious reasons and include a list of religious helidays on which a student shall be excused from school attendence, including how teachers are notified of a student's impending absence, and the State law requirement that teachers provide the student with an equivalent opportunity to make up any examination, study, or work requirement.

Religious Instruction

A student shall be released from school for a day or portion of a day for the purpose of religious instruction. A letter, requesting the student's absence and written by the student's parent(s)/guardian(s), must be given to the Building Principal at least <u>five</u> days before the day the student is to be absent.

LEGAL REF.:

Religious-Freedom-Restoration-Act, 7-75-L-CS-35/:

105 ILCS 5/26-1 and 5/26-2b.

775 ILCS 35/, Religious Freedom Restoration Act.

CROSS REF.: 7:70 (Attendance and Truancy)

ADOPTED: August 20, 2012

PRESSPlus Comments

PRESSPlus 1. Updated in response to 105 ILCS 5/26-1, amended by P.A. 102-406. Schools cannot require students who are excused for religious reasons to submit a written excuse after returning to school. Issue 108, November 2021

7:150 Agency and Police Interviews

The Superintendent shall develop procedures to manage requests by agency officials or police officers to interview students at school. Procedures will:

- 1. Recognize individual student rights and privacy,
- 2. Recognize the potential impact an interview may have on an individual student,
- 3. Minimize potential disruption,
- Foster a cooperative relationship with public agencies and law enforcement, and
- 5. Comply with State law including, but not limited to, ensuring that before a law enforcement officer, school resource officer, or other school security person detains and questions on school grounds a student under 18 years of age who is suspected of committing a criminal act, the Superintendent or designee will:
 - a. Notify or attempt to notify the student's parent/guardian and document the time and manner in writing;
 - b. Make reasonable efforts to ensure the student's parent/guardian is present during questioning or, if they are not present, ensure that school employees (including, but not limited to, a school social worker, psychologist, nurse, guidance PRESSPLs1 counselor, or any other mental health professional) are present during the
 - c. If practicable, make reasonable efforts to ensure a trained law enforcement officer to promote safe interactions and communications with the student is present during questioning.

LEGAL REF.:

105 ILCS 5/10-20.64, 5/22-88.5 (final citation pending)

55 ILCS 80/, Children's Advocacy Center Act.

325 LCS 5/, Abused and Neglected Child Reporting Act,

705 ILCS 80/1 et seq.

720 ILCS 5/31 det seq. Interference with Public Officers Act.

725 ILCS 120/, Rights of Crime Victims and Witnesses Act.

CROSS REF.: 5:90 (Abused and Neglected Child Reporting), 7:130 (Student Rights and Responsibilities), 7:140 (Search and Seizure), 7:190 (Student Behavior)

PRESSPlus Comments

PRESSPlus 1. Updated in response to P.A. 102-197, changing the term school guidance counselor to school counselor to clarify that a school counselor's role is broader than the role of a school guidance counselor. School counselors have a licensed school support personnel endorsement, and the role of a school counselor includes academic, social-emotional, and college and career counseling. Issue 108, November 2021

7:160 Student Appearance

Student dress and hygienegreeming, must not disrupt the educational process, interfere with the maintenance of a positive teaching/learning-directs, or compromise reasonable-standards of health; and safety, and decembly. The District does not prohibit hairstyles historically associated with race, ethnicity, or hair texture, including, but not limited to, protective hairstyles such as braids, locks, and twists. PRESSPILIST QI Students who disrupt the educational process or compromise standards of health and safety must modify their appearance. Procedures for guiding student appearance, heading students who dress or green inappropriately will be developed by the Superintendent or decisions and lockinged in the Student Handbook's). designee and included in the Student Handbook(s).

105 ILCS 5/2-3.25 and 5/10-22.25b.

Tinker v. Des Moines Independent, Sch.eel Dist., 89 S.Ct. 783393 U.S. 503 (1969).

CROSS REF.: 7:10 (Equal Educational Opportunities), 7:130 (Student Rights and Responsibilities), 7:190 (Student Behavior)

ADOPTED: March 49, 2007

Questions and Answers:

***Required Question 1. If the board would like to expand upon the law's requirement of race, ethnicity, or hair texture, IASB will amend this sentence as follows: "The District does not prohibit halrstyles or hair textures historically associated with historically associated with race, ethnicity, er-hair texture, or any other protected classes under Board policy 7:10. Equal Educational Opportunities, including, but not limited to, protective hairstyles such as braids, locks, and twists."

Would the board would like to expand upon the law's requirement of race, ethnicity, or hair texture?

No (default)

r Yes.

PRESSPlus Comments

PRESSPlus 1. Required by 105 ILCS 5/10-22.25b, amended by P.A. 102-360, eff. 1-1-22, for recognition under 105 ILCS 5/2-3.25 (Jett Hawkins Law). For districts to receive recognition from the II. State Board of Education (ISBE), they must provide assurances of compliance with the Jett Hawkins Law. This policy's second sentence does that. ISBE will have resource materials on its website by 7-1-22. State or federal law also controls this policy's content. Issue 108, November 2021

7:180 Prevention of and Response to Bullying, Intimidation, and Harassment

Builying, intimidation, and harassment diminish a student's ability to learn and a school's ability to educate. Preventing students from engaging in these disruptive behaviors and providing all students equal access to a safe, non-hostile learning environment are important District goals.

Bullying on the basis of actual or perceived race, color, national origin, military status, unfavorable discharge status from the military service, sex, sexual orientation, gender Duilying on the basis of actual or perceived race, color, national origin, military status, unlavorable discharge status from the military service, sex, sexual orientation, gender identity, gender-related identity or expression, ancestry, age, religion, physical or mental disability, order of protection status, status of being homeless, or actual or potential marital or parental status, including pregnancy, association with a person or group with one or more of the aforementioned actual or perceived characteristics, or any other distinguishing characteristic is prohibited in each of the following situations:

- During any school-sponsored education program or activity.
- 2. While in school, on school property, on school buses or other school vehicles, at designated school bus stops waiting for the school bus, or at school-sponsored or school-sanctioned events or activities.
- 3. Through the transmission of information from a school computer, a school computer network, or other similar electronic school equipment.
- 4. Through the transmission of information from a computer that is accessed at a nonschool-related location, activity, function, or program or from the use of technology or an electronic device that is not owned, leased, or used by a school district or school if the bullying causes a substantial disruption to the educational process or orderly operation of a school. This item (4) applies only in cases in which a school administrator or teacher receives a report that bullying through this means has occurred and it does not require a district or school to staff or monitor any nonschool-related activity, function, or program.

Definitions from 105 LCS 5/27-23.7

Bullying includes cyberbullying and means any severe or pervasive physical or verbal act or conduct, including communications made in writing or electronically, directed toward a student or students that has or can be reasonably predicted to have the effect of one or more of the following:

- Placing the student or students in reasonable fear of harm to the student's or students' person or property;
- 2. Causing a substantially detrimental effect on the student's or students' physical or mental health;
- 3. Substantially interfering with the student's or students' academic performance; or
- 4. Substantially interfering with the student's or students' ability to participate in or benefit from the services, activities, or privileges provided by a school.

Bullying may take various forms, including without limitation one or more of the following: harassment, threats, intimidation, stalking, physical violence, sexual harassment, sexual violence, theft, public humiliation, destruction of property, or retaliation for asserting or alleging an act of bullying. This list is meant to be illustrative and non-

Cyberbullying means bullying through the use of technology or any electronic communication, including without limitation any transfer of signs, signals, writing, images, sounds, data, or intelligence of any nature transmitted in whole or in part by a wire, radio, electromagnetic system, photo-electronic system, or photo-optical system, including without limitation electronic mail, internet communications, instant messages, or facsimile communications. Cyberbullying includes the creation of a webpage or weblog in which the creator assumes the identity of another person or the knowing impersonation of another person as the author of posted content or messages if the creation or impersonation creates any of the effects enumerated in the definition of builtying. Cyberbuiltying also includes the distribution by electronic means of a communication to more than one person or the posting of material on an electronic medium that may be accessed by one or more persons if the distribution or posting creates any of the effects enumerated in the

Restorative measures means a continuum of school-based alternatives to exclusionary discipline, such as suspensions and expulsions, that: (i) are adapted to the particular restorative measures means a continuum or school-based alternatives to exclusionary discipline, such as suspensions and expulsions, that (i) are adapted to the periodial needs of the school and community, (ii) contribute to maintaining school safety, (iii) protect the integrity of a positive and productive learning climate, (iv) teach students the personal and interpersonal skills they will need to be successful in school and society, (v) serve to build and restore relationships among students, families, schools, and communities, and and-(vi) reduce the likelihood of future disruption by balancing accountability with an understanding of students' behavioral health needs in order to keep students in school, and (vii) increase student accountability if the incident of bullying is based on religion, race, ethnicity, or any other category that is identified in the III. Human Rights Act. PRE

School personnel means persons employed by, on contract with, or who volunteer in a school district, including without limitation school and school district administrators, teachers, school-guidanae PRESSPlus2 counselors, school social workers, school counselors, school psychologists, school nurses, cafeteria workers, custodians, bus drivers, school resource officers, and security guards.

Bullving Prevention and Response Plan

The Superintendent or designee shall develop and maintain a bullying prevention and response plan that advances the District's goal of providing all students with a safe learning environment free of bullying and harassment. This plan must be consistent with the following requirements:

- The District uses the definition of bullying as provided in this policy.
- 2. Bullying is contrary to State law and the policy of this District. However, nothing in the District's bullying prevention and response plan is intended to infringe upon any right to exercise free expression or the free exercise of religion or religiously based views protected under the First Amendment to the U.S. Constitution or under Section 3 of Article I of the Illinois Constitution.
- 3. Students are encouraged to report bullying immediately. A report may be made orally or in writing to the Nondiscrimination Coordinator, Building Principal, Assistant Building Principal, Dean of Students, a Complaint Manager, or any staff member with whom the student is comfortable speaking. Anyone, including staff members and parents/guardians, who has information about actual or threatened bullying is encouraged to report it to the District named officials or any staff member. The District parents/guardians, who has information about actual or threatened bullying its encouraged to report it to the District named officials or any staff member. The District parents/guardians, who has information about actual or threatened bullying its encouraged to report it to the District named officials or any staff member. named officials and all staff members are available for help with a bully or to make a report about bullying. Anonymous reports are also accepted; however, this shall not be construed to permit formal disciplinary action solely on the basis of an anonymous report.

Nondiscrimination Coordinator:

Edward Condon, Superintendent. 7776 Lake Street Rîver Forest, IL 60305 condone@district90.org 708/771-8282

Complaint Manager:

Dr. Alison Hawley, Director of Curriculum & Instruction 7776 Lake Street River Forest, IL 60305

708/771-8282

- 4. Consistent with federal and State laws and rules governing student privacy rights, the Superintendent or designee shall promptly inform parent(s)/guardian(s) of all Consistent with record and order two and tries governing student privacy notice, the evaluability of social work services, counseling, school psychological services, other students involved in an alleged incident of bullying and discuss, as appropriate, the availability of social work services, counseling, school psychological services, other interventions, and restorative measures.
- The Superintendent or designee shall promptly investigate and address reports of bullying, by, among other things:
 - a. Making all reasonable efforts to complete the investigation within 10 school days after the date the report of the incident of bullying was received and taking into consideration additional relevant information received during the course of the investigation about the reported incident of bullying.
 - b. Involving appropriate school support personnel and other staff persons with knowledge, experience, and training on bullying prevention, as deemed appropriate, in the investigation process.
 - c. Notifying the Building Principal or school administrator or designee of the report of the incident of bullying as soon as possible after the report is received.
 - d. Consistent with federal and State laws and rules governing student privacy rights, providing parents and guardians of the students who are parties to the investigation information about the investigation and an opportunity to meet with the principal or school administrator or his or her designee to discuss the investigation, the findings of the investigation, and the actions taken to address the reported incident of bullying.

The Superintendent or designee shall investigate whether a reported act of bullying is within the permissible scope of the District's jurisdiction and shall require that the District provide the victim with information regarding services that are available within the District and community, such as counseling, support services, and other

- 6. The Superintendent or designee shall use interventions to address bullying, which may include, but are not limited to, school social work services, restorative measures, social-emotional skill building, counseling, school psychological services, and community-based services.
- 7. A reprisal or retaliation against any person who reports an act of bullying is prohibited. Any person-student's act of reprisal or retaliation will be subject to disciplinary action, up to and including discharge with regard to employees, or suspension and/or expulsion PRESSPlus4 with regard to students treated as bullying for purposes of determining any consequences or other appropriate remedial actions.
- 8. A student will not be punished for reporting bullying or supplying information, even if the District's investigation concludes that no bullying occurred. However, a person who is found to have knowingly making a falsely accused another of bullying, as a means of retaliation, as a means of bullying, or provided ing knowingly false information will be treated as either: (a) bullying. (b) student discipline up to and including suspension and/or expulsion, and/or (c) both (a) and (b) for purposes of determining any consequences or other appropriate remedial actions.
- 9. The District's bullying prevention and response plan Ismusi-be based on the engagement of a range of school stakeholders, including students and parents/guardians.
- 10. The Superintendent or designee shall post this policy on the District's website, if any, and include it in the student handbook, and, where applicable, post it where other policies, rules, and standards of conduct are currently posted. The policy must be distributed annually to parents/guardians, students, and school personnel (including new policies). employees when hired), and must also be provided periodically throughout the school year to students and faculty.
- 11. Pursuant to State law and policy 2:240, Board Policy Development, the Board monitors this policy every two years by conducting a review and re-evaluation of this policy to make any necessary and appropriate revisions. The Superintendent or designee shall assist the Board with its re-evaluation and assessment of this policy's outcomes. and effectiveness. Updates to this policy will reflect any necessary and appropriate revisions. This process shall include, without limitation PRESSPLus
 - a. The frequency of victimization;
 - b. Student, staff, and family observations of safety at a school;
 - c. Identification of areas of a school where bullying occurs;
 - d. The types of bullying utilized; and
 - e. Bystander intervention or participation.

The evaluation process may use relevant data and information that the District already collects for other purposes. Acceptable documentation to satisfy the re-evaluated policy submission include one of the following:

- 1) An updated version of the policy with the amendment/modification date included in the reference portion of the policy.
- 2) if no revisions are deemed necessary, a copy of board minutes indicating that the policy was re-evaluated and no changes were deemed to be necessary. or a signed statement from the board; or
- 3) A signed statement from the Board President indicating that the Board re-evaluated the policy and no changes to it were necessary.

The Superintendent or designee must post the information developed as a result of the policy re-evaluation on the District's website, or if a website is not available, the information must be provided to school administrators, Board members, school personnel, parents/guardians, and students. Reviews and re-evaluations in years they are due must be submitted to ISBE by September 30.

- The Superintendent or designee shall fully implement the Board policies, including without limitation, the following:
 - a. 2:260, Uniform Grievance Procedure. A student may use this policy to complain about bullying.
 - b. 2:265, Title IX Sexual Harassment Grievance Procedure. Any person may use this policy to complain about sexual harassment in violation of Title IX of the Education Amendments of 1972.
 - c. 6:60, Curriculum Content. Bullying prevention and character instruction is provided in all grades in accordance with State law.
 - d. 6:65, Student Social and Emotional Development. Student social and emotional development is incorporated into the District's educational program as required by State law.
 - e. 6:235, Access to Electronic Networks. This policy states that the use of the District's electronic networks is limited to: (1) support of education and/or research, or a legitimate business use.
 - 7:20, Harassment of Students Prohibited. This policy prohibits any person from harassing, intimidating, or bullying a student based on an identified actual or
 perceived characteristic (the list of characteristics in 7:20 is the same as the list in this policy).
 - g. 7:185, Teen Dating Violence Prohibited. This policy prohibits feen dating violence on school property, at school sponsored activities, and in vehicles used for school-provided transportation.
 - h. 7:190, Student Behavior. This policy prohibits, and provides consequences for, hazing, bullying, or other aggressive behaviors, or urging other students to engage
 - i. 7:310, Restrictions on Publications; Elementary Schools. This policy prohibits students from and provides consequences for: (1) accessing and/or distributing at school any written, printed, or electronic material, including material from the Internet, that will cause substantial disruption of the proper and orderly operation and discipline of the school or school activities, and (2) creating and/or distributing written, printed, or electronic material, including photographic material and blogs, that causes substantial disruption to school operations or interferes with the rights of other students or staff members.
- 13. The Superintendent or designee shall fully inform staff members of the District's goal to prevent students from engaging in bullying and the measures being used to accomplish it. This includes each of the following:
 - a. Communicating the District's expectation and State law requirement that teachers and other certificated or licensed employees maintain discipline.
 - b. Establishing the expectation that staff members: (1) intervene immediately to stop a bullying incident that they witness or immediately contact building security and/or law enforcement if the incident involves a weapon or other illegal activity, (2) report bullying, whether they witness it or not, to an administrator, and (3) inform

the administration of locations on school grounds where additional supervision or monitoring may be needed to prevent bullying.

- c. Where appropriate in the staff development program, providing strategies to staff members to effectively prevent bullying and intervene when it occurs.
- d. Establishing a process for staff members to fulfill their obligation to report alleged acts of builying.

LEGAL REF.:

105 ILCS 5/10-20.14, 5/10-22.6(b-20), 5/24-24, and 5/27-23.7.

405 ILCS 49/, Children's Mental Health Act.

775 ILCS 5/1-103, III. Human Rights Act.

105 ILCS 5/10 20:14, 5/24-24, and 5/27-23.7.

23 III.Admin.Code §1.240 and §1.280.

CROSS REF.: 2:240 (Board Policy Development), 2:260 (Uniform Grievance Procedure), 2:265 (Title IX Sexual Harassment Grievance Procedure), 4:170 (Safety), 5:230 (Maintaining Student Discipline), 6:60 (Curriculum Content), 6:65 (Student Social and Emotional Development), 6:235 (Access to Electronic Networks), 7:20 (Harassment of Students Prohibited), 7:185 (Teen Dating Violence Prohibited), 7:190 (Student Behavior), 7:220 (Bus Conduct), 7:230 (Misconduct by Students with Disabilities), 7:240 (Conduct Code for Participants in Extracurricular Activities), 7:285 (Food Allergy Management Program), 7:310 (Restrictions on Publications; Elementary Schools)

PRESSPlus Comments

PRESSPlus 1. All definitions are directly from 105 LCS 5/27-23.7. See also resources from Cyberbullying Research Center, available at: cyberbullying.org/, and the U.S. School Safety Clearinghouse website at www.SchoolSafety.gov, Issue 108, November 2021

PRESSPlus 2. Updated in response to 105 LCS 5/27-23.7(b), amended by P.A. 102-241. Issue 108, November 2021

PRESSPlus 3. Updated in response to P.A. 102-197, changing the term school guidance counselor to school counselor to clarify that a school counselor's role is broader than the role of a school guidance counselor. School counselors have a licensed school support personnel endorsement, and the role of a school counselor includes academic, social-emotional, and college and career counseling. Issue 108, November 2021

PRESSPlus 4. Consult the board attorney about the potential conflict of 105 ILCS 5/27-23.7(b)(7) (allowance of suspension and/or expulsion of students for reprisal/retailation against reports of bullying) with 105 ILCS 5/10-22.6(b-20) (districts must resolve threats, address disruptions, and minimize the length (and implementation of) suspensions and expulsions to the greatest extent practicable). For more information, see sample policy 7:200, Suspension Procedures, at fin 8 and sample policy 7:210, Expulsion Procedures, at fins 11 and 13, available at PRESS Online by logging in at www.fasb.com. Issue 108, November 2021

PRESSPlus 5. All districts must have a policy on bullying, monitor it, review and re-evaluate it, and file it with the III. State Board of Education (ISBE) every two years. 105 ILCS 5/27-23.7. See ISBE's School Policies for Bullying Prevention at: www.isbe.net/Documents/Bullying-Prev-Policy-Req.pdf. Issue 108, November 2021

7:190 Student Behavior

The goals and objectives of this policy are to provide effective discipline practices that: (1) ensure the safety and dignity of students and staff; (2) maintain a positive, weapons-free, and drug-free learning environment; (3) keep school property and the property of others secure; (4) address the causes of a student's misbehavior and provide opportunities for all individuals involved in an incident to participate in its resolution; and (5) teach students positive behavioral skills to become independent, self-disciplined citizens in the school community and society.

When and Where Conduct Rules Apply

A student is subject to disciplinary action for engaging in prohibited student conduct, as described in the section with that name below, whenever the student's conduct is reasonably related to school or school activities, including, but not limited to:

- 1. On, or within sight of, school grounds before, during, or after school hours or at any time;
- 2. Off school grounds at a school-sponsored activity or event, or any activity or event that bears a reasonable relationship to school, including remote learning.
- 3. Traveling to or from school or a school activity, function, or event; or
- 4. Anywhere, if the conduct interferes with, disrupts, or adversely affects the school environment, school operations, or an educational function, including, but not limited to, conduct that may reasonably be considered to: (a) be a threat or an attempted intimidation of a staff member; or (b) endanger the health or safety of students, staff, or school property.

Prohibited Student Conduct

The school administration is authorized to discipline students for gross disobedience or misconduct, including but not limited to:

- 1. Using, possessing, distributing, purchasing, or selling tobacco or nicotine materials, including without limitation, electronic cigarettes.
- 2. Using possessing, distributing, purchasing, or selling alcoholic beverages. Students who are under the influence of an alcoholic beverage are not permitted to attend school or school functions and are treated as though they had alcohol in their possession.
- 3. Using, possessing, distributing, purchasing, selling, or offering for sale:
 - a. Any illegal drug or controlled substance, or cannabis (including marijuana; hashish, and medical cannabis unless the student is authorized to be administered a medical cannabis infused product under Ashley's Law).
 - b. Any anabolic steroid unless it is being administered in accordance with a physician's or licensed practitioner's prescription.
 - c. Any performance-enhancing substance on the Illinois High School Association's most current banned substance list unless administered in accordance with a physician's or licensed practitioner's prescription.
 - d. Any prescription drug when not prescribed for the student by a physician or licensed practitioner, or when used in a manner inconsistent with the prescription or prescribing physician's or licensed practitioner's instructions. The use or possession of medical cannabis, even by a student for whom medical cannabis has been prescribed, is prohibited unless the student is authorized to be administered a medical cannabis infused product under Ashley's Law.
 - e. Any inhalant, regardless of whether it contains an illegal drug or controlled substance: (a) that a student believes is, or represents to be capable of, causing intoxication, hallucination, excitement, or dulling of the brain or nervous system; or (b) about which the student engaged in behavior that would lead a reasonable person to believe that the student intended the inhalant to cause intoxication, hallucination, excitement, or dulling of the brain or nervous system. The prohibition in this section does not apply to a student's use of asthma or other legally prescribed inhalant medications.
 - f. Any substance inhaled, injected, smoked, consumed, or otherwise ingested or absorbed with the intention of causing a physiological or psychological change in the body, induding without limitation, pure caffeine in tablet or powdered form.
 - g. Look-alike or counterfeit drugs, including a substance that is not prohibited by this policy, but one: (a) that a student believes to be, or represents to be, an illegal drug, controlled substance, or other substance that is prohibited by this policy, or (b) about which a student engaged in behavior that would lead a reasonable person to believe that the student expressly or impliedly represented to be an illegal drug, controlled substance, or other substance that is prohibited by this policy.
 - h. Drug paraphernalia, including devices that are or can be used to: (a) ingest, inhale, or inject cannabis or controlled substances into the body, and (b) grow, process, store, or conceal cannabis or controlled substances.

Students who are under the influence of any prohibited substance are not permitted to attend school or school functions and are treated as though they had the prohibited substance, as applicable, in their possession.

- 4. Using, possessing, controlling, or transferring a weapon as that term is defined in the Weapons section of this policy, or violating the Weapons section of this policy.
- 5. Using or possessing an electronic paging device. Using a cellular telephone, video recording device, personal digital assistant (PDA), or other electronic device in any manner that disrupts the educational environment or violates the rights of others, including using the device to take photographs in locker rooms or bathrooms, cheat, or otherwise violate student conduct rules. Prohibited conduct specifically includes, without limitation, creating, sending, sharing, viewing, receiving, or possessing an indecent visual depiction of oneself or another person through the use of a computer, electronic communication device, or cellular phone. Unless otherwise banned under this policy or by the Building Principal, all mobile phone devices must be kept powered-off or signced PRESSPlus1 and out-of-sight during the regular school day unless: (a) the supervising teacher grants permission; (b) use of the device is provided in a student's individualized education program (IEP); (c) it is used during the student's lunch period, or (d) it is needed in an emergency that threatens the safety of students, staff, or other individuals.
- 6. Using or possessing a laser pointer unless under a staff member's direct supervision and in the context of instruction.
- 7. Disobeying rules of student conduct or directives from staff members or school officials. Examples of disobeying staff directives include refusing a District staff member's request to stop, present school identification, or submit to a search.
- Engaging in academic dishonesty, including cheating, intentionally plagiarizing, wrongfully giving or receiving help during an academic examination, altering report cards, and wrongfully obtaining test copies or scores.
- 9. Engaging in hazing or any kind of bullying or aggressive behavior that does physical or psychological harm to a staff person or another student, or urging other students to engage in such conduct. Prohibited conduct specifically includes, without limitation, any use of violence, infimidation, force, noise, coercion, threats, stalking, harassment, sexual harassment, public humiliation, theft or destruction of property, retaliation, hazing, bullying, bullying using a school computer or a school computer network, or other comparable conduct.
- 10. Engaging in any sexual activity, including without limitation, offensive touching, sexual harassment, indecent exposure (including mooning), and sexual assault. This does not include the non-disruptive: (a) expression of gender or sexual orientation or preference, or (b) display of affection during non-instructional time.
- 11. Teen dating violence, as described in Board policy 7:185, Teen Dating Violence Prohibited.
- 12. Causing or attempting to cause damage to, or stealing or attempting to steal, school property or another person's personal property.
- 13. Entering school property or a school facility without proper authorization.
- 14. In the absence of a reasonable belief that an emergency exists, calling emergency responders (such as calling 911); signaling or setting off alarms or signals indicating the presence of an emergency; or indicating the presence of a bomb or explosive device on school grounds, school bus, or at any school activity.
- 15. Being absent without a recognized excuse; State law and School Board policy regarding truancy control will be used with chronic and habitual truants.
- 16. Being involved with any public school fraternity, scrority, or secret society, by: (a) being a member; (b) promising to join; (c) pledging to become a member; or (d)

soliciting any other person to join, promise to join, or be pledged to become a member.

- 17. Being involved in gangs or gang-related activities, including displaying gang symbols or paraphernalia.
- 18. Violating any criminal law, including but not limited to, assault, battery, arson, theft, gambling, eavesdropping, vandalism, and hazing.
- 19. Making an explicit threat on an Internet website against a school employee, a student, or any school-related personnel if the Internet website through which the threat was made is a site that was accessible within the school at the time the threat was made or was available to third parties who worked or studied within the school grounds at the time the threat was made, and the threat could be reasonably interpreted as threatening to the safety and security of the threatened individual because of his or her duties or employment status or status as a student inside the school.
- 20. Operating an unmanned aircraft system (UAS) or drone for any purpose on school grounds or at any school event unless granted permission by the Superintendent or
- 21. Engaging in any activity, on or off campus, that interferes with, disrupts, or adversely affects the school environment, school operations, or an educational function, including but not limited to, conduct that may reasonably be considered to: (a) be a threat or an attempted infimitation of a staff member; or (b) endanger the health or safety of students, staff, or school property.

For purposes of this policy, the term possession includes having control, custody, or care, currently or in the past, of an object or substance, including situations in which the item is: (a) on the student's person; (b) contained in another item belonging to, or under the control of, the student, such as in the student's clothing, backpack, or automobile; (c) in a school's student locker, desk, or other school property; or (d) at any location on school property or at a school-sponsored event.

Efforts, including the use of positive interventions and supports, shall be made to deter students, while at school or a school-related event, from engaging in aggressive behavior that may reasonably produce physical or psychological harm to someone else. The Superintendent or designee shall ensure that the parent/guardian of a student who engages in aggressive behavior is notified of the incident. The failure to provide such notification does not limit the Board's authority to impose discipline, including suspension or

No disciplinary action shall be taken against any student that is based totally or in part on the refusal of the student's parent/guardian to administer or consent to the administration of psychotropic or psychostimulant medication to the student.

Disciplinary Measures

School officials shall limit the number and duration of expulsions and out-of-school suspensions to the greatest extent practicable, and, where practicable and reasonable, shall consider forms of non-exclusionary discipline before using out-of-school suspensions or expulsions, School personnel shall not advise or encourage students to drop out voluntarily due to behavioral or academic difficulties. Potential disciplinary measures include, without limitation, any of the following:

- 1. Notifying parent(s)/guardian(s).
- 2. Disciplinary conference.
- 3. Withholding of privileges.
- 4. Temporary removal from the classroom.
- 5. Return of property or restitution for lost, stolen, or damaged property.
- 6. In-school suspension. The Building Principal or designee shall ensure that the student is properly supervised.
- 7. After-school study or Saturday study provided the student's parent/guardian has been notified. If transportation arrangements cannot be agreed upon, an alternative disciplinary measure must be used. The student must be supervised by the detaining teacher or the Building Principal or designee.
- 8. Community service with local public and nonprofit agencies that enhances community efforts to meet human, educational, environmental, or public safety needs. The District will not provide transportation. School administration shall use this option only as an alternative to another disciplinary measure, giving the student and/or parent/guardian the choice.
- 9. Seizure of contraband; confiscation and temporary retention of personal property that was used to violate this policy or school disciplinary rules.
- Suspension of bus riding privileges in accordance with Board policy 7:220, Bus Conduct.
- 11. Out-of-school suspension from school and all school activities in accordance with Board policy 7:200, Suspension Procedures. A student who has been suspended shall also be restricted from being on school grounds and at school activities.
- 12. Expulsion from school and all school activities for a definite time period not to exceed two calendar years in accordance with Board policy 7:210, Expulsion Procedures. A student who has been expelled shall also be restricted from being on school grounds and at school activities.
- 13. Transfer to an alternative program if the student is expelled or otherwise qualifies for the transfer under State law. The transfer shall be in the manner provided in Article 13A or 13B of the School Code
- 14. Notifying juvenile authorities or other law enforcement whenever the conduct involves criminal activity, including but not limited to, illegal drugs (controlled substances), look-alikes, alcohol, or weapons or in other circumstances as authorized by the reciprocal reporting agreement between the District and local law enforcement agencies.

The above list of disciplinary measures is a range of options that will not always be applicable in every case. In some circumstances, it may not be possible to avoid suspending or expelling a student because behavioral interventions, other than a suspension and expulsion, will not be appropriate and available, and the only reasonable and practical way to resolve the threat and/or address the disruption is a suspension or expulsion.

Corporal punishment is prohibited. Corporal punishment is defined as slapping, paddling, or prolonged maintenance of students in physically painful positions, or intentional infliction of bodily harm. Corporal punishment does not include reasonable force as needed to maintain safety for students, staff, or other persons, or for the purpose of selfdefense or defense of property.

Isolated Time Out, Time Out, and Physical Restraint

Neither isolated time out, time out, nor physical restraint shall be used to discipline or punish a student. These methods are only authorized for use as permitted in 105 ILCS 5/10-20.33, State Board of Education rules (23 II.Admin.Code §§ 1.280, 1.285), and the District's procedure(s).

A student who is determined to have brought one of the following objects to school, any school-sponsored activity or event, or any activity or event that bears a reasonable relationship to school shall be expelled for a period of at least one calendar year but not more than two 2 calendar years:

- 1. A firearm, meaning any gun, rifle, shotgun, or weapon as defined by Section 921 of Title 18 of the United States Code (18 U.S.C. § 921), firearm as defined in Section 1.1 of the Firearm Owners Identification Card Act (430 ILCS 65/), or firearm as defined in Section 24-1 of the Criminal Code of 1961 (720 ILCS 5/24-1).
- 2. A knife, brass knuckles, or other knuckle weapon regardless of its composition, a billy club, or any other object if used or attempted to be used to cause bodily harm, including look-alikes of any firearm as defined above.

The expulsion requirement under either paragraph 1 or 2 above may be modified by the Superintendent, and the Superintendent's determination may be modified by the Board on a case-by-case basis. The Superintendent or designee may grant an exception to this policy, upon the prior request of an adult supervisor, for students in theatre, cooking, ROTC, martial arts, and similar programs, whether or not school-sponsored, provided the item is not equipped, nor intended, to do bodily harm.

This policy's prohibitions concerning weapons apply regardless of whether: (1) a student is licensed to carry a concealed firearm, or (2) the Board permits visitors, who are licensed to carry a concealed firearm, to store a firearm in a locked vehicle in a school parking area.

The Superintendent or designee shall maintain a process to facilitate the re-engagement of students who are returning from an out-of-school suspension, expulsion, or an

alternative school setting. The goal of re-engagement shall be to support the student's ability to be successful in school following a period of exclusionary discipline and shall include the opportunity for students who have been suspended to complete or make up work for equivalent academic credit.

A school staff member shall immediately notify the office of the Building Principal in the event that he or she: (1) observes any person in possession of a firearm on or around school grounds; however, such action may be delayed if immediate notice would endanger students under his or her supervision, (2) observes or has reason to suspect that any person on school grounds is or was involved in a drug-related incident, or (3) observes a battery committed against any staff member. Upon receiving such a report, the person on solvior grounds to or was involved in a drog-related moders, or (9) observes a battery commission agency and any involved student's parent/guardian. School Building Principal or designee shall immediately notify the local law enforcement agency, lii. Dept. of State Police (ISP), and any involved student's parent/guardian. School grounds includes modes of transportation to school activities and any public way within 1000 feet of the school, as well as school property itself.

Delegation of Authority

Each teacher, and any other school personnel when students are under his or her charge, is authorized to impose any disciplinary measure, other than suspension, expulsion, Each teacher, and any other school personnel when students are under his or her charge, is authorized to impose any disciplinary measure, other carbificated [licensed] corporal punishment, or in-school suspension, that is appropriate and in accordance with the policies and rules on student discipline. Teachers, other carbificated [licensed] educational employees, and other persons providing a related service for or with respect to a student, may use reasonable force as needed to maintain safety for other students, school personnel, or other persons, or for the purpose of self-defense or defense of property. Teachers may temporarily remove students from a classroom for students, school personnel, or other persons, or for the purpose of self-defense or defense of property. disruptive behavior.

The Superintendent, Building Principal, Assistant Building Principal, or Dean of Students is authorized to impose the same disciplinary measures as teachers and may suspend students guilty of gross disobedience or misconduct from school (including all school functions) and from riding the school bus, up to 10 consecutive school days, provided the appropriate procedures are followed. The Board may suspend a student from riding the bus in excess of 10 school days for safety reasons.

Student Handbook

The Superintendent, with input from the parent-teacher advisory committee, shall prepare disciplinary rules implementing the District's disciplinary policies. These disciplinary rules shall be presented annually to the Board for its review and approval.

A student handbook, including the District disciplinary policies and rules, shall be distributed to the students' parents/guardians within 15 days of the beginning of the school vear or a student's enrollment.

Incomorated

by Reference: 7:190-AP4 (Use of Isolated Time Out, Time Out, and Physical Restraint)

LEGAL REF.:

20 U.S.C. §6081, Pro-Children Act of 1994.

20 U.S.C. §7961 et seq., Gun Free Schools Act.

105 ILCS 5/10-20.5b, 5/10-20.14, 5/10-20.28, 5/10-20.36, 5/10-21.7, 5/10-21.10, 5/10-22.6, 5/10-27.1A, 5/10-27.1B, 5/22-33, 5/24-24, 5/26-12, 5/27-23.7, and 5/31-3, and 5/31-410/3.10.

105 ILCS 110/3.10, Critical Health Problems and Comprehensive Health Education Act.

410 LCS 130/, Compassionate Use of Medical Cannabis Pilot Program.

410 LCS 6471, Powdered Caffeine Control and Education Act.

430 LCS 66/. Firearm Concealed Carry Act.

23 N.Admin.Code §§ 1.280, 1.285.

CROSS REF.: 2:150 (Committees), 2:240 (Board Policy Development), 5:230 (Maintaining Student Discipline), 6:110 (Programs for Students At Risk of Academic Failure and/or Dropping Out of School and Graduation Incentives Program), 7:70 (Attendance and Truancy), 7:130 (Student Rights and Responsibilities), 7:140 (Search and Seizure), 7:150 (Agency and Police Interviews), 7:160 (Student Appearance), 7:170 (Vandalism), 7:180 (Prevention of and Response to Bullying, Intimidation, and Harassment), 7:185 (Teen Dating Violence Prohibited), 7:200 (Suspension Procedures), 7:210 (Expulsion Procedures), 7:220 (Bus Conduct), 7:230 (Misconduct by Students with Disabilities), 7:240 (Conduct Code for Participants in Extracurricular Activities), 7:270 (Administering Medicines to Students), 7:310 (Restrictions on Publications; Elementary Schools), 8:30 (Mistors to and Conduct on School Property) 8:30 (Visitors to and Conduct on School Property)

Questions and Answers:

***Required Question 1. Are cell phones required to be kept out of sight?

r Yes (default)

PRESSPlus Comments

PRESSPlus 1. Updated for continuous improvement. Issue 108, November 2021

7:200 Suspension Procedures

Title has been updated. Original Title: Suspension Procedures*

In-School Suspension

The Superintendent or designee is authorized to maintain an in-school suspension program. The program shall include, at a minimum, each of the following:

- 1. Before assigning a student to in-school suspension, the charges will be explained and the student will be given an opportunity to respond to the charges.
- Students are supervised by licensed school personnel.
- Students are given the opportunity to complete classroom work during the in-school suspension for equivalent academic credit.

Out-of-School Suspension

The Superintendent or designee shall implement suspension procedures that provide, at a minimum, for each of the following:

- 1. A conference during which the charges will be explained and the student will be given an opportunity to respond to the charges before he or she may be suspended.
- 2. A pre-suspension conference is not required, and the student can be immediately suspended when the student's presence poses a continuing danger to persons or property or an ongoing threat of disruption to the educational process. In such cases, the notice and conference shall follow as soon as practicable.
- 3. An attempted phone call to the student's parent(s)/guardian(s).
- 4. A written notice of the suspension to the parent(s)/guardian(s) and the student, which shall:
 - a. Provide notice to the parent(s)/guardian(s) of their child's right to a review of the suspension;
 - Include information about an opportunity to make up work missed during the suspension for equivalent academic credit;
 - c. Detail the specific act of gross disobedience or misconduct resulting in the decision to suspend;
 - d. Provide rationale or an explanation of how the chosen number of suspension days will address the threat or disruption posed by the student or his or her act of gross
 - e. Depending upon the length of the out-of-school suspension, include the following applicable information:
 - i. For a suspension of 3 school days or less, an explanation that the student's continuing presence in school would either pose:
 - a. A threat to school safety, or
 - b. A disruption to other students' learning opportunities.
 - ii. For a suspension of 4 or more school days, an explanation:
 - a. That other appropriate and available behavioral and disciplinary interventions have been exhausted,
 - b. As to whether school officials attempted other interventions or determined that no other interventions were available for the student, and
 - c. That the student's continuing presence in school would either:
 - Pose a threat to the safety of other students, staff, or members of the school community, or
 - Substantially disrupt, impede, or interfere with the operation of the school.
 - iii. For a suspension of 5 or more school days, the information listed in section 4.e.ii., above, along with documentation by the Superintendent or designee determining what, if any, appropriate and available support services will be provided to the student during the length of his or her suspension.
- 5. A summary of the notice, including the reason for the suspension and the suspension length, must be given to the Board by the Superintendent or designee.
- 6. Upon request of the parent(s)/guardian(s), a review of the suspension shall be conducted by the Board or a hearing officer appointed by the Board. At the review, the opon request or the parent(s)/guardian(s), a review of the suspension shall be conducted by the board of a realing officer appointed by the board. At the review, the student's parent(s)/guardian(s) may appear and discuss the suspension with the Board or its hearing officer and may be represented by counsel. Whenever there is evidence that mental illness may be the cause for the suspension, the Superintendent or designee shall invite a representative from the Department of Human-Servicesa. local mental health agency PRESSPlus1 to consult with the Board. After presentation of the evidence or receipt of the hearing officer's report, the Board shall take such action as it finds appropriate. If the suspension is upheld, the Board's written suspension decision shall specifically detail items (a) and (e) in number 4, above.

LEGAL REF.:

Goss v. Lopez, 95 S.Ct. 729419 U.S. 565 (1975).

Stock v. Oak Park River Forest High School, 807 F. Supp. 73 (N.D. III., E.D., 1992).

105 ILCS 5/10-20.14, 5/10-22.6.

23 III.Admin.Code §1.280.

CROSS REF.: 5:100 (Staff Development), 7:130 (Student Rights and Responsibilities), 7:190 (Student Behavior), 7:220 (Bus Conduct)

ADOPTED: May 16, 2015

PRESSPlus Comments

PRESSPlus 1. Updated in response to 105 ILCS 5/10-22.6(c), amended by P.A. 102-539. Issue 108, November 2021

7:210 Expulsion Procedures

Title has been updated. Original Title: Expulsion Procedures*

The Superintendent or designee shall implement expulsion procedures that provide, at a minimum, for the following:

- Before a student may be expelled, the student and his or her parent(s)/guardian(s) shall be provided a written request to appear at a hearing to determine whether the student should be expelled. The request shall be sent by registered or certified mail, return receipt requested. The request shall:
 - a. Include the time, date, and place for the hearing.
 - b. Briefly describe what will happen during the hearing.
 - Detail the specific act of gross disobedience or misconduct resulting in the decision to recommend expulsion.
 - d. List the student's prior suspension(s).
 - e. State that the School Code allows the Board of Education to expel a student for a definite period of time not to exceed 2 calendar years, as determined on a case-
 - f. Ask that the student or parent(s)/guardian(s) or attorney inform the Superintendent or Board Attorney if the student will be represented by an attorney and, if so, the attorney's name and contact information.
- Unless the student and parent(s)/guardian(s) indicate that they do not want a hearing or fail to appear at the designated time and place, the hearing will proceed. It shall be conducted by the Board or a hearing officer appointed by it. If a hearing officer is appointed, he or she shall report to the Board the evidence presented at the hearing and the Board shall take such final action as It finds appropriate. Whenever there is evidence that mental illness may be the cause for the recommended expulsion, the Superintendent or designee shall invite a representative from the Dept. of Human Servicesa local mental health agency PRESSPLIST to consult with the Board.
- 3. During the expulsion hearing, the Board or hearing officer shall hear evidence concerning whether the student is guilty of the gross disobedience or misconduct as charged. School officials must provide: (1) testimony of any other interventions attempted and exhausted or of their determination that no other appropriate and available charged. School officials must provide: (1) resumpny or any other interventions accompted and exhausted or of their observation mat no other appropriate and available for the student, and (2) evidence of the threat or disruption posed by the student. The student and his or her parent(s)/guardian(s) may be represented by counsel, offer evidence, present witnesses, cross-examine witnesses who testified, and otherwise present reasons why the student should not be expelled. After presentation of the evidence or receipt of the hearing officer's report, the Board shall decide the issue of guilt and take such action as it finds appropriate.
- If the Board acts to expel the student, its written expulsion decision shall:
 - Detail the specific reason why removing the student from his or her learning environment is in the best interest of the school.
 - b. Provide a rationale for the specific duration of the recommended expulsion.
 - c. Document how school officials determined that all behavioral and disciplinary interventions have been exhausted by specifying which interventions were attempted or whether school officials determined that no other appropriate and available interventions existed for the student.
 - d. Document how the student's continuing presence in school would (1) pose a threat to the safety of other students, staff, or members of the school community, or (2) substantially disrupt, impede, or interfere with the operation of the school.
- 5. Upon expulsion, the District may refer the student to appropriate and available support services.

LEGAL REF .:

Goss v. Lopez, 95-S-Ct. 729419 U.S. 565 (1975).

105 ILCS 5/10-20.14, 10-22.6,

CROSS REF.: 5:100 (Staff Development); 7:130 (Student Rights and Responsibilities), 7:190 (Student Behavior), 7:200 (Suspension Procedures), 7:230 (Misconduct by Students with Disabilities)

ADOPTED: May 16, 2016

PRESSPlus Comments

PRESSPlus 1. Updated in response to 105 ILCS 5/10-22.6(c), amended by P.A. 102-539. Issue 108, November 2021

7:240 Conduct Code for Participants in Extracurricular Activities

The Superintendent or designee, using input from coaches and sponsors of extracurricular activities, shall develop a conduct code for all participants in extracurricular activities consistent with Board policy and the rules adopted by any association in which the School District maintains a membership. The conduct code shall: (1) require participants in extracurricular activities to conduct themselves as good citizens and exemplars of their school at all times, including after school, on days when school is not in session, and whether on or off school property; (2) emphasize that hazing and bullying activities are strictly prohibited; and (3) notify participants that failure to abide by it could result in discipling up to anti-including regression. discipline, up to an including removal from the activity. Participants who violate the conduct code will be allowed to give an explanation before being progressively disciplined. PRESSPLs 1 The conduct code shall be reviewed by the Building Principal periodically at his or her discretion and presented to the Board of Education.

Participants in extracurricular activities must abide by the conduct code for the activity and Board policy 7:190, Student Behavior. All coaches and sponsors of extracurricular requirement activities shall annually review the conduct code with participants and provide participants with a copy. In addition, coaches and sponsors of interscholastic athletic programs shall provide instruction on steroid abuse prevention to students in grades 7 and 8 participating in these programs.

LEGAL REF .:

Mahanov Area Sch. Dist. v. B.L., 141 S.Ct. 2038 (2021).

Beard, of Education of Independent School, Dist. No. 92 v. Earls, 536 U.S. 822422 S.Ct. 2559 (2002).

Vernonia Sch. Dist. 475 v. Acton. 515 U.S. 646 (1995).

Clements v. Beerd, of Education of Decatur, 133 II.App.3d 531 (4th Dist. 1985)478 N.E.2d 1209 (III.App.4, 1985).

Kevin Jordan v. O'Fallon THSD 203, 302 III.App.3d 1070 (5th Dist. 1999)766 N.E.2d-137 (III.App.5, 1999).

Todd v. Rush County Schoels., 133 F.3d 984 (7th Cir.; 1998).

Verenia School Dist. 475 v. Acten. 515 U.S. 646 (1995).

105 ILCS 5/24-24, 5/27-23.3, and 25/2.

CROSS REF.: 5:280 (Duties and Qualifications), 6:190 (Extracumoular and Co-Curricular Activities), 7:180 (Prevention of and Response to Bullying, Intimidation, and Harassment), 7:190 (Student Behavior), 7:300 (Extracurricular Athletics)

ADOPTED: May 16, 2016

PRESSPlus Comments

PRESSPlus 1. Updated in response to U.S. Supreme Court's 2021 decision in Mahanov Area Sch. Dist. v. B.L., 141 S.Ct. 2038 (2021), which involved a student suspended from the cheerleading squad for one year after she posted two vulgar snaps on Snapchat while off campus during the weekend. The U.S. Supreme Court held that while schools may have a special interest in regulating some off-campus student speech, e.g., teaching good manners and preventing disruption, here the school's interests were insufficient to overcome the student's interest in free expression, and the one-year suspension violated the student's First Amendment rights. The Court noted that the school's interest in regulation was diminished by the fact that the school's speech did not identify the school, did not target any member of the school community, and was transmitted through a personal cell phone to an audience consisting of her private circle of Snapchat friends. Comments during oral argument suggest the Court was particularly struck by the severity of the discipline issued as well. Careful factual analysis, in consultation with the board attorney, should occur when considering discipline of participants for off-campus activity. See 7:240-AP1, Code of Conduct for Extraounticular Activities, available at PRESS Online by logging in at www.lasb.com. Issue 108, November 2021

7:250 Student Support Services

Each staff member is responsible for effectively guiding students under his/her supervision in order to provide early identification of intellectual, emotional, social, or physical needs, diagnosis of any learning disabilities, and development of educational potential. The District's staff shall offer assistance to those students who have additional needs.

The following student support services may be provided by the School District:

- 1. Health services supervised by a qualified school nurse. The Superintendent or designee may implement procedures to further a healthy school environment and prevent or
- 2. Educational and psychological testing services and the services of a school psychologist as needed. In all cases, written permission to administer a psychological examination must be obtained from a student's parent(s)/guardian(s). The results will be given to the parent(s)/guardian(s), with interpretation, and to the appropriate
- 3. The services of a school social worker. A student's parent/guardian must consent to regular or continuing services from a social worker.
- 4. A liaison to facilitate the enrollment and transfer of records of students in the legal custody of the Illinois Department of Children and Family Services when enrolling in or changing schools.

Erin's Law Counseling Options, Assistance, and Intervention PRESSPlus1

The Superintendent or designee will ensure that each school building's Student Support Committee identifies counseling options for students who are affected by sexual abuse, along with District and community-based options for victims of sexual abuse to obtain assistance and intervention. Community-based options must include a Children's Advocacy Center and sexual assault crisis center(s) that serve the District, if any.

This policy shall be implemented in a manner consistent with State and federal laws, including the Individuals with Disabilities Education Act, 42 U.S.C. §12101 et seq.

LEGAL REF.:

105 ILCS 5/10-23.13(b) and 5/21B-25(G).

405 ILCS 49/. Children's Mental Health Act of 2003-405 ILCS 49/.

740 ILCS 110/_Mental Health and Developmental Disabilities Confidentiality Act. 740 ILCS 140/.

105 LCS 5/10 20 58.

6:65 (Student Social and Emotional Development), 7:100 (Health, Eye, and Dental Examinations, Immunizations, and Exclusion of Students), 7:280 CROSS REF.: (Communicable and Chronic Infectious Disease), 7:340 (Student Records)

ADOPTED: Fobruary 19, 2018

PRESSPlus Comments

PRESSPlus 1. Required by Etin's Lew, 105 ILCS 5/10-23.13(b)(2), (3), and (5), amended by P.A. 102-610. See policy 5:90, Abused and Neglected Child Reporting, and administrative procedure 5:90-AP, Coordination with Children's Advocacy Center, available at PRESS Online by logging in at www.lasb.com, for more information on Children's Advocacy Centers. Issue 108, November 2021

7:260 Exemption from Physical Education

In order to be excused from participation in physical education, a student must present an appropriate excuse from his or her parent/guardian or from a person licensed under the Medical Practice Act. The excuse may be based on medical or religious prohibitions. An excuse because of medical reasons must include a signed statement from a person licensed under the Medical Practice Act that corroborates the medical reason for the request. An excuse based on religious reasons must include a signed statement from a member of the clergy that corroborates the religious reason for the request. Upon written notice from a student's parent/guardian, a student will be excused from engaging in the physical activity components of physical education during a period of religious fasting. PRESSPLus1

Special activities in physical education will be provided for a student whose physical or emotional condition, as determined by a person licensed under the Medical Practice Act, prevents his or her participation in the physical education course.

State law prohibits the Board from honoring parental excuses based upon a student's participation in athletic training, activities, or competitions conducted outside the auspices of the School District.

A student who is eligible for special education may be excused from physical education courses in either of the following situations:

- 1. He or she (a) is in grades 3-8, (b) his or her IEP requires that special education support and services be provided during physical education time, and (c) the parent/guardian agrees or the IEP feath makes the determination; or
- 2. He or she (a) has an EP, (b) is participating in an adaptive athletic program outside of the school setting, and (c) the parent/guardian documents the student's participation as required by the Superintendent or designee.

A student requiring adapted physical education must receive that service in accordance with his or her individualized Educational Program/Plan (IEP).

Students in grades 7 and 8 may submit a written request to the Building Principal to be excused from physical education courses because of his or her ongoing participation in an interscholastic or extracurricular athletic program. The Building Principal will evaluate requests on a case-by-case basis.

The Superintendent or designee shall maintain records showing that the criteria set forth in this policy were applied to the student's individual circumstances, as appropriate.

Students who have been excused from physical education shall return to the course as soon as practical. The following considerations will be used to determine when a student shall return to a physical education course:

- 1. The time of year when the student's participation ceases; and
- 2. The student's class schedule.

LEGAL REF.:

105 LCS 5/27-6.

225 LCS 60/, Medical Practice Act.

23 # Admin.Code §1.420(p) and §1.425(d), (e).

CROSS REF.: 6:60 (Curriculum Content), 6:310 (High School Credit for Non-District Experiences; Course Substitutions; Re-Entering Students)

PRESSPlus Comments

PRESSPlus 1. Updated in response to 105 ILCS 5/27-6(b-5), added by P.A. 102-405. A note from clergy or a religious leader is unnecessary and should not be requested by a district. Issue 108, November 2021

7:290 Suicide and Depression Awareness and Prevention

Youth suicide impacts the safety of the school environment. It also affects the school community, diminishing the ability of surviving students to learn and the school's ability to educate. Suicide and depression awareness and prevention are important Board goals.

Suicide and Depression Awareness and Prevention Program

The Superintendent or designee shall develop, implement, and maintain a suicide and depression awareness and prevention program (Program) that advances the Board's goals of increasing awareness and prevention of depression and suicide. This program must be consistent with the requirements of Ann Marie's Law listed below; each listed requirement, 1-6, corresponds with the list of required policy components in the School Code Section 5/2-3.165(c)(2)-(7). The Program shall include:

- Protocols for administering youth suicide awareness and prevention education to students and staff.
 - a. For students, implementation will incorporate Board policy 6:60, Curriculum Content, which implements 105 ILCS 5/2-3.139 and 105 ILCS 5/77-7 (requiring education for students to develop a sound mind and a healthy body).
 - b. For staff, implementation will incorporate Board policy 5:100, Staff Development Program, and teacher's institutes under 105 ILCS 5/3-14.8 (requiring coverage of the warning signs of suicidal behavior).
- Procedures for methods of suicide prevention with the goal of early identification and referral of students possibly at risk of suicide. Implementation will incorporate:
 a. The training required by 105 LCS 5/10-22.39 for licensed school personnel and administrators who work with students to identify the warning signs of suicidal
 - behavior in youth along with appropriate intervention and referral techniques, including methods of prevention, procedures for early identification, and referral of students at risk of suicide; and
 - b. III. State Board of Education (ISBE)-recommended guidelines and educational materials for staff training and professional development, along with ISBErecommended resources for students containing age-appropriate educational materials on youth suicide and awareness, if available pursuant to Ann Marie's Law
- 3. Methods of intervention, including procedures that address an emotional or mental health safety plan for use during the school day and at school-sponsored events for a student identified as being at increased risk of suicide including those students who; (A) suffer from a mental health disorder; (B) suffer from a substance abuse disorder; (C) engage in self-harm or have previously attempted suicide; (D) reside in an out-of-home placement; (E) are experiencing homelessness; (F) are lesbian, gay, bisexual, transgender, or questioning (LGBTQ); (G) are bereaved by suicide; or (H) have a medical condition or certain types of disabilities. PRESSPLet implementation will incorporate paragraph number 2, above, along with Board policies:
 - a. Beard-pelicy 6:65, Student Social and Emotional Development, implementing the goals and benchmarks of the III. Learning Standards and 405 ILCS 49/15(b) (requiring student social and emotional development in the District's educational program);
 - b. 6:120. Education of Children with Disabilities, implementing special education requirements for the District:
 - c. 6:140, Education of Homeless Children, implementing provision of District services to students who are homeless:
 - d. Beard-pelley 6:270, Guidence and Counseling Program, implementing guidance and counseling program(s) for students, and 105 ILCS 5/10-22.24a and 22.24b, which allow a qualified guidance specialist or any licensed staff member to provide school counseling services;
 - e. 7:10. Equal Educational Opportunities, and its implementing administrative procedure and exhibit, implementing supports for equal educational opportunities for students who are LGBTQ;
 - f. 7:50. School Admissions and Student Transfers To and From Non-District Schools, implementing State law requirements related to students who are in foster
 - g. Beard-peliey-7:250, Student Support Services, implementing the Children's Mental Health Act of 2003, 405 ILCS 49/ (requiring protocols for responding to students with social, emotional, or mental health issues that impact learning ability); and
 - h. State and/or federal resources that address emotional or mental health safety plans for students who are possibly at an increased risk for suicide, if available on the ISBE's website pursuant to Ann Marie's Law
- 4. Methods of responding to a student or staff suicide or suicide attempt. Implementation of this requirement shall incorporate building-level Student Support Committee(s) established through Board policy 7:250, Student Support Services.
- 5. Reporting procedures, implementation of this requirement shall incorporate Board policy 6:270, Guidance and Counseling Program, and Board policy 7:250, Student Support Services, in addition to other State and/or federal resources that address reporting procedures.
- 6. A process to incorporate ISBE-recommended resources on youth suitcide awareness and prevention programs, including current contact information for such programs in the District's Suicide and Depression Awareness and Prevention Program.

Illinois Suicide Prevention Strategic Planning Committee

The Superintendent or designee shall attempt to develop a relationship between the District and the Illinois Suicide Prevention Strategic Planning Committee, the Illinois Suicide Prevention Coalition Alliance, and/or a community mental health agency. The purpose of the relationship is to discuss how to incorporate the goals and objectives of the Illinois Suicide Prevention Strategic Plan into the District's Suicide Prevention and Depression Awareness Program.

Monitoring

The Board will review and update this policy pursuant to Ann Marie's Law and Board policy 2:240, Board Policy Development.

Information to Staff. Parents/Guardians, and Students

The Superintendent shall inform each school district employee about this policy and ensure its posting on the District's website. The Superintendent or designee shall provide a copy of this policy to the parent or legal guardian of each student enrolled in the District. Student identification (ID) cards, the District's website, and student handbooks and planners will contain the support information as required by State law PRE

This policy shall be implemented in a manner consistent with State and federal laws, including the Children's Mental Health Act of 2003, 405 LCS 49/. Mental Health and Developmental Disabilities Confidentiality Act, 740 ILCS 110/, and the Individuals with Disabilities Education Act, 42 U.S.C. §12101 et seq.

The District, Board, and its staff are protected from liability by the Local Governmental and Governmental Employees Tort Immunity Act. Services provided pursuant to this policy. (1) do not replace the care of a physician licensed to practice medicine in all of its branches or a licensed medical practitioner or professional trained in suicide procedures and counseling services, (2) are strictly limited to the available resources within the District, (3) do not extend beyond the school day and/or schoolsponsored events, and (4) cannot guarantee or ensure the safety of a student or the student body.

LEGAL REF .:

42 U.S.C. § 1201 et seg, individuals with Disabilities Education Act.

105 LCS 5/2-3.166, 105 LCS 5/2-3.139, 5/3-14.8, 5/10-20.73 (final citation pending), 5/10-22.24a, 5/10-22.24b, 5/10-22.39, 5/10-20.75 (final citation pending), 5/14-1.01 et seq., 5/14-7.02, and 5/14-7.02b, 5/27-7.

405 ILCS 49, Children's Mental Health Act of 2003.

740 ILCS 110/, Mental Health and Developmental Disabilities Confidentiality Act.

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

CROSS REF.: 2:240 (Board Policy Development), 5:100 (Staff Development Program), 6:60 (Curriculum Content), 6:65 (Student Social and Emotional Development), 6:120 (Education of Children with Disabilities), 6:270 (Guidance and Counseling Program), 7:180 (Prevention of and Response to Bullying, Intimidation, and Harassment), 7:250 (Student Support Services)

PRESSPlus Comments

PRESSPlus 1. Updated in response to 105 ILCS 5/2-3,166(c)(4), amended by P.A. 102-267, eff. 7-1-22, which added seven categories students who may be identified as being at increased risk of suicide. Issue 108, November 2021

PRESSPlus 2. Updated in response to 105 ILCS 5/10-20.73 (final citation pending), added by P.A. 102-134 (district-issued ID cards for students, and information on districts' websites); and 105 ILCS 5/10-20.75 (final citation pending), added by P.A. 102-416 (districts must insert either the Safe2Help Illinois helpline or a local suicide prevention hotline on ID card, contact to identify each helpline that may be contacted through text messaging, and include the same in student handbooks and planners (if a student planner is custom printed by a district or its schools for distribution to students in any of grades 6 through 12)). The II. Principals Association (IPA) maintains a handbook service that coordinates with PRESS material, Online Model Student Handbook (MSH), at: www.llprincipals.org/resources/model-inclent-handbook. Issue 108, November 2021

7:310 Restrictions on Publications; Elementary Schools

School-Sponsored Publications and Web Sites

School-sponsored publications, productions, and web sites are part of the curriculum and are not a public forum for general student use. School authorities may edit or delete material that is inconsistent with the District's educational mission.

All school-sponsored communications shall comply with the ethics and rules of responsible journalism. Text that is fibelous, obscene, vulgar, lewd, invades the privacy of others, conflicts with the basic educational mission of the school, is socially inappropriate, is inappropriate due to the maturity of the students, or is materially disruptive to the educational process will not be tolerated.

The author's name will accompany personal opinions and editorial statements. An opportunity for the expression of differing opinions from those published/produced will be provided within the same media.

Non-School Sponsored Publications Accessed or Distributed On-Campus

For purposes of this section and the following section, a publication includes, without limitation: (1) written or electronic print material, (2) audio-visual material on any medium including electromagnetic media (e.g., images, digital filesMP3 files; flash memory, etc.), or combinations of these whether off-line (e.g., a printed book, digital filesGD ROM, etc.) or online (e.g., any website, social networking site, database for information retrieval, etc.), or (3) information or material on electronic devices (e.g., <u>fext</u>data or voice messages delivered by cell phones, tablets, and other hand-held devices). PRES

Creating, distributing and/or accessing non-school sponsored publications shall occur at a time and place and in a manner that will not cause disruption, be coercive, or result in the perception that the distribution or the publication is endorsed by the School District.

Students are prohibited from creating, distributing, and/or accessing at school any publication that:

- 1. Will cause substantial disruption of the proper and orderly operation and discipline of the school or school activities;
- 2. Violates the rights of others, including but not limited to material that is libelous, invades the privacy of others, or infringes on a copyright;
- 3. Is socially inappropriate or inappropriate due to maturity level of the students, including but not limited to material that is obscene, pomographic, or pervasively lewel and vulgar, contains indecent and vulgar language, or sexting as defined by School Board policy and Student Handbooks;
- Is reasonably viewed as promoting illegal drug use; or
- 5. Is distributed in kindergarten through eighth grade and is primarily prepared by non-students, unless it is being used for school purposes. Nothing herein shall be interpreted to prevent the inclusion of material from outside sources or the citation to such sources as long as the material to be distributed or accessed is primarily prepared by students.

Accessing or distributing "on-campus" includes accessing or distributing on school property or at school-related activities. A student engages in gross disobedience and misconduct and may be disciplined for: (1) accessing or distributing forbidden material, or (2) for writing, creating, or publishing such material intending for it to be accessed or distributions and the school of the school distributed at school.

Non-School Sponsored Publications Accessed or Distributed Off-Campus

A student engages in gross disobedience and misconduct and may be disciplined for creating and/or distributing a publication that: (1) causes a substantial disruption or a foreseeable risk of a substantial disruption to school operations, or (2) interferes with the rights of other students or staff members.

Bullying and Cyberbullying

The Superintendent or designee shall treat behavior that is bullying and/or cyberbullying according to Board policy 7:180, Prevention of and Response to Bullying, Intimidation, and Harassment, in addition to any response required by this policy.

1 FGAL REF.:

105 LCS 5/27-23.7.

Hazelwood v. Kuhlmeier, 498-S-Ot-562484 U.S. 260 (1988).

Hodges v. Waucenda Cmty ommunity Unit School Bist. No. 118, 9 F.3d 1295 (7th Cir. 1993).

Tinker v. Des Moines Indep. Cmty. Sch. Dist., 89-S.Ct. 738393 U.S. 503 (1969).

Hedges v. Wauconda Cmtv. Unit Sch. Dist. No. 118, 9 F.3d 1295 (7th Cir. 1993).

CROSS REF.: 6:235 (Access to Electronic Networks), 7:180 (Prevention of and Response to Bullying, Intimidation, and Harassment), 8:25 (Advertising and Distributing Materials in School Provided by Non-School Related Entities)

ADOPTED: January 17, 2017

PRESSPlus Comments

PRESSPlus 1. Updated in response to a five-year review. Issue 108, November 2021

7:340 Student Records

School student records are confidential. Information from them shall not be released other than as provided by law. A school student record is any writing or other recorded information concerning a student and by which a student may be identified individually that is maintained by a school or at its direction by a school employee, regardless of how or where the information is stored, except as provided in State or federal law.

State and Federal laws grant students and parent(s)/guardian(s) certain rights, including the right to inspect, copy, and challenge school student records. The information contained in school student records shall be kept current, accurate, clear and relevant. All information maintained concerning a student receiving special education services shall be directly related to the provision of services to that child.

The District may release directory information as permitted by law, but parent(s)/guardian(s) shall have the right to opt-out of the release of directory information regarding his or her child. However, Ithe District will comply with State or federal law with regard to release of an expanse sourt order requiring it to permit the U.S. Attemey General or designee to have desess to a student's school records, including, where applicable, without notice to, or the consent of, the student's parent/guardian or eligible student.PRESSPlus1

Neither the District nor any of its employees or school officials shall release, disclose, or grant access to information found in any student record without parents/guardians neither the District nor any of its employees or school officials shall release, disclose, or grant access to information found in any student record without parents/guardians written consent, except as permitted by State or federal law. One exception to the parents/guardian consent requirement is that student record information may be released to District employees or school officials, or employees or officials of the Illinois State Board of Education, who have a current, demonstrable educational or administrative interest in the student, in furtherance of such interest. A "current, demonstrable educational or administrative interest" means that the person requires access to the student record information to perform his or her required services or functions for the District. A "school official" is defined as:

- 1. A Board member;
- 2. An attorney:
- 3. An auditor;
- 4. An insurance representative;
- 5. An independent evaluator; or
- 6. A contractor, consultant, volunteer, or other party to whom the District has outsourced institutional services or functions, provided that the outside party:
 - a. Performs an institutional service or function for which the District would otherwise use employees;
 - b. Is under the direct control of the District with respect to the use and maintenance of student record information; and
 - c. Is subject to the confidentiality requirements for the use and redisclosure of individually identifiable information from student records.

"School officials" may also be third-party internet or cloud-based educational service providers utilized by the District, including but not limited to the products, software, subscriptions, tools, and mobile applications provided by the service providers/vendors. Some examples of these internet or cloud-based educational services include, but are not limited to:

- Cloud storage (e.g., Dropbox.com, Google Docs.),
- Document sharing and editing applications (e.g., Turnitin.com),
- Differentiated instruction (e.g., Compass Learning),
- E mail services (e.g., Gmail),
- Game-based learning applications (e.g., BrainPop, Kahoo.it),
- Learning platforms/management systems (e.g., Schoology, Moodle, Edmodo, Khan Academy),
- Library management systems, subscriptions/e-book websites (e.g., Follett Destiny, CLIO, Mackin Via),
- Notification systems (e.g., School Messenger), and
- Productivity tools (e.g., Google Apps for Education).

The Superintendent shall fully implement this policy and designate an official records custodian for each school who shall maintain and protect the confidentiality of school student records, inform staff members of this policy, and inform students and their parents/guardians of their rights regarding school student records.

LEGAL REF.:

20 U.S.C. §1232g, Family Educational Rights and Privacy Act, implemented by 34 C.F.R. Part 99.

50 ILCS 205/7, Local Records Act.

105 LCS 5/10-20.1224b, 5/20.37, 5/10-20.40, and 5/14-1.01 et seq.

105 LCS 10/ II, School Student Records Act,

105 LCS 851, Student Online Personal Protection Act.

325 LCS 17/, Children's Privacy Protection and Parental Empowerment Act.

750 LCS 5/602.11, III. Marriage and Dissolution of Marriage Act.

23 ILAdmin.Code Parts 226 and 375.

Owasso I.S.D. No. I-011 v. Falvo, 534 U.S. 426 (2002).

Chicago Tribune Co. v. Chicago Bd. of Ed., 332 III.App.3d 60 (1st Dist. 2002).

CROSS REF.: 5:130 (Responsibilities Concerning Internal Information), 7:15 (Student and Family Privacy Rights), 7:17 (Directory Information), 7:220 (Bus Conduct), 7:345 (Use of Educational Technologies; Student Data Privacy and Security)

PRESSPlus Comments

PRESSPlus 1. Updated in response to feedback from PRESS Advisory Board (PAB) members. Issue 108, November 2021

7:345 Use of Educational Technologies; Student Data Privacy and Security

Educational technologies used in the District shall further the objectives of the District's educational program, as set forth in Board policy 6:10, Educational Philosophy and Objectives, align with the curriculum criteria in policy 6:40, Curriculum Development, and/or support efficient District operations. The Superintendent shall ensure that the use of educational technologies in the District meets the above criteria.

The District and/or vendors under its control may need to collect and maintain data that personally identifies students in order to use certain educational technologies for the benefit of student learning or District operations.

Federal and State law govern the protection of student data, including school student records and/or covered information. The sale, rental, lease, or trading of any school student records or covered information by the District is prohibited. Protecting such information is important for legal compliance, District operations, and maintaining the trust of District stakeholders, including parents, students and staff. The Board designates the Director of Technology to serve as Privacy Officer, who shall ensure the District complies with the duties and responsibilities required of it under the Student Online Personal Protection Act, 105 ILCS 85/L amended by P.A. 101-516, eff. 7-1-21.

Definitions

Covered information means personally identifiable information (PII) or information linked to PII in any media or format that is not publicly available and is any of the following: (1) created by or provided to an operator by a student or the student's parent/guardian in the course of the student's or parent/guardian's use of the operator's site, service or application; (2) created by or provided to an operator by an employee or agent of the District; or (3) gathered by an operator through the operation of its site, service, or application.

Operators are entities (such as educational technology vendors) that operate internet websites, online services, online applications, or mobile applications that are designed, marketed, and primarily used for K-12 school purposes.

Breach means the unauthorized acquisition of computerized data that compromises the security, confidentiality or integrity of covered information maintained by an operator or the District.

Operator Contracts

The Superintendent or designee designates which District employees are authorized to enter into written agreements with operators for those contracts that do not require separate Board approval. Contracts between the Board and operators shall be entered into in accordance with State law and Board policy 4:60, Purchases and Contracts, and shall include any specific provisions required by State law.

Security Standards

The Superintendent or designee shall ensure the District implements and maintains reasonable security procedures and practices that otherwise meet or exceed industry standards designed to protect covered information from unauthorized access, destruction, use, modification, or disclosure, in the event the District receives notice from an operator of a breach or has determined a breach has occurred, the Superintendent or designee shall also ensure that the District provides any breach notifications required by State law

LEGAL REF.:

20 U.S.C. §1232g, #amily and Educational Rights and Privacy Act, implemented by 34 C.F.R. Part 99.

105 ILCS 10/, IL School Student Records Act,

105 LCS 85/, Student Online Personal Protection Act.

23 III. Admin. Code Part 380 PRESSPlus1

CROSS REF.: 4:15 (Identity Protection), 4:60 (Purchases and Contracts), 6:235 (Access to Electronic Networks), 7:340 (Student Records)

PRESSPlus Comments

PRESSPlus 1. The Legal References are updated. Issue 108, November 2021

Section 8 - COMMUNITY RELATIONS

8:30 Visitors to and Conduct on School Property

The following definitions apply to this policy:

School property - District and school buildings, grounds, and parking areas; vehicles used for school purposes; and any location used for a School Board meeting, school athletic event, or other school-sponsored or school-sanctioned events or activities.

Visitor - Any person other than an enrolled student or District employee.

Visitors are welcome on school property, provided their presence will not be disruptive. All visitors must initially report to the Building Principal's office and receive permission to remain on school property. All visitors must sign a visitors' log, wear a visitor's badge, and moreover, visitors may be required to show identification. When leaving the school, visitors must return their badge. On those occasions when large groups of parents/guardians, friends, and/or community members are invited onto school property or when community members are attending Board meetings, visitors are not required to sign in but must follow school officials' instructions. Persons on school property without permission will be directed to leave and may be subject to criminal prosecution.

Requests to access a school building, facility, and/or educational program, or to interview personnel or a student for purposes of assessing the student's special education needs, should be made at the appropriate building. Access shall be facilitated according to guidelines from the Superintendent or designee.

The School District expects mutual respect, civility, and orderly conduct among all people on school property or at a school event. No person on school property or at a school event (including visitors, students, and employees) shall perform any of the following acts:

- 1. Strike, injure, threaten, harass, or intimidate a staff member, Board member, sports official or coach, or any other person.
- Behave in an unsportsmanlike manner, or use vulgar or obscene language.
- 3. Unless specifically permitted by State law, possess a weapon, any object that can reasonably be considered a weapon or looks like a weapon, or any dangerous device.
- 4. Damage or threaten to damage another's property.
- 5. Damage or deface School District property.
- 6. Violate any Illinois law, or town or county ordinance.
- 7. Smoke or otherwise use tobacco products.
- 8. Distribute, consume, use, possess, or be impaired by or under the influence of an alcoholic beverage, cannabis, other lawful product, or illegal drug.
- 9. Be present when the person's alcoholic beverage, cannabis, other lawful product, or illegal drug consumption is detectible, regardless of when and/or where the use occurred.
- 10. Use or possess medical cannabis, unless he or she has complied with policy 7:270, Administering Medicines to Students, implementing Ashley's Law.
- 11. Impede, delay, disrupt, or otherwise interfere with any school activity or function (including using cellular phones in a disruptive manner).
- 12. Enter upon any portion of school premises at any time for purposes other than those that are lawful and authorized by the Board of Education.
- 13. Operate a motor vehicle: (a) in a risky manner, (b) in excess of 20 miles per hour near a school, or (c) in violation of an authorized District employee's directive.
- 14. Engage in any unsafe behavior.
- 15. Violate other District policies or regulations, or a directive from an authorized security officer or District employee.
- 16. Engage in any conduct that interferes with, disrupts, or adversely affects the District or a School function.

Convicted Child Sex Offender

State law prohibits a child sex offender from being present on school property or loitering within 500 feet of school property when persons under the age of 18 are present, unless the offender meets either of the following two exceptions:

- 1. The offender is a parent/guardian of a student attending the school and has notified the Building Principal of his or her presence at the school for the purpose of: (i) attending a conference with school personnel to discuss the progress of his or her child academically or socially, (ii) participating in child review conferences in which evaluation and placement decisions may be made with respect to his or her child regarding special education services, or (iii) attending conferences to discuss other student issues concerning his or her child such as retention and promotion; or
- 2. The offender received permission to be present from the Board, Superintendent, or Superintendent's designee. If permission is granted, the Superintendent or Board President shall provide the details of the offender's upcoming visit to the Building Principal.

In all cases, the Superintendent, or designee who is a certified employee, shall take reasonable precautions to supervise a child sex offender whenever the offender is in a child's vicinity.

Exclusive Bargaining Representative Agent

Please refer to the applicable collective bargaining agreement(s).

For employees whose collective bargaining agreement does not address this subject:

Upon notifying the Building Principal's office, authorized agents of an exclusive bargaining representative will be provided reasonable access to employees in the bargaining unit they represent in accordance with State law. Such access shall be conducted in a manner that will not impede the normal operations of the District.

Enforcement

Any staff member may request identification from any person on school grounds or in any school building; refusal to provide such information is a criminal act. The Building Principal or designee shall seek the immediate removal of any person who refuses to provide requested identification.

As circumstances warrant, the District's administrators shall take appropriate action to enforce this policy.

The Superintendent shall implement procedures to enforce this policy.

Any person who engages in conduct prohibited by this policy may be ejected from school property. The person is also subject to being denied admission to school events or meetings for up to one calendar year.

Procedures to Deny Future Admission to School Events or Meetings

Before any person may be denied admission to school events or meetings as provided in this policy, the person has a right to a hearing before the Board. The Superintendent may refuse the person admission pending such hearing. The Superintendent or designee must provide the person with a hearing notice, delivered or sent by certified mail with return receipt requested, at least 10 days before the Board hearing date. The hearing notice must contain:

- 1. The date, time, and place of the Board hearing,
- 2. A description of the prohibited conduct,
- 3. The proposed time period that admission to school events will be denied, and
- 4. Instructions on how to waive a hearing.

LEGAL REF .:

Nuding v. Cerro Gordo Community Unit School Dist., 313 III. App.3d 344 (4th Dist. 2000).

20 U.S.C. §7181 et seq., Pro-Children Act of 1994.

105 ILCS 5/10-20.5b, 5/22-33, 5/24-25, and 5/27-23.7(a)

115 LCS 5/3(c), III. Educational Labor Relations Act.

410 ILCS 130/, Compassionate Use of Medical Cannabis Program Act.

430 ILCS 66/, Firearm Concealed Carry Act.

410 LCS 705/. Cannabis Tax and Regulation Act.

720 LCS 5/11-9.3.

8:30

CROSS REF.: 4:170 (Safety), 5:50 (Drug- and Alcohol-Free Workplace; E-Cigarette, Tobacco, and Cannabis Prohibition), 6:120 (Education of Children with Disabilities), 6:250 (Community Resource Persons and Volunteers), 7:190 (Student Behavior), 7:270 (Administering Medicines to Students), 8:20 (Community Use of School Facilities)

Document Status: 5-Year-Review - Needs Review

8:100 Relations with Other Organizations and Agencies

The District shall cooperate with other governmental, educational, and community organizations and agencies, including but not limited to:

- County Health Department;
- · Law enforcement agencies;
- · Fire authorities;
- · Planning authorities;
- Zoning authorities;
- · Colleges and universities;
- Village of River Forest Boards and Agencies; and
- Illinois Emergency Management Agency (IEMA), local organizations for civil defense, and other appropriate disaster relief organizations concerned with civil defense.
- Other school districts and educational agencies.

CROSS REF.: 4:170 (Safety), 4:180 (Pandemic Preparedness; Management; and Recovery), 5:90 (Abused and Neglected Child Reporting), 7:150 (Agency and Police Interviews)

ADOPTED: December 14, 2009