

Document Status: Review and Monitoring

2:50 Board Member Term of Office

The term of office for a Board of Education member begins immediately after both of the following occur: [PRESSPlus1](#)

1. The election authority canvasses the votes and declares the winner(s); this occurs within 21 days after the consolidated election held on the first Tuesday in April in odd-numbered years.
2. The successful candidate takes the oath of office as provided in Board policy 2:80, *Board Member Oath and Conduct*.

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

LEGAL REF.:

[10 ILCS 5/2A-1.1](#), [5/22-17](#), and [5/22-18](#).

[105 ILCS 5/10-10](#), [5/10-16](#), and [5/10-16.5](#).

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

PRESSPlus Comments

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Issue 114, March 2024

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2:60 Board Member Removal from Office

If a majority of the Board of Education determines that a Board member has willfully failed to perform his or her official duties, it may request the appropriate Intermediate Service Center to remove such member from office. [PRESSPlus1](#)

LEGAL REF.:

[105 ILCS 5/3-15.5.](#)

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

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2:140 Communications To and From the Board

The Board of Education welcomes communications from staff members, parents/guardians, students, and community members. Individuals may submit questions or communications for the School Board's consideration to the Superintendent or may use the electronic link to the Board's email address(es) posted on the District's website. [PRESSPlus1](#)

The Superintendent or designee shall:

1. Ensure that the home page for the District's website contains an active electronic link to the email address(es) for the School Board, and
2. During the Board's regular meetings, report for the Board's consideration all questions or communications submitted through the active electronic link along with the status of the District's response in the Board meeting packet.

If contacted individually, Board members will refer the person to the appropriate level of authority, except in unusual situations. Board members' questions or communications to staff or about programs will be channeled through the Superintendent's office. Board members will not take individual action that might compromise the Board or District. There is no expectation of privacy for any communication sent to the Board or its members, whether sent by letter, email, or other means.

Board Member Use of Electronic Communications

For purposes of this section, *electronic communications* includes, without limitation, electronic mail, electronic chat, instant messaging, texting, and any form of social networking. Electronic communications among a majority or more of a Board-quorum shall not be used for the purpose of discussing District business. Electronic communications among Board members shall be limited to: (1) disseminating information, and (2) messages not involving deliberation, debate, or decision-making. The following list contains examples of permissible electronic communications:

- Agenda item suggestions
- Reminders regarding meeting times, dates, and places
- Board meeting agendas or information concerning agenda items
- Individual emails to community members, subject to the other limitations in this policy

In accordance with the Open Meetings Act and the Oath of Office taken by Board members, individual Board members will not (a) reply to an email on behalf of the entire Board, or (b) engage in the discussion of District business through electronic communications with a majority of a Board-quorum.

LEGAL REF.:

[5 ILCS 120/](#), Open Meetings Act.

[50 ILCS 205/20](#), Local Records Act.

CROSS REF.: 2:220 (School Board Meeting Procedure), 3:30 (Chain of Command), 8:110 (Public Suggestions and Concerns)

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2:140-E Exhibit - Guidance for Board Member Communications, Including Email Use

The Open Meetings Act (OMA) requires the Board of Education to discuss District business only at a properly noticed Board meeting. [5 ILCS 120/](#). Other than during a Board meeting, a majority or more of a Board-quorum may not engage in contemporaneous interactive communication, whether in person or electronically, to discuss District business. This *Guidance* assumes a Board has seven members and covers issues arising from Board policy 2:140, *Communications To and From the Board*. [PRESSPlus1](#)

Communications Between or Among Board Members and/or the Superintendent Outside of a Properly Noticed Board Meeting

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

When Must the Electronic Communications Sent or Received by Individual Board Members Be Disclosed Pursuant to a Freedom of Information Act (FOIA) Request?

An electronic communication must be disclosed if it is a *public record* as defined by FOIA, unless a specific exemption applies. A public record is any recorded information "pertaining to the transaction of public business, regardless of physical form or characteristics, having been prepared by or for, or having been or being used by, received by, in the possession of, or under the control of any public body." [5 ILCS 140/2](#). Email sent or received by an individual Board member may be, depending on

the content and circumstances, subject to disclosure as a *public record* (unless a FOIA exemption is applicable).

If a Board member uses a District-provided device or email address to discuss public business, the email is subject to disclosure under FOIA, barring an applicable exemption. If a Board member uses a private device and email address, the communication is subject to FOIA if it satisfies this test:

First, the communication pertains to the transaction of public business, and

Second, the communication was: (1) prepared by a public body, (2) prepared for a public body, (3) used by a public body, (4) received by a public body, (5) possessed by a public body, and/or (6) controlled by a public body.

This test is from the appellate court decision in *City of Champaign v. Madigan*, 992 N.E.2d 629 (Ill.App.4th 2013).

The following *examples* describe FOIA's treatment of electronic communications:

1. If an electronic communication does not pertain to public business, it is not a public record and is not subject to a FOIA request.
2. An electronic communication pertaining to public business that is:
 - a. Sent and/or received by an individual Board member using a personal electronic device and personal email address while he or she is at home or work **would not be a public record**. Individual Board members, alone, cannot conduct school District business. As stated earlier, emails among a majority or more of a Board-quorum violate OMA and, thus, are subject to disclosure during proceedings to enforce OMA.
 - b. Sent and/or received by an individual Board member on a District-issued device or District-issued email address **will be a public record** and subject to FOIA. The electronic communication is under the control of the District.
 - c. Received by an individual Board member on a personal electronic device and then forwarded by the Board member to a District-owned device or server **will be a public record** and subject to FOIA. The electronic communication is under the control of the District.
 - d. Received by an individual Board member using a personal electronic device and personal email address, and then forwarded by the Board member to enough members to constitute a majority or more of a Board-quorum **will be a public record** and subject to FOIA. The electronic communication is in the District's possession.
 - e. Either sent to or from a Board member's personal electronic device during a Board meeting **will be a public record** and subject to FOIA. The electronic communication is in the District's possession because Board members were functioning collectively as a public body.

The District's Freedom of Information Officer and/or Board Attorney will help determine when a specific communication must be disclosed pursuant to a FOIA request.

When Must Electronic Communications Be Retained?

Email that qualifies under FOIA as a *public record* will need to be stored pursuant to the Local Records Act (LRA), only if it is evidence of the District's organization, function, policies, procedures, or activities or contains informational data appropriate for preservation. [50 ILCS 205/](#). An example is any email from a Board officer concerning a decision made in his or her capacity as an officer. If a Board

member uses his or her personal email, he or she must copy this type of email to the appropriate District office where it will be stored. If made available, Board members should use their email accounts provided by the District, and the District will automatically store the official record messages. The District will delete these official record messages as provided in an applicable, approved **retention schedule**. Of course, email pertaining to public business that is sent or received by a Board Member using a District-issued device or email address will be subject to FOIA, even if the email does not need to be retained under the LRA.

Important: Do not destroy any email concerning a topic that is being litigated without obtaining the Board attorney's direction. In federal lawsuits, there is an automatic discovery of virtually all types of electronically created or stored data that might be relevant. Attorneys will generally notify their clients at the beginning of a legal proceeding not to destroy any electronic records that might be relevant. This is referred to as a *litigation hold*. For more discussion of a litigation hold, see 2:250-AP2, *Protocols for Record Preservation and Development of Retention Schedules*. In addition, any person who knowingly with the intent to defraud any party destroys, removes, or conceals any public record commits a Class 4 felony. [50 ILCS 205/4](#).

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4:20 Fund Balances

The Superintendent or designee shall maintain operating fund balances adequate to ensure the District's ability to maintain levels of service and pay its obligations in a prompt manner in spite of unforeseen events or unexpected expenses. The Superintendent or designee shall inform the Board whenever it should discuss drawing upon its reserves or borrowing money. [PRESSPlus1](#)

The School District will seek to establish year-end fund balances representing 50 percent of the annual revenues for each operating fund by budgeting a surplus in each fund.

CROSS REF.: 4:10 (Fiscal and Business Management), 4:80 (Accounting and Audits)

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5:35 Compliance with the Fair Labor Standards Act

Job Classifications [PRESSPlus1](#)

The Superintendent will ensure that all job positions are identified as either "exempt" or "non-exempt" according to State law and the Fair Labor Standards Act (FLSA) and that employees are informed whether they are "exempt" or "non-exempt." "Exempt" and "non-exempt" employee categories may include certificated and non-certificated job positions. All non-exempt employees, whether paid on a salary or hourly basis, are covered by minimum wage and overtime provisions.

Workweek and Compensation

The workweek for District employees will be 12:00 a.m. Saturday until 11:59 p.m. Friday. Non-exempt employees will be compensated for all hours worked in a workweek including overtime. For non-exempt employees paid a salary, the salary is paid for a 40-hour workweek even if an employee is scheduled for less than 40 hours. "Overtime" is time worked in excess of 40 hours in a single workweek.

Overtime

A non-exempt employee shall not work overtime without his or her supervisor's express approval. All supervisors of non-exempt employees shall: (1) monitor overtime use on a weekly basis and report such use to the business office, (2) seek the Superintendent or designee's written pre-approval for any long term or repeated use of overtime that can be reasonably anticipated, (3) ensure that overtime provisions of this policy and the FLSA are followed, and (4) ensure that employees are compensated for any overtime worked. Accurate and complete time sheets of actual hours worked during the workweek shall be signed by each employee and submitted to the business office. The business office will review work records of employees on a regular basis, make an assessment of overtime use, and provide the assessment to the Superintendent. In lieu of overtime compensation, non-exempt employees may receive compensatory time-off, according to Board policy 5:310, *Compensatory Time-Off*.

Suspension Without Pay

No exempt employee shall have his or her salary docked, such as by an unpaid suspension, if the deduction would cause a loss of the exempt status. Licensed employees may be suspended without pay in accordance with Board policy 5:240, *Suspension*. Non-licensed employees may be suspended without pay in accordance with Board policy 5:290, *Employment Termination and Suspensions*.

Implementation

The Superintendent or designee shall implement the policy in accordance with the FLSA, including its required notices to employees. In the event of a conflict between the policy and State or federal law, the latter shall control.

LEGAL REF.:

[820 ILCS 105/4a](#).

Fair Labor Standards Act, [29 U.S.C. §201](#) *et seq.*, [29 C.F.R. Parts 516](#), [541](#), [548](#), [553](#), [778](#), and [785](#).

CROSS REF.: 5:240 (Suspension), 5:290 (Employment Termination and Suspensions), 5:310 (Compensatory Time-Off)

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5:40 Communicable and Chronic Infectious Disease

The Superintendent or designee shall develop and implement procedures for managing known or suspected cases of a communicable and chronic infectious disease involving District employees that are consistent with State and federal law, Illinois Department of Public Health rules, and Board of Education policies. [PRESSPlus1](#)

An employee with a communicable or chronic infectious disease will be permitted to retain his or her position whenever, after reasonable accommodations and without undue hardship, there is no substantial risk of transmission of the disease to others, provided an employee is able to continue to perform the position's essential functions. An employee with a communicable and chronic infectious disease remains subject to the Board's employment policies including sick and/or other leave, physical examinations, temporary and permanent disability, and termination.

LEGAL REF.:

[42 U.S.C. §12101](#) *et seq.*, Americans With Disabilities Act, amended by the Americans with Disabilities Act Amendments Act (ADAAA), [Pub. L. 110-325](#); [29 C.F.R. §1630.1](#) *et seq.*

[29 U.S.C. §791](#), Rehabilitation Act of 1973; [34 C.F.R. §104.1](#) *et seq.*

[105 ILCS 5/24-5](#).

[20 ILCS 2305/6](#), Department of Public Health Act.

[820 ILCS 40/](#), Personnel Record Review Act.

[77 Ill.Admin.Code Part 690](#), Control of Communicable Diseases.

CROSS REF.: 2:150 (Committees), 4:180 (Pandemic Preparedness; Management; and Recovery), 5:30 (Hiring Process and Criteria), 5:180 (Temporary Illness or Temporary Incapacity)

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5:210 Resignations

Please refer to the following current agreement: [PRESSPlus1](#)

"Palos Heights School District 128, PHEA Teacher Contract."

LEGAL REF.:

[105 ILCS 5/24-14.](#)

Park Forest Heights School Dist. v. State Teacher Certification Bd., 363 Ill.App.3d 433 (1st Dist. 2006).

ADOPTED: April 9, 2014

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Issue 113, October 2023

Document Status: Review and Monitoring

6:40 Curriculum Development

Adoption [PRESSPlus1](#)

The Superintendent shall recommend a comprehensive curriculum that is aligned with:

1. The District's educational philosophy and goals,
2. Student needs as identified by research, demographics, and student achievement and other data,
3. The knowledge, skills, and abilities required for students to become life-long learners,
4. The minimum requirements of State and federal law and regulations for curriculum and graduation requirements,
5. The curriculum of non-District schools that feed into or from a District school, provided that the necessary cooperation and information is available,
6. The Illinois State Learning Standards and any District learning standards, and
7. Any required State or federal student testing.

The Board of Education will adopt, upon recommendation of the Superintendent, a curriculum that meets the above criteria.

Experimental Educational Programs and Pilot Projects

The Superintendent may recommend experimental educational programs and/or pilot projects for Board consideration. Proposals must include goals, material needs, anticipated expenses, and an evaluation process. The Superintendent shall submit to the Board periodic progress reports for programs that exceed one year in duration and a final evaluation with recommendation upon the program's completion.

Development

The Superintendent shall develop a curriculum review program to monitor the current curriculum and promptly suggest changes to make the curriculum more effective, to take advantage of improved teaching methods and materials, and to be responsive to social change, technological developments, student needs, and community expectations.

The Superintendent shall report to the Board as appropriate, the curriculum review program's efforts to:

1. Regularly evaluate the curriculum and instructional program.
2. Ensure the curriculum continues to meet the stated adoption criteria.
3. Include input from a cross-section of teachers, administrators, parents/guardians, and students, representing all schools, grade levels, disciplines, and specialized and alternative programs.
4. Coordinate with the process for evaluating the instructional program and materials.

Curriculum Guides and Course Outlines

The Superintendent shall develop and provide subject area curriculum guides to appropriate staff members.

LEGAL REF.:

[20 U.S.C. §1681](#), Title IX of the Education Amendments of 1972, implemented by [34 C.F.R. Part 106](#).

[105 ILCS 5/10-20.8](#) and [5/10-19](#).

CROSS REF.: 6:60 (Curriculum Content), 6:65 (Student Social and Emotional Development), 6:70 (Teaching About Religions), 6:80 (Teaching About Controversial Issues) 6:100 (Using Animals in the Educational Program), 6:110 (Programs for Students At Risk of Academic Failure and/or Dropping Out of School and Graduation Incentives Program), 6:120 (Education of Children with Disabilities), 6:130 (Program for the Gifted), 6:135 (Accelerated Placement Program), 6:140 (Education of Homeless Children), 6:145 (Migrant Students), 6:150 (Home and Hospital Instruction), 6:160 (English Learners), 6:170 (Title I Programs), 6:180 (Extended Instructional Programs), 7:10 (Equal Educational Opportunities), 7:15 (Student and Family Privacy Rights)

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6:185 Remote Educational Program

Consistent with [105 ILCS 5/10-29](#), the Superintendent shall develop and maintain a remote educational program to provide certain qualifying students with an opportunity to participate in an educational program delivered remotely at all times, including during the COVID-19 pandemic. [PRESSPlus1](#)

In determining whether a remote educational program is appropriate to meet a student's individual learning needs, the District and a person authorized to enroll the student under [Section 10-20.12b of the School Code](#) (generally speaking, the student's parent or guardian) will consider, at a minimum, the student's prior attendance, disciplinary record, and academic history.

Participation in the Remote Educational Program

The Superintendent or designee may authorize individual student participation in a remote educational program if the following criteria are met:

- The student provides evidence of enrollment in the District pursuant to Board policies 7:60 *Residence* and 7:30 *Student Assignment and Intra-District Transfer*.
- The student must be a legal resident of the School District at all times during participation in the remote educational program.
- School District personnel must make a determination that the remote educational program is appropriate to meet the student's individual learning needs.
- The student's Individualized Education Program (IEP) team or Section 504 Team (if applicable) authorizes the remote instruction. The student's IEP summary or Section 504 Plan must set forth with specificity the special education and/or related services and/or accommodations the student will receive during the period of remote instruction.
- Space in the remote educational program is available; participation in the remote educational program will be on a first-come, first-served basis.
- The School District reserves the right to place students in the remote educational program as a disciplinary consequence, after providing the student with a hearing and opportunity to respond.

When it is determined that a student will participate in a remote educational program, School District personnel will prepare a remote educational plan for each individual student that is approved by the District and a person authorized to enroll the student (generally speaking, the student's parent or guardian). Amendments to the student's remote educational plan, if any, must also be approved in the same manner. In situations where the person authorized to enroll the student does not agree with the remote educational plan, the student will not be eligible to participate in the remote educational program, with the exception of students who are placed in the remote educational program as a disciplinary consequence.

The School District reserves the right to discontinue or revise the remote educational program at any time, in its sole discretion. The School District also reserves the right to specify the length of time that a student must remain enrolled in the remote educational program, e.g., by trimester, semester, or school year. Decisions to extend a student's participation in the remote educational program will take

into consideration the student's best interests, including the student's progress in the program.

Students participating in the remote educational program must participate in all assessments administered by the District pursuant to State and federal law and Board policy 6:340 *Student Testing and Assessment Program*.

Administrative Procedures

The remote educational program shall:

- Align its curriculum to State learning standards.
- Provide instruction and educational experiences consistent with those given to students at the same grade level in the District.
- Be delivered by instructors that meet the qualifications in Board policy 5:190, *Teacher Qualifications*. Instructors have the responsibility for planning instruction, diagnosing learning needs, prescribing content delivery through class activities, assessing learning, reporting outcomes to administrators and parents/guardians, and evaluating the effects of instruction.
- Provide a remote educational program during the period of time from and including the opening date to the closing date of the District's regular school term. The program may operate on any calendar day, notwithstanding whether it is a student attendance day or institute day on the District's calendar or any other provision of law restricting instruction on that day. The remote educational program may be offered outside of the regular school term as part of any authorized summer school program.
- Comply with other State and federal laws and align with all applicable Board policies.
- Be monitored by the Board pursuant to Board policy 2:240, *Board Policy Development*, and included as a topic for discussion in the annual report required by Board policy 6:10, *Educational Philosophy and Objectives*. It shall include a discussion of the process for renewal of the program when applicable.

LEGAL REF:

[105 ILCS 5/10-29](#) (as currently written and hereafter amended)

[23 Ill. Admin. Code 226.360](#) (as currently written and hereafter amended)

CROSS REF: 2:240 (Board Policy Development), 5:190 (Teacher Qualifications), 6:10 (Educational Philosophy and Objectives), 6:340 (Student Testing and Assessment Program), 7:30 (Student Assignment and Intra-District Transfer), and 7:60 (Residence)

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