School Board

Communications to and from the Board

The School Board welcomes communications from the community. Staff members, parents, and community members should submit questions or communications for the School Board's consideration to the Superintendent. The Superintendent shall provide the Board with a summary of these questions or communications and provide, as appropriate, his or her feedback regarding the matter. 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 private action that might compromise the Board or District. There is no expectation of privacy for any communication sent to the Board or its members individually, whether sent by letter, email, or other means. All communication should be shared with all board members whenever possible.

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 to, by, and among Board members, in their capacity as Board members, 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. Electronic communications may contain:

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

LEGAL REF.: 5 ILCS 120/.

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

(Public Suggestions and Concerns)

ADOPTED: January 26, 2005

REVISED: January 24, 2007

April 6, 2011

November 13, 2013

2:140 Page 1 of 1

Fiscal and Business Management

The Superintendent is responsible for the School District's fiscal and business management. This responsibility includes annually preparing and presenting the District's statement of affairs to the School Board and publishing it before December 1 as required by State law.

The Superintendent shall ensure the efficient and cost-effective operation of the District's business management using computers, computer software, data management, communication systems, and electronic networks, including electronic mail, the Internet, and security systems. Each person using the District's electronic network shall complete an "Authorization for Electronic Network Access."

Budget Planning

The District's fiscal year is from July 1 until June 30. The Superintendent shall present to the Board, no later than the first regular meeting in August, a tentative budget with appropriate explanation. This budget shall represent the culmination of an ongoing process of planning for the fiscal support needed for the District's educational program. The District's budget shall be entered upon the Illinois State Board of Education's "School District Budget Form." To the extent possible, the tentative budget shall be balanced as defined by the State Board of Education guidelines. The Superintendent shall complete a tentative deficit reduction plan if one is required by the State Board of Education guidelines.

Preliminary Adoption Procedures

After receiving the Superintendent's proposed budget, the Board sets the date, place, and time for:

- 1. A public hearing on the proposed budget, and
- 2. The proposed budget to be available to the public for inspection.

The Board Secretary shall arrange to publish a notice in a local newspaper stating the date, place, and time of the proposed budget's availability for public inspection and the public hearing. The proposed budget shall be available for public inspection at least 30 days before the time of the budget hearing.

At the public hearing, the proposed budget shall be reviewed, and the public shall be invited to comment, question, or advise the Board.

Final Adoption Procedures

The Board adopts a budget before the end of the first quarter of each fiscal year, September 30, or by such alternative procedure as State law may define. To the extent possible, the budget shall be balanced as defined by the State Board of Education; if not balanced, the Board will adopt a deficit reduction plan to balance the District's budget within 3 years according to State Board of Education requirements.

The Board adopts the budget by roll call vote. The budget resolution shall be incorporated into the meeting's official minutes. Board members' names voting *yea* and *nay* shall be recorded in the minutes.

The Superintendent or designee shall perform each of the following:

1. Post the District's final annual budget, itemized by receipts and expenditures, on the District's Internet website; notify parents/guardians that it is posted and provide the website's address. File a certified copy of the budget resolution and an estimate of revenues by source anticipated to be received in the following fiscal year, certified by the District's Chief Fiscal Officer, with the County Clerk within 30 days of the budget's adoption.

4:10 Page 1 of 2

- 2. Make all preparations necessary for the Board to timely file its Certificate of Tax Levy, including preparations to comply with the Truth in Taxation Act; file the Certificate of Tax Levy with the County Clerk on or before the last Tuesday in December. The Certificate lists the amount of property tax money to be provided for the various funds in the budget.
- 3. Submit the annual budget, a deficit reduction plan if one is required by State Board of Education guidelines, and other financial information to the State Board of Education according to its requirements.

Any amendments to the budget or Certificate of Tax Levy shall be made as provided in <u>The School</u> Code and Truth in Taxation Act.

Budget Amendments

The Board may amend the budget by the same procedure as provided for in the original adoption.

Implementation

The Superintendent or designee shall implement the District's budget and provide the Board with a monthly financial report that includes all deficit fund balances. The amount budgeted as the expenditure in each fund is the maximum amount that may be expended for that category, except when a transfer of funds is authorized by the Board.

The Board shall act on all interfund loans, interfund transfers, transfers within funds, and transfers from the working cash fund or abatements of it, if one exists.

LEGAL REF.: 35 ILCS 200/18-55 et seq.

105 ILCS 5/10-17, 5/10-22.33, 5/17-1, 5/17-1.2, 5/17-2A, 5/17-3.2, 5/17-11, 5/20-

5, 5/20-8, and 5/20-10. 23 Ill.Admin.Code Part 100.

CROSS REF.: 4:40 (Incurring Debt), 6:235 (Access to Electronic Networks)

ADOPTED: January 26, 2005

REVISED: January 24, 2007

February 13, 2008 January 26, 2011

4:10 Page 2 of 2

Insufficient Fund Checks and Debt Recovery

Insufficient Fund Checks

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

Delinquent Debt Recovery

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

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

LEGAL REF.: 15 ILCS 405/10.05 and 10.05d.

810 ILCS 5/3-806.

ADOPTED: January 26, 2005

REVISED: March 27, 2013

4:45 Page 1 of 1

Transportation

The District shall provide free transportation for any student in the District who resides: (1) at a distance of one and one-half miles or more from his or her assigned school, unless the School Board has certified to the Illinois State Board of Education that adequate public transportation is available, or (2) within one and one-half miles from his or her assigned school where walking to school or to a pick-up point or bus stop would constitute a serious hazard due to vehicular traffic or rail crossing, and adequate public transportation is not available. A student's parent(s)/guardian(s) may file a petition with the Board requesting transportation due to the existence of a serious safety hazard. Free transportation service and vehicle adaptation is provided for a special education student if included in the student's individualized educational program. Non-public school students shall be transported in accordance with State law. Homeless students shall be transported in accordance with McKinney Homeless Assistance Act.

If a student is at a location within the District, other than his or her residence, for child care purposes at the time for transportation to and/or from school, that location may be considered for purposes of determining the 1½ miles from the school attended. However, in such an event, such location shall be the designated pickup and/or drop-off location. Unless the Superintendent or designee establishes new routes, pick-up and drop-off locations for students in day care must be along the District's regular routes. The District will not discriminate among types of locations where day care is provided, which may include the premises of licensed providers, relatives' homes, or neighbors' homes.

Bus schedules and routes shall be determined by the Superintendent or designee and shall be altered only with the Superintendent or designee's approval and direction. In setting the routes, the pick-up and discharge points should be as safe for students as possible. The District will designate only one pickup and only one drop-off location per student.

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

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

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

Pre-Trip and Post-Trip Vehicle Inspection

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

4:110 Page 1 of 2

LEGAL REF.: McKinney Homeless Assistance Act, 42 U.S.C. §11431 et seq.

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

105 ILCS 45/1-15.

625 ILCS 5/1-148.3a-5, 5/1-182, 5/11-1414.1, 5/12-813, 5/12-813.1, 5/12-815, 5/12-

816, 5/12-821, and 5/13-109.

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

92 Ill.Admin.Code §440-3.

CROSS REF.: 4:170 (Safety), 5:100 (Staff Development), 5:120 (Ethics), 5:280 (Educational

Support Personnel - Duties and Qualifications), 6:140 (Education of Homeless

Children), 7:220 (Bus Conduct)

ADOPTED: January 26, 2005

REVISED: February 13, 2008

January 27, 2010 April 14, 2010 October 27, 2010 August 15, 2012 December 12, 2012

4:110 Page 2 of 2

Food Services

Good nutrition shall be promoted in the District's meal programs and in other food and beverages that are sold to students during the school day. The Superintendent shall manage a food service program that complies with this policy and is in alignment with Board policy 6:50, *School Wellness*. The type and amounts of food and beverages sold to students before school and during the regular school day in any school that participates in the School Breakfast Program or the National School Lunch Program shall comply with any applicable mandates in the Illinois State Board of Education's School Food Service rule and the federal rules implementing the National School Lunch Act and Child Nutrition Act.

The food service program shall restrict the sale of foods of minimal nutritional value as defined by the U.S. Department of Agriculture in the food service areas during meal periods. All revenue from the sale of any food or beverages sold in competition with the School Breakfast Program or National School Lunch Program to students in food service areas during the meal period shall accrue to the nonprofit school lunch program account.

LEGAL REF.: B. Russell National School Lunch Act, 42 U.S.C. §1751 et seq.

Child Nutrition Act of 1966, 42 U.S.C. §1771 <u>et seq</u>. 42 U.S.C. §1779, as implemented by 7 C.F.R. §210.11.

105 ILCS 125.

23 Ill.Admin.Code Part 305, School Food Service.

CROSS REF.: 4:130 (Free and Reduced-Price Food Services), 6:50 (School Wellness)

ADOPTED: January 25, 2005 REVISED: September 12, 2007

4:120 Page 1 of 1

Free and Reduced-Price Food Services

Notice

The Superintendent shall be responsible for implementing the District's free and reduced-price food services policy and all applicable programs.

Eligibility Criteria and Selection of Children

A student's eligibility for free and reduced-price food services shall be determined by the income eligibility guidelines, family-size income standards, set annually by the U.S. Department of Agriculture and distributed by the Illinois State Board of Education.

Notification

At the beginning of each school year, by letter, the District shall notify students and their parents/guardians of: (1) eligibility requirements for free and reduced-price food service; (2) the application process; (3) the name and telephone number of a contact person for the program; and (4) other information required by federal law. The Superintendent shall provide the same information to: (1) informational media, the local unemployment office, and any major area employers contemplating layoffs; and (2) the District's website, or students' registration materials. Parents/guardians enrolling a child in the District for the first time, any time during the school year, shall receive the eligibility information.

Nondiscrimination Assurance

The District shall avoid publicly identifying students receiving free or reduced-price meals and shall use methods for collecting meal payments that prevent identification of children receiving assistance.

Appeal

A family may appeal the District's decision to deny an application for free and reduced-price food services or to terminate such services as outlined by the U.S. Department of Agriculture in 7 C.F.R. §245.7, Determining Eligibility for Free and Reduced-Price Meals and Free Milk in Schools. The Superintendent shall establish a hearing procedure for adverse eligibility decisions and provide by mail a copy of them to the family. The District may also use these procedures to challenge a child's continued eligibility for free or reduced-price meals or milk.

During an appeal, students previously receiving food service benefits shall not have their benefits terminated. Students who were denied benefits shall not receive benefits during the appeal.

The Superintendent shall keep on file for a period of 3 years a record of any appeals made and the hearing record. The District shall also maintain accurate and complete records showing the data and method used to determine the number of eligible students served free and reduced-price food services. These records shall be maintained for 3 years.

LEGAL REF.: U.S. Dept. of Agriculture, Food and Nutrition Service, National School Lunch

Program, 7 C.F.R. Part 210.

U.S. Dept. of Agriculture, Food and Nutrition Service, Determining Eligibility for Free and Reduced-Price Meals and Free Milk in Schools, 7 C.F.R. Part 245.

105 ILCS 125/ <u>et seq</u>. and 126/. 23 Ill.Admin.Code §305.10 <u>et seq</u>.

ADOPTED: January 26, 2005

REVISED: April 29, 2009

4:130 Page 1 of 1

Facility Management and Building Programs

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

Standards for Managing Buildings and Grounds

All District buildings and grounds shall be adequately maintained in order to provide an appropriate, safe, and energy efficient physical environment for learning and teaching. The Superintendent or designee shall provide the Board with periodic reports on maintenance data and projected maintenance needs that include cost analysis. This policy is not intended to discourage efforts to improve the appearance of buildings or grounds that are consistent with the designated use of those buildings and grounds.

Standards for Green Cleaning

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

Standards for Facility Construction and Building Programs

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

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

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

4:150 Page 1 of 2

LEGAL REF.: 42 U.S.C. §12101 <u>et seq</u>.

20 ILCS 3130/, Green Buildings Act.

105 ILCS 5/10-20.49, 5/10-22.36, 5/17-2.11, 140/, and 230/.

410 ILCS 25/, Environmental Barriers Act. 820 ILCS 130/, Prevailing Wage Act.

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

Cleaning for Elementary and Secondary Schools. 71 Ill.Admin.Code Part 400, Ill. Accessibility Code.

CROSS REF.: 2:150 (Committees), 2:170 (Procurement of Architectural, Engineering, and

Land Surveying Services), 4:60 (Purchases and Contracts), 8:70

(Accommodating Individuals with Disabilities)

ADOPTED: January 26, 2005 REVISED: January 13, 2010 January 26, 2011

4:150 Page 2 of 2

General Personnel

Equal Employment Opportunity and Minority Recruitment

The School District shall provide equal employment opportunities to all persons regardless of their race; color; creed; religion; national origin; sex; sexual orientation; age; ancestry; marital status; arrest record; military status; order of protection status; unfavorable military discharge; citizenship status provided the individual is authorized to work in the United States; use of lawful products while not at work; being a victim of domestic or sexual violence; genetic information; physical or mental handicap or disability, if otherwise able to perform the essential functions of the job with reasonable accommodation; pregnancy, childbirth, or related medical conditions; credit history, unless a satisfactory credit history is an established bona fide occupational requirement of a particular position; or other legally protected categories. No one will be penalized solely for his or her status as a registered qualifying patient or a registered designated caregiver for purposes of the Compassionate Use of Medical Cannabis Pilot Program Act, 410 ILCS 130/.

Persons who believe they have not received equal employment opportunities should report their claims to the Nondiscrimination Coordinator and/or a Complaint Manager for the Uniform Grievance Procedure. These individuals are listed below. No employee or applicant will be discriminated or retaliated against because he or she initiated a complaint, was a witness, supplied information, or otherwise participated in an investigation or proceeding involving an alleged violation of this policy or State or federal laws, rules or regulations, provided the employee or applicant did not make a knowingly false accusation nor provide knowingly false information.

Administrative Implementation

The Superintendent shall appoint a Nondiscrimination Coordinator for personnel who shall be responsible for coordinating the District's nondiscrimination efforts. The Nondiscrimination Coordinator may be the Superintendent or a Complaint Manager for the Uniform Grievance Procedure. The Superintendent shall insert into this policy the names, addresses, and telephone numbers of the District's current Nondiscrimination Coordinator and Complaint Managers.

Nondiscrimination Coordinator:

Barb Rains	
Name	
20100 S. Spruce Drive	
Address	
Frankfort, Illinois 60423	
815.469.9103	
Telephone	

5:10 Page 1 of 3

Complaint Managers:

Mike Ruffalo	Barb Rains	
Name	Name	
19900 S. 80 th Avenue	20100 S. Spruce Dr.	
Address	Address	
Tinley Park, Illinois	Frankfort, Il 60423	
815.464.2285	815.469.9103	
Telephone	Telephone	

The Superintendent shall also use reasonable measures to inform staff members and applicants that the District is an equal opportunity employer, such as, by posting required notices and including this policy in the appropriate handbooks.

Minority Recruitment

The District will attempt to recruit and hire minority employees. The implementation of this policy may include advertising openings in minority publications, participating in minority job fairs, and recruiting at colleges and universities with significant minority enrollments. This policy, however, does not require or permit the District to give preferential treatment or special rights based on a protected status without evidence of past discrimination.

LEGAL REF.: Age Discrimination in Employment Act, 29 U.S.C. §621 et seq.

Americans With Disabilities Act, Title I, 42 U.S.C. §12111 et seq.

Civil Rights Act of 1991, 29 U.S.C. §§621 <u>et seq.</u>, 42 U.S.C. §1981 <u>et seq.</u>, §2000e <u>et seq.</u>, and §12101 <u>et seq.</u>

Equal Employment Opportunities Act (Title VII of the Civil Rights Act of 1964), 42 U.S.C. §2000e et seq., 29 C.F.R. Part 1601.

Equal Pay Act, 29 U.S.C. §206(d).

Genetic Information Nondiscrimination Act, 42 U.S.C. §2000ff et seq.

Immigration Reform and Control Act, 8 U.S.C. §1324a et seq.

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

Title VI of the Civil Rights Act of 1964, 42 U.S.C. §2000d et seq.

Pregnancy Discrimination Act, 42 U.S.C. §2000e(k).

Title IX of the Education Amendments, 20 U.S.C. §1681 <u>et seq.</u>, 34 C.F.R. Part 106.

Uniformed Services Employment and Reemployment Rights Act (1994), 38 U.S.C. §§4301 et seq.

Ill. Constitution, Art. I, §§17, 18, and 19.

105 ILCS 5/10-20.7, 5/10-20.7a, 5/10-21.1, 5/10-22.4, 5/10-23.5, 5/22-19, 5/24-4, 5/24-4.1, and 5/24-7.

Compassionate Use of Medical Cannabis Pilot Program Act, 410 ILCS 130/40. Genetic Information Protection Act, 410 ILCS 513/25.

Ill. Whistleblower Act, 740 ILCS 174/.

Ill. Human Rights Act, 775 ILCS 5/1-103 and 5/2-102.

5:10 Page 2 of 3

Religious Freedom Restoration Act, 775 ILCS 35/5. Employee Credit Privacy Act, 820 ILCS 70/. Ill. Equal Pay Act of 2003, 820 ILCS 112/. Victims' Economic Security and Safety Act, 820 ILCS 180/30. 23 Ill.Admin.Code §1.230.

CROSS REF.:

2:260 (Uniform Grievance Procedure), 5:20 (Workplace Harassment Prohibited), 5:30 (Hiring Process and Criteria, 5:40 (Communicable and Chronic Infectious Disease), 5:50 (Drug- and Alcohol-Free Workplace; Tobacco Prohibition), 5:70 (Religious Holidays), 5:180 (Temporary Illness or Temporary Incapacity), 5:200 (Terms and Conditions of Employment and Dismissal), 5:250 (Leaves of Absence), 5:270 (Employment, At-Will, Compensation, and Assignment), 5:300, (Schedules and Employment Year), 5:330 (Sick Days, Vacation, Holidays, and Leaves), 7:10 (Equal Educational Opportunities), 7:180 (Preventing Bullying, Intimidation, and Harassment), 8:70 (Accommodating Individuals with Disabilities)

ADOPTED: January 26, 2005 REVISED: November 14, 2007

> January 27, 2010 January 26, 2011 September 28, 2011 March 28, 2012 May 28, 2014

5:10 Page 3 of 3

General Personnel

Responsibilities Concerning Internal Information

District employees are responsible for maintaining: (1) the integrity and security of all internal information, and (2) the privacy of confidential records, including but not limited to: student school records, personnel records, and the minutes of, and material disclosed in, a closed Board of Education meeting. Internal information is any information, oral or recorded in electronic or paper format, maintained by the District or used by the District or its employees. The Superintendent or designee shall manage procedures for safeguarding the integrity, security, and, as appropriate, confidentiality of internal information.

LEGAL REF.: 20 U.S.C. §1232g.

45 C.F.R. §164.502. 5 ILCS 140/1 <u>et seq.</u> 50 ILCS 205/1 <u>et seq.</u> 105 ILCS 10/1 <u>et seq.</u> 820 ILCS 40/1 <u>et seq.</u>

CROSS REF.: 2:140 (Communications To and From the Board), 2:250 (Access to District

Public Records), 5:150 (Personnel Records), 7:340 (Student Records)

ADOPTED: November 14, 2007

General Personnel

Family and Medical Leave

Leave Description

An eligible employee may use unpaid family and medical leave (FMLA leave), guaranteed by the federal Family and Medical Leave Act, for up to a combined total of 12 weeks each year, beginning September 1 and ending August 31 of the next year.

During a single 12-month period, an eligible employee's FMLA leave entitlement may be extended to a total of 26 weeks of unpaid leave to care for a covered servicemember (defined herein) with a serious injury or illness. The "single 12-month period" is measured forward from the date the employee's first FMLA leave to care for the covered servicemember begins.

While FMLA leave is normally unpaid, the District will substitute an employee's accrued compensatory time-off and/or paid leave for unpaid FMLA leave. All policies and rules regarding the use of paid leave apply when paid leave is substituted for unpaid FMLA leave. Any substitution of paid leave for unpaid FMLA leave will count against the employee's FMLA leave entitlement. Use of FMLA leave shall not preclude the use of other applicable unpaid leave that will extend the employee's leave beyond 12 weeks, provided that the use of FMLA leave shall not serve to extend such other unpaid leave. Any full workweek period during which the employee would not have been required to work, including summer break, winter break and spring break, is not counted against the employee's FMLA leave entitlement.

FMLA leave is available in one or more of the following instances:

- 1. The birth and first-year care of a son or daughter.
- 2. The adoption or foster placement of a son or daughter, including absences from work that are necessary for the adoption or foster care to proceed and expiring at the end of the 12-month period beginning on the placement date.
- 3. The serious health condition of an employee's spouse, child, or parent.
- 4. The employee's own serious health condition that makes the employee unable to perform the functions of his or her job.
- 5. The existence of a qualifying exigency arising out of the fact that the employee's spouse, child, or parent is a covered military member on active duty (or has been notified of an impending call or order to active duty) in support of a contingency operation. A "covered military member" must be either a member of a Reserve component or a retired member of the regular Armed Forces or Reserve. "Qualifying exigencies" exist in the following categories: short-notice deployment, military events and related activities, childcare and school activities, financial and legal arrangements, rest and recuperation, post-deployment activities, and additional activities as provided in the FMLA regulations.
- 6. To care for the employee's spouse, child, parent, or next of kin who is a covered servicemember with a serious injury or illness. A "covered servicemember" is a member of the Armed Forces, including a member of the National Guard or Reserves, who has a serious injury or illness incurred in the line of duty for which he or she is undergoing medical treatment, recuperation, or therapy, is otherwise in outpatient status, or is otherwise on the temporary disability retired list.

If spouses are employed by the District, they may together take only 12-weeks for FMLA leaves when the reason for the leave is 1 or 2, above, or to care for a parent with a serious health condition, or a combined total of 26 weeks for item 6 above.

An employee may be permitted to work on an intermittent or reduced-leave schedule in accordance with FMLA regulations.

5:185 Page 1 of 4

Eligibility

To be eligible for FMLA leave, an employee must be employed at a worksite where at least 50 employees are employed within 75 miles. In addition, one of the following provisions must describe the employee:

- 1. The employee has been employed by the District for at least 12 months and has been employed for at least 1,250 hours of service during the 12-month period immediately before the beginning of the leave. The 12 months an employee must have been employed by the District need not be consecutive. However, the District will not consider any period of previous employment that occurred more than 7 years before the date of the most recent hiring, except when the service break is due to National Guard or Reserve military service or when a written agreement exists concerning the District's intention to rehire the employee.
- 2. The employee is a full-time classroom teacher.

Requesting Leave

If the need for the FMLA leave is foreseeable, an employee must provide the Superintendent or designee with at least 30 days' advance notice before the leave is to begin. If 30 days' advance notice is not practicable, the notice must be given as soon as practicable. The employee shall make a reasonable effort to schedule a planned medical treatment so as not to disrupt the District's operations, subject to the approval of the health care provider administering the treatment. The employee shall provide at least verbal notice sufficient to make the Superintendent or designee aware that he or she needs FMLA leave, and the anticipated timing and duration of the leave. Failure to give the required notice for a foreseeable leave may result in a delay in granting the requested leave until at least 30 days after the date the employee provides notice.

Certification

Within 15 calendar days after the Superintendent or designee makes a request for certification for a FMLA leave, an employee must provide one of the following:

- 1. When the leave is to care for the employee's covered family member with a serious heath condition, the employee must provide a certificate completed by the family member's health care provider.
- 2. When the leave is due to the employee's own serious health condition, the employee must provide a certificate completed by the employee's health care provider.
- 3. When the leave is to care for a covered servicemember with a serious illness or injury, the employee must provide a certificate completed by an authorized health care provider for the covered servicemember.
- 4. When the leave is because of a qualified exigency, the employee must provide a copy of the covered military member's active duty orders or other documentation issued by the military indicating that the military member is on active duty or call to active duty status in support of a contingency operation, and the dates of the covered military member's active duty service.

The District may require an employee to obtain a second and third opinion at its expense when it has reason to doubt the validity of a medical certification.

The District may require recertification at reasonable intervals, but not more often than once every 30 days. Regardless of the length of time since the last request, the District may request recertification when the, (1) employee requests a leave extension, (2) circumstances described by the original certification change significantly, or (3) District receives information that casts doubt upon the continuing validity of the original certification. Recertification is at the employee's expense and must be provided to the District within 15 calendar days after the request. The District may request recertification every 6 months in connection with any absence by an

5:185 Page 2 of 4

employee needing an intermittent or reduced schedule leave for conditions with a duration in excess of 6 months.

Failure to furnish a complete and sufficient certification on forms provided by the District may result in a denial of the leave request.

Continuation of Health Benefits

During FMLA leave, employees are entitled to continuation of health benefits that would have been provided if they were working. Any share of health plan premiums being paid by the employee before taking the leave, must continue to be paid by the employee during the FMLA leave. A District's obligation to maintain health insurance coverage ceases if an employee's premium payment is more than 30 days late and the District notifies the employee at least 15 days before coverage will cease.

Changed Circumstances and Intent to Return

An employee must provide the Superintendent or designee reasonable notice of changed circumstances (i.e., within 2 business days if the changed circumstances are foreseeable) that will alter the duration of the FMLA leave. The Superintendent or designee, taking into consideration all of the relevant facts and circumstances related to an individual's leave situation, may ask an employee who has been on FMLA leave for 8 consecutive weeks whether he or she intends to return to work.

Return to Work

If returning from FMLA leave occasioned by the employee's own serious health condition, the employee is required to obtain and present certification from the employee's health care provider that he or she is able to resume work.

An employee returning from FMLA leave will be given an equivalent position to his or her position before the leave, subject to: (1) permissible limitations the District may impose as provided in the FMLA or implementing regulations, and (2) the District's reassignment policies and practices.

Classroom teachers may be required to wait to return to work until the next semester in certain situations as provided by the FMLA regulations.

<u>Implementation</u>

The Superintendent or designee shall ensure that: (1) all required notices and responses to leave requests are provided to employees in accordance with the FMLA; and (2) this policy is implemented in accordance with the FMLA. In the event of a conflict between the policy and the FMLA or its regulations, the latter shall control. The terms used in this policy shall be defined as in the FMLA regulations.

5:185 Page 3 of 4

LEGAL REF.: Family and Medical Leave Act, 29 U.S.C. §2601 et seq., 29 C.F.R. Part 825.

CROSS REF.: 5:180 (Temporary Illness or Temporary Incapacity), 5:250 (Leaves of

Absence), 5:310 (Compensatory Time-Off), 5:330 (Sick Days, Vacation,

Holidays, and Leaves)

ADOPTED: January 26, 2005

REVISED: April 29, 2009

5:185 Page 4 of 4

Professional Personnel

Substitute Teachers

The Superintendent may employ substitute teachers as necessary to replace teachers who are temporarily absent.

A substitute teacher must hold either a valid teaching or substitute certificate and may teach in the place of a certified teacher who is under contract with the Board. There is no limit on the number of days that a substitute teacher may teach in the District during the school year. However there is a limit on the number of days that a substitute teacher may teach for any one certified teacher under contract with the District in the same school year. The following limitations apply:

- 1. A substitute teacher holding a substitute certificate may teach only for a period not to exceed 90 school days.
- 2. A teacher holding a valid early childhood, elementary, high school, or special certificate may teach only for a period not to exceed 120 school days.

The Teachers' Retirement System (TRS) in Illinois limits a substitute teacher who is a TRS annuitant to substitute teaching for a period not to exceed 100 paid days or 500 paid hours in any school year, unless the subject area is one where the Regional Superintendent has certified that a personnel shortage exists.

The School Board establishes a daily rate of pay for substitute teachers. Substitute teachers receive only monetary compensation for time worked and no other benefits.

Emergency Situations

A substitute teacher may teach when no certified teacher is under contract with the Board if the District has an emergency situation as defined in State law. During an emergency situation, a substitute teacher is limited to 30 calendar days of employment per each vacant position. The Superintendent will notify the appropriate Regional Office of Education within 5 business days after the employment of a substitute teacher in an emergency situation.

LEGAL REF.: 105 ILCS 5/21-9, 5/21B-20(3), and 24-5.

23 Ill.Admin.Code §1.790.

CROSS REF.: 5:30 (Hiring Process and Criteria)

ADOPTED: May 11, 2005

REVISED: September 9, 2009

January 26, 2011 March 28, 2012

5:220 Page 1 of 1

Professional Personnel

Leaves of Absence

Each of the provisions in this policy applies to all professional personnel to the extent that it does not conflict with an applicable collective bargaining agreement or individual employment contract or benefit plan; in the event of a conflict, such provision is severable and the applicable bargaining agreement or individual agreement will control.

Sick and Bereavement Leave

Each full-time professional staff member is granted 15 days sick leave each school year at full pay. Unused days have unlimited accumulation. Sick leave is defined in State law as personal illness, quarantine at home, serious illness or death in the immediate family or household, or birth, adoption, or placement for adoption.

As a condition for paying sick leave after 3 days absence for personal illness or 30 days for birth or as the Board or Superintendent deem necessary in other cases, the Board or Superintendent may require that the staff member provide a certificate from: (1) a physician licensed in Illinois to practice medicine and surgery in all its branches, (2) a chiropractic physician licensed under the Medical Practice Act, (3) an advanced practice nurse who has a written collaborative agreement with a collaborating physician that authorizes the advanced practice nurse to perform health examinations, (4) a physician assistant who has been delegated the authority to perform health examinations by his or her supervising physician, or (5) if the treatment is by prayer or spiritual means, a spiritual adviser or practitioner of the employee's faith. If the Board or Superintendent requires a certificate during a leave of less than 3 days for personal illness, the District shall pay the expenses incurred by the employee.

The use of paid sick leave for adoption or placement for adoption is limited to 30 days unless a longer leave is provided in an applicable collective bargaining agreement. The Superintendent may require that the employee provide evidence that the formal adoption process is underway.

Sabbatical Leave

Sabbatical leave may be granted in accordance with The School Code.

Personal Leave

Professional staff members are granted two personal leave days per year. A personal leave day is defined as a day to allow professional personnel time to conduct personal business (but not vacation, travel, or work stoppage), which is impossible to schedule at a time other than during a school day. Any unused personal leave day in a school year will be credited to the cumulative sick leave.

The use of a personal day is subject to the following conditions:

- 1. Except in cases of emergency or unavoidable situations, personal leave requests should be submitted to the Building Principal 3 days in advance of the requested date,
- 2. No personal leave days may be used immediately before or immediately after a holiday unless the Superintendent grants prior approval,
- 3. Personal leave may not be used in increments of less than one-half day,
- 4. Personal leave days are subject to a substitute's availability,
- 5. Personal leave days may not be used during the first and/or last 5 days of the school year,
- 6. Personal leave days may not be used on in-service and/or institute training days, and
- 7. Personal leave may not be used by more than 10% of the teaching staff in each building at the same time.
- 8. Personal leave may not be taken during the state testing period.

Leave of Absence Without Pay

The Board may grant a leave of absence without pay to tenured professional staff members who have rendered satisfactory service and desire to return to employment in a similar capacity at a time determined by the Board.

5:250 Page 1 of 3

Each leave of absence shall be of the shortest possible duration required to meet the leave's purpose consistent with a reasonable continuity of instruction for students.

Child-Rearing Leave

The Board shall grant a professional staff member's request for a non-paid, child-rearing leave, not to exceed the balance of the school year plus one additional school year (but in no event shall such leave exceed 3 semesters), provided the request complies with this policy. Nothing in this section shall prohibit a professional staff member from using paid sick days as provided in this policy. A teacher must request, if possible, a child-rearing leave by notifying the Superintendent in writing no later than 90 days before the requested leave's beginning date. The request should include the proposed leave dates. The leave shall end before a new school year begins or before the first day of school after winter recess.

Subject to the insurance carrier's approval, the teacher may maintain insurance benefits at his or her own expense during a child-rearing leave.

A professional staff member desiring to return before the leave's expiration will be assigned to an available vacancy for which the teacher is qualified, subject to scheduling efficiency and instruction continuity.

Leaves for Service in the Military

Leaves for service in the U.S. Armed Services or any of its reserve components and the National Guard, as well as reemployment rights, will be granted in accordance with State and federal law. A professional staff member hired to replace one in military service does not acquire tenure.

General Assembly Leave

Leaves for service in the General Assembly, as well as re-employment rights, will be granted in accordance with State and federal law. A professional staff member hired to replace one in the General Assembly does not acquire tenure.

Leave for Employment in Department of Defense

The Board may grant teachers a leave of absence to accept employment in a Department of Defense overseas school.

School Visitation Leave

An eligible professional staff member is entitled to 8 hours during any school year, no more than 4 hours of which may be taken on any given day, to attend school conferences or classroom activities related to the teacher's child, if the conference or activity cannot be scheduled during non-work hours. Professional staff members must first use all accrued vacation leave, personal leave, compensatory leave, and any other leave that may be granted to the professional staff member, except sick, and disability leave.

The Superintendent shall develop administrative procedures implementing this policy consistent with the School Visitation Rights Act.

Leaves for Victims of Domestic or Sexual Violence

An unpaid leave from work is available to any staff member who: (1) is a victim of domestic or sexual violence, or (2) has a family or household member who is a victim of domestic or sexual violence whose interests are not adverse to the employee as it relates to the domestic or sexual violence. The unpaid leave allows the employee to seek medical help, legal assistance, counseling, safety planning, and other assistance without suffering adverse employment action.

The Victims' Economic Security and Safety Act governs the purpose, requirements, scheduling, and continuity of benefits, and all other terms of the leave. Accordingly, if the District employs at least 50 employees, an employee is entitled to a total of 12 work weeks of unpaid leave during any 12-month period. Neither the law nor this policy creates a right for an employee to take unpaid leave that exceeds the unpaid leave time allowed under, or is in addition to the unpaid leave time permitted by, the federal Family and Medical Leave Act of 1993 (29 U.S.C. §2601 et seq.).

Leaves to Serve as an Officer or Trustee of a Specific Organization

Upon request, the Board will grant: (1) an unpaid leave of absence to an elected officer of a State or national teacher organization that represents teachers in collective bargaining negotiations, (2) twenty days of paid leave of absence per year to a trustee of the Teachers' Retirement System in accordance with 105 ILCS 5/24-6.3, and (3) a paid leave of

5:250 Page 2 of 3

absence for the local association president of a State teacher association that is an exclusive bargaining agent in the District, or his or her designee, to attend meetings, workshops, or seminars as described in 105 ILCS 5/24-6.2.

LEGAL REF.: 20 ILCS 1805/30.1 et seq.

105 ILCS 5/24-6, 5/24-6.1, 5/24-6.2, 5/24-6.3, 5/24-13, and 5/24-13.1.

820 ILCS 147/1 et seq. and 180/1 et seq.

CROSS REF.: 5:180 (Temporary Illness or Temporary Incapacity), 5:185 (Family and Medical Leave), 5:330

(Educational Support Personnel - Sick Days, Vacation, Holidays, and Leaves)

ADOPTED: January 26, 2005

REVISED: January 13, 2010

September 08, 2010

5:250 Page 3 of 3

Instruction

School Year Calendar and Day

School Calendar

The School Board, 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 may, from time to time, designate a regular school day as a commemorative holiday.

School Day

The Board 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 that observances required by State law are followed during each day of school attendance.

LEGAL REF.: 105 ILCS 5/10-19, 5/10-24.46, 5/18-8.05, 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.

23 Ill.Admin.Code §1.420(f).

Metzl v. Leininger, 850 F.Supp. 740 (N.D. III., 1994), aff'd by 57 F.3d 618

(7th Cir., 1995).

CROSS REF.: 2:20 (Powers and Duties of the School Board), 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)

ADOPTED: May 11, 2005

REVISED: February 13, 2008

August 23, 2008 October 27, 2010 December 12, 2012

6:20 Page 1 of 1

Instruction

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. A reading opportunity of 60 minutes per day will be promoted for all students in kindergarten through grade 3 whose reading levels are one grade level or more lower than their current grade level.
- 2. In grades 7 through 8, as well as in interscholastic athletic programs, steroid abuse prevention must be taught.
- 3. In kindergarten through grade 8, provided it can be funded by private grants or the federal government, violence prevention and conflict resolution must be stressed, including: (a) causes of conflict, (b) consequences of violent behavior, (c) non-violent resolution, and (d) relationships between drugs, alcohol, and violence.
- 4. In grades kindergarten through 8, age-appropriate Internet safety must be taught, the scope of which shall be determined by the Superintendent or designee. The curriculum must incorporate policy 6:235, *Access to Electronic Networks* and, at a minimum, include: (a) education about appropriate online behavior, (b) interacting with other individuals on social networking websites and in chat rooms, and (c) cyberbullying awareness and response.
- 5. In all grades, character education must be taught including respect, responsibility, fairness, caring, trustworthiness, and citizenship in order to raise students' honesty, kindness, justice, discipline, respect for others, and moral courage.
- 6. In all schools, citizenship values must be taught, including: (a) patriotism, (b) democratic principles of freedom, justice, and equality, (c) proper use and display of the American flag, (d) the Pledge of Allegiance, and (e) the voting process.
- 7. In all grades, physical education must be taught including a developmentally planned and sequential curriculum that fosters the development of movement skills, enhances health-related fitness, increases students' knowledge, offers direct opportunities to learn how to work cooperatively in a group setting, and encourages healthy habits and attitudes for a healthy lifestyle. Unless otherwise exempted, all students are required to engage daily during the school day in a physical education course. For exemptions and substitutions, see policies 6:310, Credit for Alternative Courses and Programs, and Course Substitutions, and 7:260, Exemption from Physical Activity.
- 8. In all schools, health education must be stressed, including: (a) proper nutrition, (b) physical fitness, (c) components necessary to develop a sound mind in a healthy body, (d) dangers and avoidance of abduction, and (e) age-appropriate sexual abuse and assault awareness and prevention education in all grades. The Superintendent shall implement a comprehensive health education program in accordance with State law.
- 9. In all schools, career/vocational education must be taught, including: (a) the importance of work, (b) the development of basic skills to enter the world of work and/or continue formal education, (c) good work habits and values, (d) the relationship between learning and work, and (e) if possible, a student work program that provides the student with work experience as an extension of the regular classroom. A career awareness and exploration program must be available at all grade levels.

6:60 Page 1 of 3

- 10. In all schools, conservation of natural resources must be taught, including: (a) home ecology, (b) endangered species, (c) threats to the environment, and (d) the importance of the environment to life as we know it.
- 11. In all schools, United States history must be taught, including: (a) the principles of representative government, (b) the Constitutions of the U.S. and Illinois, (c) the role of the U.S. in world affairs, (d) the role of labor unions, and (e) the role and contributions of ethnic groups, including but not limited to, the African Americans, 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 Slovakians in the history of this country and State.
 - 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.
- 12. In grade 7 and 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. In all schools, the curriculum includes a unit of instruction on the Holocaust and crimes of genocide, including Nazi atrocities of 1933-1945, Armenian Genocide, the Famine-Genocide in Ukraine, and more recent atrocities in Cambodia, Bosnia, Rwanda, and Sudan.
- 13. In all schools, the curriculum includes a unit of instruction on the history, struggles, and contributions of women.
- 14. In all schools, the curriculum includes a unit of instruction on Black History, including the history of the African slave trade, slavery in America, and the vestiges of slavery in this country, as well as the struggles and contributions of African-Americans.
- 15. In all schools, instruction during courses as determined by the Superintendent or designee on disability history, awareness, and the disability rights movement.

LEGAL REF.: 5 ILCS 465/3 and 465/3a.

20 ILCS 2605/2605-480.

105 ILCS 5/2-3.80(e) and (f), 5/27-3, 5/27-3.5, 5/27-5, 5/27-6, 5/27-7, 5/27-12.1, 5/27-13.1, 5/27-13.2, 5/27-20.3, 5/27-20.4, 5/27-20.5, 5/27-21, 5/27-22, 5/27-23.3, 5/27-23.4, 5/27-23.7, 5/27-23.8, 5/27-24.2, 435/, and 110/3.

625 ILCS 5/6-408.5.

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

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

47 C.F.R. §54.520.

CROSS REF.: 6:20 (School Year Calendar and Day), 6:40 (Curriculum Development), 6:235

(Access to Electronic Networks), 6:70 (Teaching About Religions), 7:185 (Teen Dating Violence Prohibited), 7:190 (Student Discipline), 7:260 (Exemption from

Physical Activity)

ADOPTED: January 26, 2005

REVISED: May 11, 2005

6:60 Page 2 of 3

January 27, 2007 February 13, 2008 January 14, 2009 January 27, 2010 December 14, 2012 February 12, 2014

6:60 Page 3 of 3

Instruction

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

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

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

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

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

LEGAL REF.: 105 ILCS 5/2-3.41, 5/2-3.64, 5/2-3.66, 5/13B-1 et seq., 5/26-2a, 5/26-13, 5/26-14,

and 5/26-16.

CROSS REF.: 6:280 (Grading and Promotion), 6:300 (Graduation Requirements), 7:70

(Attendance and Truancy)

ADOPTED: January 26, 2005

REVISED: January 13, 2010

January 26, 2011 July 11, 2012

December 12, 2012

6:110 Page 1 of 1

<u>Instruction</u>

Grading and Promotion

The Superintendent shall establish a system of grading and reporting academic achievement to students and their parents/guardians. The system shall also determine when promotion and graduation requirements are met. The decision to promote a student to the next grade level shall be based on successful completion of the curriculum, attendance, performance based on the Illinois Standards Achievement Tests, or other testing. A student shall not be promoted based upon age or any other social reason not related to academic performance. The administration shall determine remedial assistance for a student who is not promoted.

Every teacher shall maintain an evaluation record for each student in the teacher's classroom. A District administrator cannot change the final grade assigned by the teacher without notifying the teacher. Reasons for changing a student's final grade include:

- A miscalculation of test scores,
- A technical error in assigning a particular grade or score,
- The teacher agrees to allow the student to do extra work that may impact the grade,
- An inappropriate grading system used to determine the grade, or
- An inappropriate grade based on an appropriate grading system.

Should a grade change be made, the administrator making the change must sign the changed record.

LEGAL REF.: 105 ILCS 5/10-20.9a, 5/10-21.8, and 5/27-27.

23 Ill. Admin. Code § 1.440.

CROSS REF.: 6:300 (Graduation Requirements), 7:50 (School Admissions and Student

Transfers To and From Non-District Schools)

ADOPTED: January 26, 2005

REVISED: September 08, 2010

6:280 Page 1 of 1

Summit Hill District 161 6:300

Instruction

Graduation Requirements

To graduate from junior high school, unless otherwise exempted, each student is responsible for:

- 1. Completing all District graduation requirements that are in addition to the State requirements.
- 2. Completing all courses as provided in the School Code, 105 ILCS 5/27-22.
- 3. Completing all minimum requirements for graduation as specified by Illinois State Board of Education rule, 23 Ill.Admin.Code §1.440.
- 4. Passing an examination on patriotism and principles of representative government, proper use of the flag, methods of voting, and the Pledge of Allegiance.

The Superintendent or designee is responsible for:

- 1. Maintaining a description of all course offerings that comply with the above graduation requirements.
- 2. Notifying students and their parents/guardians of graduation requirements.
- 3. Developing the criteria for #4 above.
- 4. Taking all other actions to implement this policy.

LEGAL REF.: 105 ILCS 5/2-3.64, 5/22-27, 5/27-3, 5/27-22, 5/27-22.10, and 70/.

23 Ill.Admin.Code §1.440.

CROSS REF.: 6:30 (Organization of Instruction), 6:320 (High School Credit for

Proficiency), 7:50 (School Admissions and Student Transfers To and

From Non-District Schools)

ADOPTED: January 11, 2006

REVISED: January 13, 2010

December 14, 2011

6:300 Page 1 of 1

Instruction

Student Testing and Assessment Program

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

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

- 1. Uses the State assessment system and any other appropriate assessment methods and instruments, including norm and criterion-referenced achievement tests, aptitude tests, proficiency tests, and teacher-developed tests.
- 2. Tests the grades and subjects according to the schedule required by the State assessment system. The District's assessment program may include testing students in grades not required by State law to be tested.
- 3. Tracks the achievement of all students.
- 4. Provides each student and his or her parents/custodians with an evaluation of the student's learning on the basis of test and assessment results. See policy 6:280, *Grading and Promotion*.
- 5. Utilizes professional testing practices.

6.

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. Board policy 7:340, *Student Records*, and its implementing procedures govern recordkeeping and access issues.

LEGAL REF.: Family Educational Rights and Privacy Act, 20 U.S.C. §1232g.

105 ILCS 5/2-3.63, 5/2-3.64, 5/10-17a, and 5/27-1.

CROSS REF.: 6:15 (School Accountability), 7:340 (Student Records)

ADOPTED: January 26, 2005

REVISED: January 13, 2010

6:340 Page 1 of 1

Students

School Admissions and Student Transfers To and From Non-District Schools

Age [Elementary or Unit Districts only]

To be eligible for admission, a child must be 5 years old on or before September 1 of that school term. A child entering first grade must be 6 years of age on or before September 1 of that school term. Based upon an assessment of the child's readiness, a child will be allowed to attend first grade if he or she attended a non-public preschool, continued his or her education at that school through kindergarten, was taught in kindergarten by an appropriately certified teacher, and will be 6 years old on or before December 31. A child with exceptional needs who qualifies for special education services is eligible for admission at 3 years of age.

Admission Procedure

All students must register for school each year on the dates and at the place designated by the Superintendent. Parents/guardians of students enrolling in the District for the first time must present:

- 1. A certified copy of the student's birth certificate. If a birth certificate is not presented, the Superintendent or designee shall notify in writing the person enrolling the student that within 30 days he or she must provide a certified copy of the student's birth certificate. A student will be enrolled without a birth certificate. When a certified copy of the birth certificate is presented, the school shall promptly make a copy for its records, place the copy in the student's temporary record, and return the original to the person enrolling the child. If a person enrolling a student fails to provide a certified copy of the student's birth certificate, the Superintendent or designee shall immediately notify the local law enforcement agency, and shall also notify the person enrolling the student in writing that, unless he or she complies within 10 days, the case will be referred to the local law enforcement authority for investigation. If compliance is not obtained within that 10-day period, the Superintendent or designee shall so refer the case. The Superintendent or designee shall immediately report to the local law enforcement authority any material received pursuant to this paragraph that appears inaccurate or suspicious in form or content.
- 2. Proof of residence, as required by Board policy 7:60, *Residence*.
- 3. Proof of disease immunization or detection and the required physical examination, as required by State law and Board policy 7:100, *Health, Eye, and Dental Examinations; Immunizations; and Exclusion of Students*.

The individual enrolling a student shall be given the opportunity to voluntarily state whether the student has a parent or guardian who is a member of a branch of the U. S. Armed Forces and who is either deployed to active duty or expects to be deployed to active duty during the school year.

Homeless Children

Any homeless child shall be immediately admitted, even if the child or child's parent/guardian is unable to produce records normally required for enrollment. Board policy 6:140, *Education of Homeless Children*, and its implementing administrative procedure, govern the enrollment of homeless children.

Student Transfers To and From Non-District Schools

A student may transfer into or out of the District according to State law and procedures developed by the Superintendent. A student seeking to transfer into the District must serve the entire term of any suspension or expulsion, imposed for any reason by any public or private school, in this or any other state, before being admitted into the School District. A board may require a student who was suspended or

7:50 Page 1 of 2

expelled for any reason from any public or private school in this or any other state to complete the entire term of the suspension or expulsion before being admitted to the school district.

LEGAL REF.: McKinney Homeless Assistance Act, 42 U.S.C. §11431 et seq.

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

Illegal Immigrant and Immigrant Responsibility Act of 1996, 8 U.S.C. §1101. Individuals With Disabilities Education Improvement Act, 20 U.S.C. §1400 et seq.

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

105 ILCS 5/2-3.13a, 5/10-20.12, 5/10-22.5a, 5/14-1.02, 5/14-1.03a, 5/26-1, 5/26-2,

5/27-8.1, 10/8.1, 45/, and 70/.

325 ILCS 50/ and 55/. 410 ILCS 315/2e.

20 Ill.Admin.Code Part 1290, Missing Person Birth Records and School Registration.

23 Ill.Admin.Code Part 375, Student Records.

CROSS REF.: 6:30 (Organization of Instruction), 6:110 (Programs for Students At Risk of

Academic Failure and/or Dropping out of School and Graduation Incentives

Program), 6:140 (Education of Homeless Children), 6:300 (Graduation

Requirements), 6:310 (Credit for Alternative Courses and Programs, and Course Substitutions), 7:60 (Residence), 7:70 (Attendance and Truancy), 7:100 (Health, Eye,

and Dental Examinations; Immunizations; and Exclusion of Students), 7:340

(Student Records)

ADOPTED: January 26, 2005

REVISED: October 12, 2005

January 14, 2009 April 14, 2010 January 26, 2011 July 11, 2012

7:50 Page 2 of 2

Students

Health, Eye, and Dental Examinations; Immunizations; and Exclusion of Students

Required Health Examinations and Immunizations

A student's parent(s)/guardian(s) shall present proof that the student received a health examination and the immunizations against, and screenings for, preventable communicable diseases, as required by the Illinois Department of Public Health, within one year prior to:

- 1. Entering kindergarten or the first grade;
- 2. Entering the sixth and ninth grades; and
- 3. Enrolling in an Illinois school, regardless of the student's grade (including nursery school, special education, headstart programs operated by elementary or secondary schools, and students transferring into Illinois from out-of-state or out-of-country).

As required by State law:

- 1. Health examinations must be performed by a physician licensed to practice medicine in all of its branches, an advanced practice nurse who has a written collaborative agreement with a collaborating physician authorizing the advanced practice nurse to perform health examinations, or a physician assistant who has been delegated the performance of health examinations by a supervising physician.
- 2. A diabetes screening must be included as a required part of each health examination; diabetes testing is not required.
- 3. Before admission and in conjunction with required physical examinations, parents/guardians of children between the ages of 6 months and 6 years must provide a statement from a physician that their child was "risk-assessed" or screened for lead poisoning.
- 4. The Department of Public Health will provide all female students entering sixth grade and their parents/guardians information about the link between human papilloma virus (HPV) and cervical cancer and the availability of the HPV vaccine.

Unless an exemption or extension applies, the failure to comply with the above requirements by October 15 of the current school year will result in the student's exclusion from school until the required health forms are presented to the District. New students who register after October 15 of the current school year shall have 30 days following registration to comply with the health examination and immunization regulations. If a medical reason prevents a student from receiving a required immunization by October 15, the student must present, by October 15, an immunization schedule and a statement of the medical reasons causing the delay. The schedule and statement of medical reasons must be signed by the physician, advanced practice nurse, physician assistant, or local health department responsible for administering the immunizations.

Until June 30, 2015, a student transferring from out-of-state who does not have the required proof of immunizations by October 15 may attend classes only if he or she has proof that an appointment for the required vaccinations is scheduled with a party authorized to submit proof of the required vaccinations. If the required proof of vaccination is not submitted within 30 days after the student is permitted to attend classes, the student may no longer attend classes until proof of the vaccinations is properly submitted.

Eye Examination

7:100 Page 1 of 3

Parents/guardians are encouraged to have their children undergo an eye examination whenever health examinations are required.

Parents/guardians of students entering kindergarten or an Illinois school for the first time shall present proof before October 15 of the current school year that the student received an eye examination within one year prior to entry of kindergarten or the school. A physician licensed to practice medicine in all of its branches or a licensed optometrist must perform the required eye examination.

If a student fails to present proof by October 15, the school may hold the student's report card until the student presents proof: (1) of a completed eye examination, or (2) that an eye examination will take place within 60 days after October 15. The Superintendent or designee shall ensure that parents/guardians are notified of this eye examination requirement in compliance with the rules of the Department of Public Health. Schools shall not exclude a student from attending school due to failure to obtain an eye examination.

Dental Examination

All children in kindergarten and the second and sixth grades must present proof of having been examined by a licensed dentist before May 15 of the current school year in accordance with rules adopted by the Illinois Department of Public Health.

If a child in the second or sixth grade fails to present proof by May 15, the school may hold the child's report card until the child presents proof: (1) of a completed dental examination, or (2) that a dental examination will take place within 60 days after May 15. The Superintendent or designee shall ensure that parents/guardians are notified of this dental examination requirement at least 60 days before May 15 of each school year.

Exemptions

In accordance with rules adopted by the Illinois Department of Public Health, a student will be exempted from this policy's requirements for:

- 1. Religious or medical grounds if the student's parents/guardians present to the Superintendent a signed statement explaining the objection;
- 2. Health examination or immunization requirements on medical grounds if a physician provides written verification;
- 3. Eye examination requirement if the student's parents/guardians show an undue burden or lack of access to a physician licensed to practice medicine in all of its branches who provides eye examinations or a licensed optometrist; or
- 4. Dental examination requirement if the student's parents/guardians show an undue burden or a lack of access to a dentist.

Homeless Child

Any homeless child shall be immediately admitted, even if the child or child's parent/guardian is unable to produce immunization and health records normally required for enrollment. School Board policy 6:140, *Education of Homeless Children*, governs the enrollment of homeless children.

LEGAL REF.: McKinney Homeless Assistance Act, 42 U.S.C. §11431 et seq.

105 ILCS 5/27-8.1 and 45/1-20. 410 ILCS 45/7.1 and 315/2e. 23 Ill.Admin.Code §1.530. 77 Ill.Admin.Code Part 665.

7:100 Page 2 of 3

CROSS REF.: 6:30 (Organization of Instruction), 6:140 (Education of Homeless Children),

6:180 (Extended Instructional Programs), 7:50 (School Admissions and

Student Transfers To and From Non-District Schools)

ADOPTED: January 26, 2005

REVISED: January 13, 2010

January 26, 2011 March 28, 2012 February 12, 2014

7:100 Page 3 of 3

Students

Bus Conduct

All students must follow the District's School Bus Safety Guidelines. The Superintendent, or any designee as permitted in <u>The School Code</u>, is authorized to suspend a student from riding the school has for up to 10 consecutive school days for engaging in gross disobedience or misconduct including, but not limited to the following:

- 1. Prohibited student conduct as defined in the Student Discipline policy.
- 2. Willful injury or threat of injury to a bus driver or to another rider.
- 3. Willful and/or repeated defacement of the bus.
- 4. Repeated use of profanity.
- 5. Repeated willful disobedience of the bus driver's or other supervisor's directives.
- 6. Such other behavior as the administration deems to threaten the safe operation of the bus and/or its occupants.

If a student is suspended from riding the bus for gross disobedience or misconduct on a bus, the School Board may suspend the student from riding the school bus for a period in excess of 10 days for safety reasons. The District's regular suspension procedures shall be used to suspend a student's privilege to ride a school bus.

Electronic Recordings on School Buses

Electronic visual and audio recordings may be used on school buses to monitor conduct and to promote and maintain a safe environment for students and employees when transportation is provided for any school related activity. Notice of electronic recordings shall be displayed on the exterior of the vehicle's entrance door and front interior bulkhead in compliance with State law and the rules of the Illinois Department of Transportation, Division of Traffic Safety.

Students are prohibited from tampering with the electronic recording devices. Students who violate this policy shall be disciplined in accordance with the Board's discipline policy and shall reimburse the School District for any necessary repairs or replacement.

The content of the electronic recordings are student records and are subject to District policy and procedure concerning school student records: such recordings are exempt from the Eavesdropping Act. Only those people with a legitimate educational or administrative purpose may view and/or listen to the electronic video and/or audio recordings. In most instances, individuals with a legitimate educational or administrative purpose will be the Superintendent, Building Principal, Transportation Director, bus driver, and sponsor, coach, or other supervisor. If the content of an <u>electronic</u> recording becomes the subject of a student disciplinary hearing, it will be treated like other evidence in the proceeding.

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

105 ILCS 5/10-20.14, 5/10-22.6 and 10/1 et seq.

720 ILCS 5/14-3(m).

CROSS REF.: 4:110 (Transportation), 4:170 (Safety) 7:130 (Student Rights and

Responsibilities). 7:170 (Vandalism), 7:190 (Student Discipline), 7:200

(Suspension Procedures), 7:340 (Student Records)

ADOPTED: January 26, 2005 REVISED: October 25, 2006

February 13, 2008

7:220 Page 1 of 1

Students

Administering Medicines to Students

Students should not take medication during school hours or during school-related activities unless it is necessary for a student's health and well-being. When a student's licensed health care provider and parent/guardian believe that it is necessary for the student to take a medication during school hours or school-related activities, the parent/guardian must request that the school dispense the medication to the child and otherwise follow the District's procedures on dispensing medication.

No School District employee shall administer to any student, or supervise a student's self-administration of, any prescription or non-prescription medication until a completed and signed "School Medication Authorization Form" is submitted by the student's parent/guardian. No student shall possess or consume any prescription or non-prescription medication on school grounds or at a school-related function other than as provided for in this policy and its implementing procedures.

Nothing in this policy shall prohibit any school employee from providing emergency assistance to students, including administering medication.

The Building Principal shall include this policy in the Student Handbook and shall provide a copy to the parents/guardians of students.

Self-Administration of Medication

A student may possess an epinephrine auto-injector (EpiPen®) and/or medication prescribed for asthma for immediate use at the student's discretion, provided the student's parent/guardian has completed and signed a "School Medication Authorization Form." The School District shall incur no liability, except for willful and wanton conduct, as a result of any injury arising from a student's self-administration of medication or epinephrine auto-injector or the storage of any medication by school personnel. A student's parent/guardian must indemnify and hold harmless the School District and its employees and agents, against any claims, except a claim based on willful and wanton conduct, arising out of a student's self-administration of an epinephrine auto-injector and/or medication, or the storage of any medication by school personnel.

LEGAL REF.: 105 ILCS 5/10-20.14b, 5/10-22.21b, and 5/22-30.

CROSS REF.: 7:285 (Food Allergy Management)

ADOPTED: January 26, 2005

REVISED: January 24, 2007

January 26, 2011 July 11, 2012

7:270 Page 1 of 1

Community Relations

Community Use of School Facilities

School facilities are available to community organizations during non-school hours when such use does not: (1) interfere with any school function or affect the safety of students or employees, or (2) affect the property or liability of the School District. The use of school facilities for school purposes has precedence over all other uses. The District reserves the right to cancel previously scheduled use of facilities by community organizations and other groups. The use of school facilities requires the prior approval of the Superintendent or designee and is subject to applicable procedures.

Persons on school premises must abide by the District's conduct rules at all times.

All Summit Hill School Distinct #161 educational programs and Frankfort Square Park District programs are granted the use of school facilities at no cost. Non-profit and community organizations offering services closely related to the core mission of educating students in District #161 and who service at least 50% of its students are offered the use of school facilities at no cost on weekdays when a school custodian is present and at a cost established by the Board at all other times. All other organizations will be assessed a fee as established by the Board. All organizations utilizing District #161 facilities must agree to make reasonable accommodations for individuals with disabilities.

The Superintendent shall develop procedures to manage community use of school facilities. Use of school facilities requires the Superintendent's approval and is subject to the procedures.

LEGAL REF.: 20 U.S.C. §7905.

10 ILCS 5/19-2.2.

105 ILCS 5/10-20.40, 5/10-22.10, and 5/29-3.5.

Good News Club v. Milford Central School, 121 S.Ct. 2093 (2001).

Lamb's Chapel v. Center Moriches Union Free School District, 113 S.Ct. 2141

(1993).

Rosenberger v. Rector and Visitors of Univ. of Va., 515 U.S. 819 (1995).

CROSS REF.: 7:330 (Student Use of Building - Equal Access), 8:25 (Advertising and

Distributing Materials in Schools Provided by Non-School Related Entities), 8:30

(Visitors to and Conduct on School Property)

ADOPTED: January 26, 2005

REVISED: February 13, 2008

March 27, 2013 August 14 2013

8:20 Page 1 of 1