River Forest District 90 PRESS Policy Update Issue 108 – November, 2021

Second Reading – Fel	oruary 22	2022
----------------------	-----------	------

Policy Number	Policy Description	Recommended Action
2:20	Powers and Duties of the Board of Education;	
	Indemnification	Recommend Adoption
2:105	Ethics and Gift Ban	Recommend Adoption
2:110	Qualifications, Term, and Duties of Board Officers	Recommend Adoption
2:120	Board Member Development	Recommend Adoption
2:220	Board of Education Meeting Procedure	Recommend Adoption
2:260	Uniform Grievance Procedure	Recommend Adoption
3:40	Superintendent	Recommend Adoption
3:50	Administrative Personnel Other Than Superintendent	Recommend Adoption
3:60	Administrative Responsibility of the Building Principal	Recommend Adoption
4:60	Purchases and Contracts	Recommend Adoption
4:120	School Wellness and Food Services	Recommend Adoption
4:160	Environmental Quality of Buildings and Grounds	Recommend Adoption
4:165	Awareness and Prevention of Child Sexual Abuse and	
	Grooming Behaviors - New	Recommend Adoption
4:170	Safety	Recommend With Edits
4:175	Convicted Child Sex Offender; Screening; Notifications	Recommend Adoption
5:10	Equal Employment Opportunity and Minority Recruitment	Recommend Adoption
5:20	Workplace Harassment Prohibited	Recommend Adoption
5:30	Hiring Process and Criteria	Recommend Adoption
5:50	Drug and Alcohol-Free Workplace; E-Cigarette, Tobacco,	
****	and Cannabis Prohibition	Recommend Adoption
5:70	Religious Holidays	Recommend Adoption
5:80	Jury Duty	Recommend Adoption
5:90	Abused and Neglected Child Reporting	Recommend Adoption
5:100	Staff Development Program	Recommend Adoption
5:120	Employee Ethics; Conduct; and Conflict of Interest	Recommend Adoption
5:125	Personal Technology and Social Media; Usage and Conduct	Recommend Adoption
5:150	Personnel Records	Recommend Adoption
5:185	Family and Medical Leave	Recommend Adoption
5:200	Terms and Conditions of Employment and Dismissal	Recommend Adoption
5:210	Retirement	Recommend Adoption
5:220	Substitute Teachers	Recommend Adoption
5:250	Leaves of Absence	Recommend Adoption
5:330	Sick Days, Vacation, Holidays, and Leaves	Recommend Adoption
6:15	School Accountability	Recommend Adoption

6:20	School Year Calendar and Day	Recommend Adoption
6:50	School Wellness	Recommend with Edits
6:60	Curriculum Content	Recommend Adoption – Q1: Yes; Q2 3 rd Option
6:120	Education of Children with Disabilities	Recommend Adoption
6:135	Accelerated Placement Program	Recommend Adoption
6:220	Instructional Materials Selection and Adoption	Recommend Adoption
6:340	Student Testing and Assessment Program	Recommend Adoption
7:10	Equal Educational Opportunities	Recommend Adoption
7:20	Harassment of Students Prohibited	Recommend Adoption
7:30	Student Assignment	Recommend Adoption
7:60	Residence	Recommend Adoption
7:70	Attendance and Truancy	Recommend Adoption
7:80	Release Time for Religious Instruction/Observance	Recommend Adoption
7:150	Agency and Police Interviews	Recommend Adoption
7:160	Student Appearance	Recommend Adoption – Q1: Yes
7:180	Prevention of and Response to Bullying, Intimidation, and	
	Harassment	Recommend Adoption
7:190	Student Behavior	Recommend Adoption - Q1: Yes
7:200	Suspension Procedures	Recommend Adoption
7:210	Expulsion Procedures	Recommend Adoption
7:240	Conduct Code for Participants in Extracurricular Activities	Recommend Adoption
7:250	Student Support Services	Recommend Adoption
7:260	Exemption from Physical Education	Recommend Adoption
7:290	Suicide and Depression Awareness and Prevention	Recommend Adoption
7:310	Restrictions on Publications; Elementary Schools	Recommend Adoption
7:340	Student Records	Recommend Adoption
7:345	Use of Educational Technologies; Student Data Privacy and	
	Security	Recommend Adoption
8:30	Visitors to and Conduct on School Property	Recommend Adoption
8:100	Relations with Other Organizations and Agencies	Recommend Adoption
<u> </u>		

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

The major powers and duties of the Board of Education include, but are not limited to:

- Organizing the Board after each consolidated election by electing officers and establishing its regular meeting schedule and, thereafter, taking action during lawfully called meetings to faithfully fulfill the Board's responsibilities in accordance with State and federal law.
- 2. Formulating, adopting, and modifying Board policies, at its sole discretion, subject only to mandatory collective bargaining agreements and State and federal law.
- Employing a Superintendent and other personnel, making employment decisions, dismissing personnel, including determining whether an employee has willfully or negligently failed to report an instance of suspected child abuse or neglect as required by 325 ILCS 5/L, and establishing an equal employment opportunity policy that prohibits unlawful discrimination.
- 4. Directing, through policy, the Superintendent, in his or her charge of the District's administration.
- Approving the annual budget, tax levies, major expenditures, payment of obligations, annual audit, and other aspects of the District's financial operation; and making available a statement of financial affairs as provided in State law.
- 6. Entering contracts using the public bidding procedure when required.
- 7. Providing, constructing, controlling, and maintaining adequate physical facilities; making school buildings available for use as civil defense shelters; and establishing a resource conservation policy.
- 8. Establishing an equal educational opportunities policy that prohibits unlawful discrimination.
- 9. Approving the curriculum, textbooks, and educational services.
- 10. Evaluating the educational program and approving School Improvement and District Improvement Plans.
- 11. Presenting the District report card and School report card(s) to parents/guardians and the community; these documents report District, School and student performance.
- 12. Establishing and supporting student behavior policies designed to maintain an environment conducive to learning, including deciding individual student suspension or expulsion cases brought before it.
- 13. Establishing attendance units within the District and assigning students to the schools.
- 14. Establishing the school year.
- 15. Requiring a moment of silence to recognize veterans during any type of school event held at a District school on November 11.
- 16. Providing student transportation services pursuant to State law.
- 17. Entering into joint agreements with other boards to establish cooperative educational programs or provide educational facilities.
- 18. Complying with requirements in the Abused and Neglected Child Reporting Act (ANCRA). Specifically, each individual Board member must, if an allegation is raised to the member during an open or closed Board meeting that a student is an abused child as defined in ANCRA, direct or cause the Board to direct the Superintendent or other equivalent school administrator to comply with ANCRA's requirements concerning the reporting of child abuse.
- 19. Notifying the State Superintendent of Education promptly and in writing of the name of a licensed teacher who was convicted of a felony, along with the conviction and the name and location of the court where the conviction occurred PRESSPILIST
- 20. Notifying the Teachers' Retirement System (TRS) of the State of II. Board of Trustees promptly and in writing when it learns that a teacher as defined in the III. Pension Code was convicted of a felony, along with the name and location of the court where the conviction occurred, and the case number assigned by that court to the conviction. PRESSPlus2
- 21. Communicating the schools' activities and operations to the community and representing the needs and desires of the community in educational matters.

Indemnification

To the extent allowed by law, the Board shall defend, indemnify, and hold harmless Board of Education members, employees, volunteer personnel (pursuant to 105 LCS 5/10-22.34, 10-22.34a), mentors of certified staff (pursuant to 105 LCS 5/2.3.53a, 2-3.53b, and 105 LCS 5/2/1A-5 et seq.), and student teachers who, in the course of discharging their official duties imposed or authorized by law, are sued as parties in a legal proceeding. Nothing herein, however, shall be construed as obligating the Board to defend, indemnify, or hold harmless any person who engages in criminal activity, official misconduct, fraud, intentional or willful and wanton misconduct, or acts beyond the authority properly vested in the individual.

LEGAL REF.:

105 LCS 5/10, 5/17-1, 5/21B-85, and 5/27-1.

115 LCS 5/, II. Educational Labor Relations Act.

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

CROSS REF.: 1:10 (School District Legal Status), 1:20 (District Organization, Operations, and Cooperative Agreements), 2:10 (School District Governance), 2:80 (Board Member Oath and Conduct), 2:140 (Communications To and From the Board), 2:210 (Organizational Board of Education Meeting), 2:240 (Board Policy Development), 4:60 (Purchases and Contracts), 4:70 (Resource Conservation), 4:100 (Insurance Management), 4:110 (Transportation), 4:150 (Facility Management and Building Programs), 4:165 (Awareness and Prevention of Sexual Abuse and Grooming Behaviors), 4:175 (Convicted Child Sex Offender; Screening; Notifications), 5:10 (Equal Employment Opportunity and Minority Recruitment), 5:30 (Hiring Process and Criteria), 5:90 (Abused and Neglected Child Reporting), 5:120 (Employee Ethics: Conduct; and Conflict of Interest), 5:150 (Personnel Records), 5:210 (Resignations), 5:290 (Employment Termination and Suspensions), 6:10 (Educational Philosophy and Objectives), 6:15 (School Accountability), 6:20 (School Year Calendar and Day), 7:10 (Equal Educational Opportunities), 7:30 (Student Assignment and Intra-District Transfer), 7:190 (Student Behavior), 7:200 (Suspension Procedures), 7:210 (Expulsion Procedures), 8:10 (Connection with the Community), 8:30 (Visitors to and Conduct on School Property)

PRESSPlus Comments

PRESSPlus 1. Updated in response to 105 ILCS 5/21B-85(a). Issue 108, November 2021

PRESSPlus 2. Updated in response to 105 ILCS 5/21B-85(b). Issue 108, November 2021

2:105 Ethics and Gift Ban

Prohibited Political Activity

The following precepts govern political activities being conducted by District employees and Board of Education members:

- 1. No employee shall intentionally perform any "political activity" during any "compensated time," as those terms are defined herein.
- 2. No Board member or employee shall intentionally use any District property or resources in connection with any political activity.
- 3. At no time shall any Board member or employee intentionally require any other Board member or employee to perform any political activity: (a) as part of that Board member's or employee's duties, (b) as a condition of employment, or (c) during any compensated time off, such as, holidays, vacation, or personal time off.
- 4. No Board member or employee shall be required at any time to participate in any political activity in consideration for that Board member or employee being awarded additional compensation or any benefit, whether in the form of a salary adjustment, bonus, compensatory time off, continued employment or otherwise; nor shall any Board member or employee be awarded additional compensation or any benefit in consideration for his or her participation in any political activity.

A Board member or employee may engage in any activity that: (1) is otherwise appropriate as part of his or her official duties, or (2) is undertaken by the individual on a voluntary basis that is not prohibited by this policy.

Limitations on Receiving Giffs

Except as permitted by this policy, no Board member or employee, and no spouse of or immediate family member living with a Board member or employee shall intentionally solicit or accept any "gift" from any "prohibited source," as those terms are defined herein, or that is otherwise prohibited by law or policy.

The following are exceptions to the ban on accepting gifts from a prohibited source:

- 1. Opportunities, benefits, and services that are available on the same conditions as for the general public.
- 2. Anything for which the Board member or employee, or his or her spouse or immediate family member, pays the fair market value.
- 3. Any: (a) contribution that is lawfully made under the Election Code, or (b) activities associated with a fundraising event in support of a political organization or candidate.
- 4. Educational materials and missions.
- 5. Travel expenses for a meeting to discuss business.
- 6. A gift from a relative, meaning those people related to the individual as father, mother, son, daughter, brother, sister, uncle, aunt, great aunt, great uncle, first cousin, nephew, niece, husband, wife, grandfather, grandmother, grandson, granddaughter, father-in-law, mother-in-law, son-in-law, daughter-in-law, brother-in-law, sister-in-law, stepfather, steppoundter, steppo individual's spouse and the individual's fiancé or fiancée.
- 7. Anything provided by an individual on the basis of a personal friendship unless the recipient has reason to believe that, under the circumstances, the gift was provided because of the official position or employment of the recipient or his or her spouse or immediate family member and not because of the personal friendship. In determining whether a gift is provided on the basis of personal friendship, the recipient shall consider the circumstances under which the gift was offered, such as: (a) the history of the relationship between the individual giving the gift and the recipient of the gift, including any previous exchange of gifts between those individuals; (b) whether to the actual knowledge of the recipient the individual who gave the gift personally paid for the gift or sought a tax deduction or business reimbursement for the gift; and (c) whether to the actual knowledge of the recipient the individual who gave the gift also at the same time gave the same or similar gifts to other Board members or employees, or their spouses or immediate family members.
- Food or refreshments not exceeding \$75 per person in value on a single calendar day, provided that the food or refreshments are: (a) consumed on the premises from
 which they were purchased or prepared; or (b) catered. "Catered" means food or refreshments that are purchased ready to consume which are delivered by any means.
- 9. Food, refreshments, lodging, transportation, and other benefits resulting from outside business or employment activities (or outside activities that are not connected to the official duties of a Board member or employee), if the benefits have not been offered or enhanced because of the official position or employment of the Board member or employee, and are customarily provided to others in similar circumstances.
- 10. Intra-governmental and inter-governmental gifts. "Intra-governmental gift" means any gift given to a Board member or employee from another Board member or employee, and "inter-governmental gift" means any gift given to a Board member or employee from an officer or employee of another governmental entity.
- 11. Beguests, inheritances, and other transfers at death.
- 12. Any item or items from any one prohibited source during any calendar year having a cumulative total value of less than \$100.

Each of the listed exceptions is mutually exclusive and independent of every other.

A Board member or employee, his or her spouse or an immediate family member living with the Board member or employee, does not violate this policy if the recipient promptly takes reasonable action to return a gift from a prohibited source to its source or gives the gift or an amount equal to its value to an appropriate charity that is exempt from income taxation under 26 U.S.C. \$501(c)(3).

The Superintendent shall appoint an Ethics Advisor for the School District. The Ethics Advisor shall provide guidance to the Board Members and School District employees concerning the interpretation of and compliance with this policy and State ethics laws.

Written complaints alleging a violation of this policy shall be filed with the Superintendent or Board President. If attempts to correct any misunderstanding or problem do not resolve the matter, the Superintendent or Board President shall, after consulting with the Board attorney, either place the alleged violation on a Board meeting agenda for the Board's disposition or refer the complainant to Board policy 2:260, Uniform Grievance Procedure. A Board member who is related, either by blood or by marriage, up to the degree of first cousin, to the person who is the subject of the complaint, shall not participate in any decision-making capacity for the Board. If the Board finds it more likely than not that the allegations in a complaint are true, it shall notify the State's Attorney and/or consider disciplinary action for the employee.

Unless otherwise stated, all terms used in this policy have the definitions given in the State Officials and Employees Ethics Act, 5 ILCS 430/1-5.

"Political activity" means:

- 1. Preparing for, organizing, or participating in any political meeting, political rally, political demonstration, or other political event.
- 2. Soliciting contributions, including but not limited to the purchase of, selling, distributing, or receiving payment for tickets for any political fundraiser, political meeting, or
- 3. Soliciting, planning the solicitation of, or preparing any document or report regarding anything of value intended as a campaign contribution.
- 4. Planning, conducting, or participating in a public opinion poll in connection with a campaign for elective office or on behalf of a political organization for political purposes or for or against any referendum question.

- Surveying or gathering information from potential or actual voters in an election to determine probable vote outcome in connection with a campaign for elective office or on behalf of a political organization for political purposes or for or against any referendum question.
- 6. Assisting at the polls on Election Day on behalf of any political organization or candidate for elective office or for or against any referendum question.
- Soliciting votes on behalf of a candidate for elective office or a political organization or for or against any referendum question or helping in an effort to get voters to the
 polls.
- 8. Initiating for circulation, preparing, circulating, reviewing, or filing any petition on behalf of a candidate for elective office or for or against any referendum question.
- 9. Making contributions on behalf of any candidate for elective office in that capacity or in connection with a campaign for elective office.
- Preparing or reviewing responses to candidate questionnaires.
- 11. Distributing, preparing for distribution, or mailing campaign literature, campaign signs, or other campaign material on behalf of any candidate for elective office or for or against any referendum question.
- 12. Campaigning for any elective office or for or against any referendum question.
- 13. Managing or working on a campaign for elective office or for or against any referendum question.
- 14. Serving as a delegate, atternate, or proxy to a political party convention.
- 15. Participating in any recount or challenge to the outcome of any election.

With respect to an employee whose hours are not fixed, "compensated time" includes any period of time when the employee is on premises under the control of the District and any other time when the employee is executing his or her official duties, regardless of location.

"Prohibited source" means any person or entity who:

- 1. Is seeking official action by: (a) a Board member, or (b) an employee, or by the Board member or another employee directing that employee;
- 2. Does business or seeks to do business with: (a) a Board member, or (b) an employee, or with the Board member or another employee directing that employee;
- 3. Conducts activities regulated by: (a) a Board member, or (b) an employee or by the Board member or another employee directing that employee;
- 4. Has an interest that may be substantially affected by the performance or non-performance of the official duties of the Board member or employee;
- Is registered or required to be registered with the Secretary of State under the Lobbyist Registration Act, except that an entity does not become a prohibited source merely because a registered lobbyist is one of its members or serves on its board of directors; or
- 6. Is an agent of, a spouse of, or an immediate family member living with a prohibited source.

"Giff" means any gratuity, discount, entertainment, hospitality, loan, forbearance, or other tangible or intangible item having monetary value including but not limited to, cash, food and drink, and honoraria for speaking engagements related to or attributable to government employment or the official position of a Board member or employee.

Complaints of Sexual Harassment Made Against Board Members by Elected Officials

Pursuant to the State Officials and Employees Ethics Act (5 LCS 430/70-5), members of the Board and other elected officials are encouraged to promptly report claims of sexual harassment by a Board member. Every effort should be made to file such complaints as soon as possible, while facts are known and potential witnesses are available. If the official feels comfortable doing so, he or she should directly inform the individual that the individual's conduct or communication is offensive and must stop.

Board members and elected officials should report claims of sexual harassment against a member of the Board to the Board President or Superintendent. If the report is made to the Superintendent, the Superintendent shall promptly notify the President, or if the President is the subject of the complaint, the Vice President. Reports of sexual harassment will be confidential to the greatest extent practicable.

When a complaint of sexual harassment is made against a member of the Board by another Board member or other elected official, the Board President shall appoint a qualified outside investigator who is not a District employee or Board member to conduct an independent review of the allegations. If the allegations concern the President, or the President is a witness or otherwise conflicted, the Vice President shall make the appointment. If the allegations concern both the President and Vice President, and/or they are witnesses or otherwise conflicted, the Board Secretary shall make the appointment. The investigator shall prepare a written report and submit it to the Board.

If a Board member has engaged in sexual harassment, the matter will be addressed in accordance with the authority of the Board.

The Superintendent will post this policy on the District website and/or make this policy available in the District's administrative office.

LEGAL REF.:

105 ILCS 5/22-90 (final citation pending) PRESSPlus1

5 LCS 430/, State Officials and Employees Ethics Act.

10 ILCS 5/9-25.1, Election Interference Prohibition Act.

CROSS REF.: 2:100 (Board Member Conflict of Interest), 2:110 (Qualifications, Term, and Duties of Board Officers), 2:260 (Uniform Grievance Procedure), 4:60 (Purchases and Contracts), 5:120 (Employee Ethics; Conduct; and Conflict of Interest)

PRESSPlus Comments

PRESSPlus 1. 105 ILCS 5/22-90 (final citation pending), added by P.A. 102-327, bans high school guidance counselors from intentionally soliciting or accepting gifts from a prohibited source, narrowly defined as "any person who is employed by an institution of higher education or is an agent or spouse of or an immediate family member living with a person employed by an institution of higher education." Exceptions exist for certain circumstances, e.g., gifts from a relative or based on a personal friendship. A guidance counselor does not violate this law if he or she promptly takes reasonable action to return the gift to the prohibited source or donates the gift or an amount equal to its value to a tax exempt charity. Issue 108, November 2021

2:110 Qualifications, Term, and Duties of Board Officers

The Board of Education officers are: President, Vice President, and Secretary. These officers are elected or appointed by the Board at its organizational meeting.

President

The Board of Education elects a President from its members for a two-year term. The duties of the President are;

- Preside at all meetings;
- 2. Focus the Board meeting agendas on appropriate content;
- 3. Make all Board committee appointments;
- 4. Be a member of all Board committees;
- 5. Represent the Board on other boards or agencies;
- 6. Sign official District documents requiring the President's signature, including Board minutes and Certificate of Tax Levy;
- 7. Call special meetings of the Board;
- 8. Serve as the head of the public body for purposes of the Open Meetings Act and Freedom of Information Act;
- 9. Ensure that a quorum of the Board is physically present at all Board meetings, except as otherwise provided by the Open Meetings Act PRESSPlus1
- 10. Serve as or appoint the Board's official spokesperson to the media; and
- 11. Except when the Board President is the subject of a complaint of sexual harassment, a witness, or otherwise conflicted, appoint a qualified outside investigator to conduct an independent review of allegations of sexual harassment made against a Board member by another Board member or elected official; and
- Ensure that the fingerprint-based criminal history records information checks and/or screenings required by State law and policy 5:30. Hining Process and Criteria, is completed for the Superintendent. PRESSPIus2

The President is permitted to participate in all Board meetings in a manner equal to all other Board members, including the ability to make and second motions.

The Vice President fills a vacancy in the Presidency.

Vice President

The Board of Education elects a Vice President from its members for a two-year term. The Vice President performs the duties of the President if:

- · The office of President is vacant;
- . The President is absent; or
- The President is unable to perform the office's duties.

A vacancy in the Vice Presidency is filled by special Board election.

Secretary

The Secretary shall be a member of the Board who serves a two-year term. The duties of the Secretary are to:

- 1. Keep meeting minutes for all Board meetings, and keep the verbatim record for all closed meetings;
- 2. Keep records of the Board's official acts, and sign them, along with the President, before submitting them to the Treasurer at such times as the Treasurer may require.
- 3. Act as the local election official for the District;
- 4. Sign official District documents requiring the Secretary's signature; and
- 5. Maintain publicity and correspondence.

The Secretary may delegate some or all of these duties, except when State law prohibits the delegation. The Board appoints a secretary pro tempore, who may or may not be a Board member, if the Secretary is absent from any meeting or refuses to perform the duties of the office. A permanent vacancy in the office of Secretary is filled by special Board election.

Township Treasurer

Pursuant to Illinois Statute, the Township Treasurer shall serve as Treasurer for District #90.

The Treasurer shall have custody of all monies belonging to the Board of Education and all other monies under control of the Board and assigned to the Treasurer for safekeeping. The Treasurer shall provide the Board with a monthly financial statement. The Treasurer shall make an annual report to the Board showing all receipts and disbursements for the fiscal year, together with the balances in all funds at the close of the fiscal year.

The Treasurer shall perform all other duties pertaining to the office as prescribed by the laws of the State of Illinois or as directed by the Board of Education.

LEGAL REF.:

5 ILCS 120/7 and 420/4A-106.

105 ILCS 5/8-1, 5/8-2, 5/8-3, 5/8-6, 5/8-16, 5/8-17, 5/10-1, 5/10-1, 5/10-5, 5/10-7, 5/10-8, 5/10-13, 5/10-13.1, 5/10-14, 5/10-16.5, 5/10-21.9, and 5/218-85.

CROSS REF.: 2:80 (Board Member Oath and Conduct), 2:105 (Ethics and Gift Ban), 2:150 (Committees), 2:210 (Organizational Board of Education Meeting), 2:220 (Board of Education Meeting Procedure)

PRESSPlus Comments

PRESSPlus 1. Updated to reflect changes to 5 ILCS 120/7, amended by P.A. 101-640, permitting public bodies to meet remotely without a quorum physically present at the meeting location during a public health emergency. Issue 108, November 2021

PRESSPlus 2. The School Code continues to define the board president's role in conducting criminal background investigations and receiving the results of these investigations, including the results for employees of district contractors. 105 ILCS 5/10-21.9. Many districts delegate this task in the hiring process to a human resources department. For more information, see the subhead entitled Screening; Notifications, and the subhead entitled Investigations in policy 5:30, Hiring Process Criteria. Issue 108, November 2021

2:120 Board Member Development

The Board of Education desires that its individual members learn, understand, and practice effective governance principles. The Board is responsible for member orientation and development. Board members have an equal opportunity to attend state and national meetings designed to familiarize members with public school issues, governance, and legislation.

The Board of Education may maintain an affiliation with the Illinois Association of School Boards, Ed Red (Education-Research-Development), the Illinois Association of School Administrators, and other similar local, state, and national organizations.

Individual Board Members are encouraged to participate in local, state, and national organizations related to public education.

The Board President and/or Superintendent shall provide all Board members with information regarding perfinent educational materials, publications, and notices of training or development.

Mandatory Board Member Training

Each Board member is responsible for his or her own compliance with the mandatory training laws that are described below:

- Each Board member elected or appointed to fill a vacancy of at least one year's duration must complete at least four hours of professional development leadership
 training in education and labor law, financial oversight and accountability, and-fiduciary responsibilities, and (beginning in the fall of 2023) trauma-informed practices for
 students and staff within the first year of his or her first term. PRESSPLus1
- Each Board member must complete training on the Open Meetings Act no later than 90 days after taking the oath of office for the first time. After completing the training, each Board member must file a copy of the certificate of completion with the Board. Training on the Open Meetings Act is only required once.
- Each Board member must complete a training program on evaluations under the Performance Evaluation Reform Act (PERA) before participating in a vote on a fenured teacher's dismissal using the optional alternative evaluation dismissal process. This dismissal process is available after the District's PERA implementation date.

The Superintendent or designee shall maintain on the District website a log identifying the complete training and development activities of each Board member, including both mandatory and non-mandatory training.

Professional Development: Adverse Consequences of School Exclusion; Student Behavior

The Board President or Superintendent, or their designees, will make reasonable efforts to provide ongoing professional development to Board members about the adverse consequences of school exclusion and justice-system involvement, effective classroom management strategies, culturally responsive discipline, appropriate and available supportive services for the promotion of student attendance and engagement, and developmentally appropriate disciplinary methods that promote positive and healthy school climates, i.e., Senate Bill 100 training topics.

New Board Member Orientation

The following steps shall be taken to orient newly elected or appointed Board of Education members:

- The Board President or Superintendent or their designees shall arrange a meeting of the Board President, the Superintendent and other appropriate staff, and the new member for the purpose of answering questions and acquainting the member with the District.
- The Superintendent shall give each new Board of Education member copies of the Board of Education Policy Manual, the Board of Education meetings minutes for the past year, and other helpful information including material describing the District and explaining the Board of Education's roles and responsibilities.
- The Board President or designee shall schedule one or more special Board meetings, or schedule time during regular meetings, for Board members to become acquainted and to review Board processes and procedures.
- 4. The Board President may request a veteran Board member to mentor a new member.
- 5. New members are encouraged to attend workshops for new members conducted by the Illinois Association of Board of Educations.

<u>Candidates</u>

Once known, the Superintendent or designee shall invite all current candidates for the office of Board of Education member to attend (1) Board of Education meetings, except that this invitation shall not extend to any closed meetings, and (2) pre-election workshops for candidates.

LEGAL REF.:

5 ILCS 120/1.05 and 120/2.

105 LCS 5/10-16a and 5/24-16.5.

CROSS REF.: 2:80 (Board Member Oath and Conduct), 2:125 (Board Member Compensation; Expenses)

PRESSPlus Comments

PRESSPlus 1. 105 ILCS 5/10-16a, amended by P.A. 102-638. See 105 ILCS 5/10-16a(b-5) for the required and recommended elements of the training regarding trauma-informed practices. Issue 108, November 2021

2:220 Board of Education Meeting Procedure

Adenda

The Board President is responsible for focusing the Board meetings' agendas on appropriate content. The Superintendent shall prepare agendas in consultation with the Board President. The President shall designate a portion of the agenda as a consent agenda for those items that usually do not require extensive discussion before before Board of Education action. Upon the regular agenda for independent

Each Board meeting agenda shall contain the general subject matter of any item that will be the subject of final action at the meeting. Items submitted by Board of Education members to the Superintendent or the President shall be placed on the agenda for an upcoming meeting. District residents may suggest inclusions for the agenda. The Board will take final action only on items contained in the posted agenda; items not on the agenda may still be discussed.

The Superintendent shall provide a copy of the agenda, with adequate data and background information, to each Board of Education member at least 48 hours before each meeting, except a meeting held in the event of an emergency. The meeting agenda shall be posted in accordance with policy 2:200, Types of Board of Education Meetings.

The Board President shall determine the order of business at regular Board of Education meetings. Upon consent of a majority of members present, the order of business at any meeting may be changed.

Voting Method

Unless otherwise provided by law, when a vote is taken upon any measure before the Board of Education, with a quorum being present, a majority of the votes cast shall determine its outcome. A vote of "abstain" or "present," or a vote other than "yea" or "nay," or a failure to vote, is counted for the purposes of determining whether a quorum is present. A vote of "abstain" or "present," or a vote other than "yea" or "nay," or a failure to vote, however, is not counted in determining whether a measure has been passed by the Board, unless otherwise stated in law. The sequence of casting votes shall be alphabetical.

On all questions involving the expenditure of money and on all questions involving the closing of a meeting to the public, a roll call vote shall be taken and entered in the Board's minutes. An individual Board member may request that a roll call vote be taken on any other matter; the President or other presiding officer may approve or deny the request but a denial is subject to being overturned by a majority vote of the members present.

Any Board member may include a written explanation of his/her vote in the District file containing individual Board member statements; the explanation will not be part of the

The Board Secretary shall keep written minutes of all Board of Education meetings (whether open or closed), which shall be signed by the President and the Secretary. The minutes include:

- 1. The meeting's date, time, and place;
- 2. Board of Education members recorded as either present or absent;
- 3. A summary of the discussion on all matters proposed, deliberated, or decided, and a record of any votes taken;
- 4. On all matters requiring a roll call vote, a record of who voted "yea" and "nay";
- If the meeting is adjourned to another date, the time and place of the adjourned meeting;
- 6. The vote of each member present when a vote is taken to hold a closed meeting or portion of a meeting, and the reason for the closed meeting with a citation to the specific exception contained in the Open Meetings Act (OMA) authorizing the closed meeting;
- 7. A record of all motions, the members making the motion and the second; and
- 8. Upon request by a Board member, a record of how he or she voted on a particular motion; and
- 9. The type of meeting, including any notices and, if a reconvened meeting, the original meeting's date.

The minutes shall be submitted to the Board of Education for approval or modification at its next regularly scheduled open meeting. Minutes for open meetings must be approved within 30 days after the meeting or at the second subsequent regular meeting, whichever is later

At least-semi-annually Every six months, or as soon after as is practicable, in an open meeting, the Board: (1) reviews minutes from all closed meetings that are currently unavailable for public release, and (2) decides determines which, if any, no longer require confidential treatment and are available for public inspection. This is also referred to as a semi-annual review. PRESSPLus1 The Board may meet in a prior closed session to review the minutes from closed meetings that are currently unavailable for public release, but it reports its determination in open session.

The Board's meeting minutes must be submitted to the Board Treasurer at such times as the Treasurer may require.

The official minutes are in the custody of the Board Secretary. Open meetings minutes are available for inspection during regular office hours within 10 days after the Board's approval, in the office of the Superintendent or designee, in the presence of the Secretary, the Superintendent or designee, or any Board of Education member.

Minutes from closed meetings are likewise available, but only if the Board has released them for public inspection, except that Board members may access closed session minutes not yet released for public inspection (1) in the District's administrative offices or their official storage location, and (2) in the presence of the Recording Secretary, the Superintendent or designated administrator, or any elected Board member. The minutes, whether reviewed by members of the public or the Board, shall not be removed from the District's administrative offices or their official storage location except by vote of the Board or by court order.

The Board's open meeting minutes shall be posted on the District website within 10 days after the Board approves them; the minutes will remain posted.

Verbatim Record of Closed Meetings

The Superintendent or the Board Secretary shall audio record all closed meetings. If neither is present, the Board President or presiding officer shall assume this responsibility. After the closed meeting, the person making the audio recording shall label the recording with the date and store it in a secure location. The Superintendent shall responsible the recording with the date and store it in a secure location. The Superintendent shall response to the responsibility of the recording with the date and store it in a secure location. ensure that: (1) an audio recording device and all necessary accompanying items are available to the Board for every closed meeting, and (2) a secure location for storing closed meeting audio recordings is maintained within the central administrative office.

After 18 months have passed since being made, the audio recording of a closed meeting is destroyed provided the Board approved: (1) its destruction, and (2) minutes of the particular closed meeting.

Individual Board members may access verbatim recordings in the presence of the Recording Secretary, the Superintendent or designated administrator, or any elected Board member. Access to the verbatim recordings is available at the District's administrative offices or the verbatim recording is available at the District's administrative offices or the verbatim recording is official storage location. Requests shall be made to the Superintendent or Board President, While a Board member is listening to a verbatim recording, it shall not be re-recorded or removed from the District's main office or official storage location, except by vote of the Board or by court order.

Before making such requests, Board members should consider whether such requests are germane to their responsibilities, service to District, and/or Oath of Office in policy 2:80, Board Member Oath and Conduct. In the interest of encouraging free and open expression by Board members during closed meetings, the recordings of closed meetings should not be used by Board members to confirm or dispute the accuracy of recollections.

Quorum and Participation by Audio or Video Means

A quorum of the Board must be physically present at all Board meetings. A majority of the full membership of the Board of Education constitutes a quorum.

Provided a quorum is physically present, a Board member may attend a meeting by video or audio conference. A Board member who attends a meeting by audio or video means, as provided in this policy, may participate in all aspects of the Board meeting including voting on any item.

No Physical Presence of Quorum and Participation by Audio or Video: Disaster Declaration

The ability of the Board to meet in person with a quorum physically present at its meeting location may be affected by the Governor or the Director of the II. Dept. of Public Health issuing a disaster declaration related to a public health emergency. The Board President or, if the office is vacant or the President is absent or unable to perform the office's duties, the Vice President determines that an in-person meeting or a meeting conducted under the Quorum and Participation by Audio or Video Means subhead above, is not practical or prudent because of the disaster declaration. If neither the President nor Vice President are present or able to perform this determination, the Superintendent shall serve as the duly authorized designee for purposes of making this determination.

The individual who makes this determination for the Board shall put it in writing, include it on the Board's published notice and agenda for the audio or video meeting and in the meeting minutes, and ensure that the Board meets every OMA requirement for the Board to meet by video or audio conference without the physical presence of a quorum.

Rules of Order

Unless State law or Board-adopted rules apply, the Board President, as the presiding officer, will use the most recent edition of Robert's Rules of Order: Newly Revised (44th Edition), as a guide when a question arises concerning procedure.

Broadcasting and Recording Board Meetings

Any person may record or broadcast an open Board meeting. Special requests to facilitate recording or broadcasting an open Board meeting, such as seating, writing surfaces, lighting, and access to electrical power, should be directed to the Superintendent at least 24 hours before the meeting.

Recording meetings shall not distract or disturb Board members, other meeting participants, or members of the public. The Board President may designate a location for recording equipment, may restrict the movements of individuals who are using recording equipment, or may take such other steps as are deemed necessary to preserve decorum and facilitate the meeting.

LEGAL REF.:

5 ILCS 120/2a, 120/2.02, 120/2.05, 120/2.06, and 120/7.

105 LCS 5/10-6, 5/10-7, 5/10-12, and 5/10-16.

CROSS REF.: 2:80 (Board Member Oath and Conduct), 2:150 (Committees), 2:200 (Types of Board of Education Meetings), 2:210 (Organizational Board of Education Meeting), 2:230 (Public Participation at Board of Education Meetings and Petitions to the Board)

PRESSPlus Comments

PRESSPlus 1. Required by 5 ILCS 120/2.06(d), amended by P.A. 102-653. If a board is unable to conduct the review every six months, it must do so as soon after as is practicable, taking into account the nature and meeting schedule of the board. A board may also conduct the review more frequently. For the sake of brevity and to align with the closed meeting exception in 5 ILCS 120/2(c)(21) that continues to refer to a public body's semi-annual review of its closed session minutes, this policy's exhibits use the term semi-annual, even though that term was removed from 5 ILCS 120/2.06(d). Issue 108, November 2021

2:260 Uniform Grievance Procedure

A student, parent/guardian, employee, or community member should notify any District Complaint Manager if he or she believes that the Board of Education, its employees, or its agents have violated his or her rights guaranteed by the State or federal Constitution, State or federal statute, or Board policy, or have a complaint regarding any one of the following:

- 1. Title II of the Americans with Disabilities Act, 42 U.S.C. §12101 et seq.
- 2. Title IX of the Education Amendments of 1972, 20 U.S.C. §1681 et seq., excluding Title IX sexual harassment complaints governed by policy 2:265, Title IX Sexual Harassment Grievance Procedure
- 3. Section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973, 29 U.S.C. §791 et seq.
- 4. Individuals With Disabilities Education Act, 20 U.S.C. §1400 et seq.
- 5. Title VI of the Civil Rights Act, 42 U.S.C. \$2000d et seq.
- 6. Equal Employment Opportunities Act (Title VII of the Civil Rights Act), 42 U.S.C. §2000e ef seq.
- Breastfeeding accommodations for students, 105 LCS 5/10-20.60
- 8. Sexual harassment prohibited by the State Officials and Employees Ethics Act, 5 LCS 430/70-5(a); Illinois Human Rights Act, 775 LCS 5/; and Title VII of the Civil Rights Act of 1964, 42 U.S.C. \$2000e et seg. (Title IX sexual harassment complaints are addressed under policy 2:265, Title IX Sexual Harassment Grievance Procedure)
- 9. Bullying, 105 ILCS 5/27-23.7
- 10. Misuse of funds received for services to improve educational opportunities for educationally disadvantaged or deprived children
- Curriculum, instructional materials, and/or programs
- 12. Victims' Economic Security and Safety Act, 820 ILCS 180/
- 13. Illinois Equal Pay Act of 2003, 820 LCS 112/
- 14. Provision of services to homeless students
- 15. Ilinois Whistleblower Act, 740 LCS 174/
- 16. Misuse of genetic information prohibited by the Illinois Genetic Information Privacy Act, 410 ILCS 513/; and Titles I and II of the Genetic Information Nondiscrimination Act, 42 U.S.C. §2000ff et seq.
- 17. Employee Credit Privacy Act, 820 LCS 70/

The Complaint Manager will first attempt to resolve complaints without resorting to this grievance procedure. If a formal complaint is filed under this policy, the Complaint Manager will address the complaint promptly and equitably. A student and/or parent/guardian filing a complaint under this policy may forego any informal suggestions and/or attempts to resolve it and may proceed directly to this grievance procedure. The Complaint Manager will not require a student or parent/guardian complaining of any form of harassment to attempt to resolve allegations directly with the accused (or the accused's parents/guardians); this includes mediation.

Right to Pursue Other Remedies Not Impaired

The right of a person to prompt and equitable resolution of a complaint filed under this policy shall not be impaired by the person's pursuit of other remedies, e.g., criminal complaints, civil actions, etc. Use of this grievance procedure is not a person is pursuit of other remedies and use of this grievance procedure does not extend any filling deadline related to the pursuit of other remedies and use of this grievance procedure does not extend any filling deadline related to the pursuit of other remedies. If a person is pursuing another remedy subject to a complaint under this policy, the District will continue with a simultaneous investigation under this policy.

All deadlines under this policy may be extended by the Complaint Manager as he or she deems appropriate. As used in this policy, school business days means days on which the District's main office is open.

Filing a Complaint

A person (hereinafter Complainant) who wishes to avail him or herself of this grievance procedure may do so by filling a complaint with any District Complaint Manager. The Complainant shall not be required to file a complaint with a particular Complaint Manager and may request a Complaint Manager of the same gender. The Complaint Manager may request the Complainant to provide a written statement regarding the nature of the complaint or require a meeting with a student's parent(s)/guardian(s). The Complaint Manager shall assist the Complainant as needed.

For any complaint alleging bullying and/or cyberbullying of students, the Complaint Manager shall process and review the complaint according to Board policy 7:180, Prevention of and Response to Bullying, Intimidation, and Harassment, in addition to any response required by this policy. For any complaint alleging sexual harassment or other violation of Board policy 5:20, Workplace Harassment Prohibited, the Complaint Manager shall process and review the complaint according to that policy, in addition to any response required by this policy.

Investigation Process

The Complaint Manager will investigate the complaint or appoint a qualified person to undertake the investigation on his or her behalf. If the Complainant is a student, the Complaint Manager may notify his or her parent(s)/guardian(s) that they may attend any investigatory meetings in which their child is involved. The complaint and identity of the Complainant will not be disclosed except: (1) as required by law, er-this policy, or any collective bargaining agreement. (2) as necessary to fully investigate the complaint, or (3) as authorized by the Complainant.

The identity of any student witnesses will not be disclosed except: (1) as required by law, this policy, or any collective bargaining agreement, (2) as necessary to fully investigate the complaint, or (3) as authorized by the parent/guardian of the student witness, or by the student if the student is 18 years of age or older.

Within 30 school business days after the date the complaint was filed, the Complaint Manager shall file a written report of his or her findings with the Superintendent. The Complaint Manager may request an extension of time.

The Superintendent will keep the Board informed of all complaints.

If a complaint contains allegations involving the Superintendent or Board member(s), the written report shall be filed directly with the Board, which will make a decision in accordance with paragraph four of the following section of this policy.

Decision and Appeal

Within five school business days after receiving the Complaint Manager's report, the Superintendent shall mail his or her written decision to the Complainant and the accused by firet class-U.S. mailregistered mail, return receipt requested, and/or personal delivery PRESSPlus as well as to the Complaint Manager.

Within 10 school business days after receiving the Superintendent's decision, the Complainant or the accused may appeal the decision to the Board by making a written request to the Superintendent. The Superintendent shall promptly forward all materials relative to the complaint and appeal to the Board.

Within 30 school business days after an appeal of the Superintendent's decision, the Board shall affirm, reverse, or amend the Superintendent's decision or direct the Superintendent to gather additional information. Within five school business days after the Board's decision, the Superintendent shall inform the Complainant and the accused of the Board's action.

For complaints containing allegations involving the Superintendent or Board member(s), within 30 school business days after receiving the Complaint Manager's or outside investigator's report, the Board shall mail its written decision to the Complainant and the accused by first-class-U.S.-mailregistered mail, return receipt requested, and/or personal delivery as well as to the Complaint Manager.

Illinois regulations provide that individuals alleging that they have been discriminated against on the basis of their sex have a right to appeal the Board's decision to the Regional Superintendent and, thereafter, to the State Superintendent of Education. The Regional Superintendent retains discretion as to whether he or she will hear an appeal.

This policy shall not be construed to create an independent right to a Board hearing. The failure to strictly follow the timelines in this grievance procedure shall not prejudice any party.

Appointing a Nondiscrimination Coordinator and Complaint Managers

The Superintendent shall appoint two Complaint Managers, one of each gender. The District's Nondiscrimination Coordinator, if any, may be appointed as one of the Complaint Managers. The Nondiscrimination Coordinator also serves as the District's Title IX Coordinator.

The Superintendent shall insert into this policy and keep current the names, office addresses, email addresses, and telephone numbers of the Nondiscrimination Coordinator and the Complaint Managers.

Nondiscrimination Coordinator:

Edward Condon, Superintendent.

7776 Lake Street, River Forest, IL 60305

condone@district90.org

708/771-8282

Complaint Managers:

Dr. Alison Hawley,

Anthony Cozzi,

Director of Curriculum & Instruction

Director of Finance and Facilities

7776 Lake Street, River Forest, IL 60305

7776 Lake Street, River Forest, IL 60305

7776 Lake Street, River Forest, IL 6030

cozzia@district90.org

708/771-8282

hawleya@district90.org

708/771-8282

LEGAL REF.:

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

20 U.S.C. §1232g, Family Education Rights Privacy Act.

20 U.S.C. §1400. The Individuals with Disabilities Education Act.

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

29 U.S.C. §206(d), Equal Pay Act, Age Discrimination in Employment Act,

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

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

29 U.S.C. §2612, Family and Medical Leave Act.

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

42 U.S.C. §2000e et seq., Equal Employment Opportunities Act (Title VII of the Civil Rights Act).

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

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

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

Equal Employment Opportunities Act (Title VII of the Civil Rights Act), 42 U.S.G. §2000c et seq.

Equal Pay Act, 29 U.S.C. §206(d):

Immigration Referm and Central Act, 8 U.S.C. §1724a of seq.

105 LCS 5/2-3.8, 5/3-10, 5/10-20, 5/10-20.5, 5/10-20.7a, 5/10-20.60, 5/10-20.69 5/10-20.75 (final citation pending), 5/10-22.5, 5/22-19, 5/24-4, 5/27-1, 5/27-23.7, and 45/1-15

5 ILCS 415/10(a)(2), Government Severance Pay Act.

5 ILCS 430/70-5(a), State Officials and Employees Ethics Act.

Illinois Genetic Information Privacy Act, 410 ILCS 513/, III. Genetic Information Privacy Act.

Illinois-Whistleblower-Act, 740 LCS 174/, Whistleblower Act.

740 ILCS 175/, II. False Claims Act.

Illinois Human Rights Act, 775 ILCS 5/, III. Human Rights Act.

Victime: Economic Security and Safety Act, 820 ILCS 180/, Victims' Economic Security and Safety Act, 56 III.Admin.Code Part 280.

Equal Pay Act of 2003, 820 ILCS 112/, Equal Pay Act of 2003.

Employee-Gredit-Privacy-Act,-820 ILCS 70/, Employee Credit Privacy Act, 70/10(b), and 70/25-

23 III.Admin.Code §§1.240_-and-200.40_226.50, and 226.570.

CROSS REF.: 2:105 (Ethics and Gift Ban), 2:265 (Title IX Sexual Harassment Grievance Procedure), 5:10 (Equal Employment Opportunity and Minority Recruitment), 5:20 (Workplace Harassment Prohibited), 5:30 (Hiring Processes and Criteria), 5:90 (Abused and Neglected Child Reporting), 6:120 (Education of Children with Disabilities), 6:140 (Education of Homeless Children), 6:170 (Title I Programs), 6:260 (Complaints About Curriculum, Instructional Materials, and Programs), 7:10 (Equal Educational Opportunities), 7:15 (Student and Family Privacy Rights), 7:20 (Harassment of Students Prohibited), 7:180 (Prevention of and Response to Bullying, Intimidation, and Harassment), 7:185 (Teen Dating Violence Prohibited), 7:310 (Restrictions on Publications; Elementary Schools), 8:70 (Accommodating Individuals with Disabilities), 8:96 (Parental Involvement), 8:110 (Public Suggestions and Concerns)

PRESSPlus Comments

PRESSPlus 1. Optional, using a delivery method that allows the district to verify the date of receipt is a best practice. Issue 108, November 2021

3:40 Superintendent

Duties and Authority

The Superintendent is the District's executive officer and is responsible for the administration and management of the District schools in accordance with Board of Education policies and directives, and State and federal law, including the special reporting responsibilities in policy 5:90. Abused and Neglected Child Reporting PRESSPLIST District management duties include, without limitation, preparing, submitting, publishing, and posting reports and notifications as required by State and federal law. The Superintendent is authorized to develop administrative procedures to implement Board of Education policy.

The Board of Education encourages the Superintendent of Schools to assume a position of leadership in public school affairs and to engage in community activities compatible with and complementary to those of the schools.

The Superintendent may delegate to other District staff members the exercise of any powers and the discharge of any duties imposed upon the Superintendent by Board of Education policies or by Board vote. The delegation of power or duty, however, shall not relieve the Superintendent of responsibility for the action that was delegated.

The Superintendent must be of good character and of unquestionable morals and integrity. The Superintendent shall have the experience and the skills necessary to work effectively with the Board, District employees, students, and the community. The Superintendent must have and maintain a Professional Educator License with a superintendent endorsement issued by the Illinois State Educator Preparation and Licensure Board.

When the office of the Superintendent becomes vacant, the Board of Education will conduct a search to find the most capable person for the position. Qualified staff members who apply for the position will be considered for the vacancy.

The Board of Education will evaluate the Superintendent's performance and effectiveness according to the terms contained in the Superintendent's employment agreement.

A specific time should be designated for a formal evaluation session with all Board of Education members present. The evaluation should include a discussion of professional strengths as well as performance areas needing improvement.

The Superintendent shall annually present evidence of professional growth through attendance at educational conferences, additional schooling, and in-service training.

Compensation and Benefits

The Board of Education and the Superintendent shall enter into a contract that conforms to this policy and State law. This contract shall govern the employment relationship between the Board of Education and the Superintendent. The terms of the Superintendent's employment agreement, when in conflict with this policy, will control

LEGAL REF.:

105 ILCS 5/10-16.7, 5/10-20.47, 5/10-21.4, <u>5/10-21.9</u>, 5/10-23.8, 5/21B-20, 5/21B-25, 5/24-11, and 5/24A-3.

5 ILCS 120/7.3, Open Meetings Act.

23 II.Admin.Code §§1.310, 1.705, and 25.355.

CROSS REF: 2:20 (Powers and Duties of the Board of Education; Indemnification), 2:130 (Board-Superintendent Relationship), 2:240 (Board Policy Development), 3:10 (Goals and Objectives), 4:165 (Awareness and Prevention of Child Sexual Abuse and Grooming Behaviors), 4:175 (Convicted Child Sex Offender; Screening; Notifications), 5:30 (Hiring Process and Critical), 5:90 (Abused and Neglected Child Reporting), 5:120 (Employee Effics; Conduct; and Conflict of Interest), 5:150 (Personnel Records), 5:210 (Resignations), 5:290 (Employment Termination and Suspensions)

PRESSPlus Comments

PRESSPlus 1. Updated in response to the General Assembly's focus on resolving Educator Misconduct. 105 ILCS 5/10-21.9(e-5), amended by P.A.102-552, requires these notifications and provides superintendents immunity from any liability, whether civil or criminal or that otherwise might result by complying with the statute. Issue 108, November 2021

3:50 Administrative Personnel Other Than the Superintendent

Duties and Authority

District administrative and supervisory positions are established by the Board of Education in accordance with State law. This policy applies to all administrators other than the Superintendent, including without limitation, Building Principals. The general duties and authority of each administrative or supervisory position are approved by the Board of Education, upon the Superintendent's recommendation, and contained in the respective position's job description.

Qualifications

All administrative personnel shall have a Professional Educator License and appropriate endorsements issued by the Illinois State Educator Preparation and Licensure Board and such other qualifications as specified in the position's job descriptions.

Evaluation

The performance of all administrative personnel will be evaluated by the Superintendent or designee; the Superintendent shall make employment and salary recommendations to the Record of Education

Administrators shall annually present evidence to the Superintendent of professional growth through attendance at educational conferences, additional schooling, in-service training and through participation in the general development and improvement of the school program.

Administrative Work Year

The administrators' work year shall be the same as the District's fiscal year, July 1 through June 30, unless otherwise stated in the employment agreement. In addition to legal holidays, the administrators shall have vacation periods as approved by the Superintendent. All administrators shall be available for work when their services are necessary.

Compensation and Benefits

The Board and each administrator shall enter into an employment agreement that complies with Board policy and State law. The terms of an individual employment contract, when in conflict with this policy, will control.

The Board of Education will consider the Superintendent's recommendations when setting compensation for individual administrators. These recommendations should be presented to the Board of Education at such time as specified by the Board.

Unless stated otherwise in individual employment contracts, all benefits and leaves of absence available to feaching personnel are available to administrative personnel.

LEGAL REF:

105 LCS 5/10-21.4a, 5/10-23.8a, 5/10-23.8b, 5/21B, and 5/24A-4.

23 II Admin.Code §§1.310, 1.705, and 50,300; and Parts 25 and 29.

CROSS REF: 3:60 (Administrative Responsibility of the Building Principal), 4:165 (Awareness and Prevention of Child Sexual Abuse and Grooming Behaviors), 4:175 (Convicted Child Sex Offender: Screening; Notifications), 5:30 (Hiring Process and Criteria), 5:90 (Abused and Neglected Child Reporting), 5:120 (Employee Effics; Conduct; and Conflict of Interest), 5:150 (Personnel Records), 5:210 (Resignations), 5:250 (Leaves of Absence), 5:290 (Employment Termination and Suspensions) (PRESSPILIS)

ADOPTED: September 21, 2016

PRESSPlus Comments

PRESSPlus 1. The Cross References are updated in response to the General Assembly's focus on resolving Educator Misconduct. Issue 108, November 2021

3:60 Administrative Responsibility of the Building Principal

Duties and Authority

The Board of Education, upon the recommendation of the Superintendent, employs Building Principals as the chief administrators and instructional leaders of their assigned schools, and may employ Assistant Principals. The primary responsibility of a Building Principal is the improvement of instruction. Each Building Principal shall perform all duties as described in State law as well as such other duties as specified in the Building Principal's contract or as agreed upon by the Building Principal and Superintendent.

Each Building Principal shall complete State faw requirements to be a prequalified evaluator before conducting an evaluation of a teacher or assistant principal.

Evaluation Plan

The Superintendent or designee shall implement an evaluation plan for Principals that complies with Section 24A-15 of the School Code and relevant Illinois State Board of Education rules. Using that plan, the Superintendent or designee or, in the absence of the Superintendent or his or her designee, an individual appointed by the Board who holds a valid professional educator license endorsed for superintendent. The Superintendent or designee may conduct additional evaluations. The Superintendent or designee may conduct additional evaluations.

Qualifications and Other Terms and Conditions of Employment

Qualifications and other terms and conditions of employment are found in Board policy 3:50, Administrative Personnel Other Than the Superintendent.

LEGAL REF.:

105 ILCS 5/2-3,53a, 5/10-20.14, 5/10-21.4a, 5/10-23.8a, 5/10-23.8b, and 5/24A-15, PRESSPLIS1

10 ILCS 5/4-6.2, Election Code,

105 LCS 127/, School Reporting of Drug Violations Act.

23 II.Admin.Code Parts 35 and 50, Subpart D.

CROSS REF.: 3:50 (Administrative Personnel Other Than the Superintendent), 4:165 (Awareness and Prevention of Child Sexual Abuse and Grooming Behaviors), 4:175 (Convicted Child Sex Offender; Screening; Notifications), 5:90 (Abused and Neglected Child Reporting), 5:120 (Employee Ethics; Conduct; and Conflict of Interest), 5:150 (Personnel Records), 5:210 (Resignations), 5:250 (Leaves of Absence), 5:290 (Employment Termination and Suspensions), PRESSPLus2

PRESSPlus Comments

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

PRESSPlus 2. The Cross References are updated in response to the General Assembly's focus on resolving Educator Misconduct. Issue 108, November 2021

4:60 Purchases and Contracts

Title has been undated. Original Title: Purcha

Adoption of the annual budget authorizes the Business Manager to purchase budgeted supplies, equipment, and services, provided that State law is followed. Purchases of items not included in the budget require prior Board of Education approval, except in an emergency.

When presenting a contract or purchase for Board approval, the Superintendent or designee shall ensure that it complies with applicable federal and State law, including but not limited to, those specified below:

- Supplies, materials, or work involving an expenditure in excess of \$25,000 must comply with the State law bidding procedure, 105 LCS 5/10-20.21, unless specifically
- 2. Construction, lease, or purchase of school buildings must comply with State law and Board policy 4:150, Facility Management and Building Programs.
- 3. Guaranteed energy savings must comply with 105 ILCS 5/19b-1 et seq.
- 4. Third party non-instructional services must comply with 105 LCS 5/10-22.34c.
- 5. Goods and services that are intended to generate revenue and other remunerations for the District in excess of \$1,000, including without limitation vending machine contracts, sports and other attire, class rings, and photographic services, must comply with 105 LCS 5/10-20.21(b-5). The Superintendent or designee shall keep a record of: (1) each vendor, product, or service provided, (2) the actual net revenue and non-monetary remuneration from each contract or agreement, and (3) how the revenue was used and to whom the non-monetary remuneration was distributed. The Superintendent or designee shall report this information to the Board by completing the necessary forms that must be attached to the District's annual budget.
- 6. Any contract to purchase food with a bidder or offeror must comply with 105 LCS 5/10-20.21 (b-10).
- The purchase of paper and paper products must comply with 105 ILCS 5/10-20.19c and Board policy 4:70, Resource Conservation.
- 8. Each contractor with the District is bound by each of the following:
 - a. In accordance with 105 LCS 5/10-21.9(f): (1) prohibit any of its employees who is or was found guilty of a criminal offense listed in 105 LCS 5/10-21.9(c) and 5/218-80(c) to have direct, daily contact at a District school-related activity with one or more student(s); (2) prohibits any of the contractor's employees from having direct, daily contact with one or more students if the employee was found guilty of any offense in 5/21B-80(b) (certain drug offenses) until seven years following the end of the employee's sentence for the criminal offense; and (3) require each of its employees who will have direct, daily contact with student(s) to cooperate during the District's fingerprint-based criminal history records check on him or her.
 - b. In accordance with 105 LCS 5/24-5: (1) concerning each new employee of a contractor that provides services to students or in schools, provide the District with evidence of physical fitness to perform the duties assigned and freedom from communicable disease if the employee will have direct, daily contact with one or more student(s); and (2) require any new or existing employee who has and will have direct, daily contact with one or more student(s) to complete additional health examinations as required by the District and be subject to additional health examinations, including tuberculosis screening, as required by the III. Department of Public Health rules or order of a local health official.
- 9. After 1-1-23, any pavement engineering project using a coal ter-based sealant product or high polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbon sealant product for pavement engineeringrelated use must comply with the Coal Tar Sealant Disclosure Act PRESSPlus1
- 10. Purchases made with federal or State awards must comply with 2 C.F.R. Part 200 and 30 ILCS 708/, as applicable, and any terms of the award. PRESSPlus2

The Superintendent or designee shall: (1) execute the reporting and website posting mandates in State law concerning District contracts, and (2) monitor the discharge of contracts, contractors' performances, and the quality and value of services or products being provided.

Whenever practical, informal quotations will be obtained on all other expenditures. Major District procedures and/or project expenditures shall be subject to approval by the Board prior to committing any funds for same.

Requisitions

No employee shall make direct expenditures or purchases, except through the use of petty cash funds, without a properly computed and executed requisition.

LEGAL REF.:

2 C.F.R. Part 200,

105 ILCS 5/10-20.19c, 5/10-20.21, 5/10-21.9, 5/10-22.34c, 5/19b-1 et seq., and 5/24-5.

30 ILCS 708/, Grant Accountability and Transparency Act.

410 ILCS 170/, Coal Tar Sealant Disclosure Act.

820 ILCS 130/, Prevailing Wage Act.

CROSS REF.: 2:100 (Board Member Conflict of Interest), 4:70 (Resource Conservation), 4:150 (Facility Management and Building Programs), 4:175 (Convicted Child Sex Offender; Screening; Notifications)

PRESSPlus Comments

PRESSPlus 1, 410 ILCS 170/10(b), added by P.A. 102-242, eff. 1-1-23, Issue 108, November 2021

PRESSPlus 2. 2 C.F.R. §§200.318-200.327; 30 ILCS 708/. The Grant Accountability and Transparency Act (GATA) adopts the federal uniform guidance for all grants, unless the Office of the Governor grants an exception. 30 ILCS 708/55; 44 III.Admin.Code §7000.60. For information about the scope of GATA as it pertains to grants administered by ISBE, see www.isbe.net/gata. Issue 108, November 2021

Document Status: 5-Year-Review - Needs Review

4: 120 School Wellness and Food Services

School Wellness

The Board of Education of River Forest School District 90 is committed to providing a learning environment which promotes student wellness and healthy living, including proper nutrition and physical fitness. The District shall promote a healthy and active lifestyle in its educational programs and school activities for all students consistent with the following goals.

Goals

Promote Physical Fitness

The District will foster an active lifestyle for students by offering opportunities for physical education courses and other physical activities during the school day.

Promote Nutrition Education

The District will include proper nutritional habits in its health education curriculum, which shall be consistent with and incorporate relevant Illinois Learning Standards.

Nutrition Guidelines for Foods Sold During the School Day

The Superintendent or designee shall develop administrative procedures that limit the offering or sale of minimally nutritious foods to students during the school day. The District will offer nutritious beverage choices during meal times. The District has the authority, as needed, to prohibit minimally nutritious foods and beverages from being offered or sold to students during the school day.

Implementation and Monitoring

The Superintendent or designee shall develop administrative procedures that implement and measure the implementation of this policy.

Community Involvement

The Superintendent or designee will invite community members, parents, students, the Board of Education, and school administrators, to comment on the development of this wellness policy.

Food Services

Facilities will be provided so that children in grades one through eight may eat lunch at school. Use of lunchroom facilities is for those students who are regularly scheduled to attend our schools. Families with students in the lunchroom program will be assessed a supervisory fee to be determined by the administration subject to Board approval.

LEGAL REF.:

105 LCS 5/2-3.137

ADOPTED: March 19, 2007

4:160 Environmental Quality of Buildings and Grounds

The Superintendent shall take all reasonable measures to protect: (1) the safety of District personnel, students, and visitors on District premises from risks associated with hazardous materials and (2) the environmental quality of the District's buildings and grounds.

Pesticides

Restricted use pesticides will not be applied on or within 500 feet of school property during normal school hours. PRESSPLs1 Before pesticides are used on District premises, the Superintendent or designee shall notify employees and parents/guardians of students as required by the Structural Pest Control Act, 225 LCS 235/, and the Lawn Care Products Application and Notice Act, 415 LCS 65/.

Coal Tar Sealant PRESSPlus2

Beginning on 1-1-23, before coal far-based sealant products or high polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbon sealant products are used on District premises, the Superintendent or designee shall notify employees and parents/guardians of students in writing or by telephone as required by the Coal Tar Sealant Disclosure Act.

LEGAL REF.:

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

29 C.F.R. §1910.1030, Occupational Exposure to Bloodborne Pathogens, as adopted by the Illinois Department of Labor, 56 Ill.Admin.Code §350.700(b).

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

20 iLCS 3130/, Green Buildings Act.

495-LCS-5/10-20:17#;5/10-20:48:

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

105 LCS 140/, Green Cleaning School Act.

225 ILCS 235/, Structural Pest Control Act.

415 ILCS 60/14, Illinois Pesticide Act.

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

410 ILCS 170/, Coal Tar Sealant Disclosure Act.

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

23 II.Admin.Code §1.330.

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

PRESSPlus Comments

PRESSPlus 1. The Ilinois Pesticide Act (415 ILCS 60/14 3.F., amended by P.A. 102-548) makes it unlawful to apply a restricted use pesticide on or within 500 feet of school property during normal hours, except for whole structure furnigation, and if the pesticide application information listed on the pesticide label is more restrictive from the more restrictive provision applies. Normal school hours means Monday through Friday from 7 a.m. until 4 p.m., excluding days when classes are not in session. The statute prohibits restricted pesticide applications during normal hours but defines normal school hours. This policy uses normal school hours. State Restricted Pesticide Use is defined as any pesticide use which the Director (III. Dept. of Agriculture or his or her authorized representative) determines, subsequent to public hearing, that an additional restriction for that use is needed to prevent unreasonable adverse effects. Issue 108, November 2021

PRESSPlus 2. 410 ILCS 170(a)(1)-(4), added by P.A. 102-242, eff. 1-1-23, requires schools to provide written or telephonic notification to employees and parents/guardians of students prior to any application of a coal tar-based sealant product or a high polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbon sealant product. Written notifications must: (1) be included in newsletters, bulletins, calendars, or other correspondence currently published by the district (this is the only prong of written notice that is permissive); (2) be given at least 10 business days before the application and should identify the intended date and location of the application of the coal tar-based sealant product or high polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbon sealant; (3) include the name and telephone contact number for the school or day care center (if the district has one) personnel responsible for the application; and (4) include any health hazards associated with coal tar-based sealant product or high polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbon sealant product, as provided by a corresponding safety data sheet.

Districts may want to include numbers (3) and (4) in their student handbooks. The III. Principals Association (IPA) maintains a handbook service that coordinates with PRESS material, Online Model Student Handbook (MSH), at: www.ilprincipals.org/resources/model-student-handbook, Issue 108, November 2021

4:165 Awareness and Prevention of Child Sexual Abuse and Grooming Behaviors

New/Unoublished Section

Child sexual abuse and grooming behaviors harm students, their parents/guardians, the District's environment, its school communities, and the community at large, while diminishing a student's ability to learn. The Board has a responsibility and obligation to increase awareness and knowledge of: (1) issues regarding child sexual abuse, (2) likely warning signs that a child may be a victim of sexual abuse, (3) grooming behaviors related to child sexual abuse and grooming, (4) how to report child sexual abuse, (5) appropriate relationships between District employees and students based upon State law, and (6) how to prevent child sexual abuse. PRESSPLIGHT

To address the Board's obligation to increase awareness and knowledge of these issues, prevent sexual abuse of children, and define prohibited grooming behaviors, the Superintendent or designee shall implement an Awareness and Prevention of Sexual Abuse and Grooming Behaviors Program. The Program will:

- Educate students with:
 - a. An age-appropriate and evidence-informed health and safety education curriculum that includes methods for how to report child sexual abuse and grooming behaviors to authorities, through policy 6:60, Curriculum Content;
 - b. Information in policy 7:250, Student Support Services, about: (i) District counseling options, assistance, and intervention for students who are victims of or affected by sexual abuse, and (ii) community-based Children's Advocacy Centers and sexual assault crisis centers and how to access those serving the District.
- 2. Train District employees about child sexual abuse and grooming behaviors by January 31 of each school year with materials that include:
 - a. A definition of prohibited grooming behaviors and boundary violations pursuant to policy 5:120, Employee Ethics; Conduct; and Conflict of Interest,
 - b. Evidence-informed PRESSPlus2 content on preventing, recognizing, reporting, and responding to child sexual abuse, grooming behaviors, and boundary violations pursuant to policies 2:260, Uniform Grievance Procedure; 2:265, Title IX Sexual Herassment Grievance Procedure; 5:90, Abused and Neglected Child Reporting; 5:100, Staff Development Program; and 5:120, Employee Ethics; Conduct; and Conflict of Interest;; and
 - c. How to report child sexual abuse, grooming behaviors, and/or boundary violations pursuant to policies 2:260, Uniform Grievance Procedure; 2:265, Title IX Sexual Harassment Grievance Procedure; and 5:90, Abused and Neglected Child Reporting.
- 3. Provide information to parents/guardians in student handbooks about the warning signs PRESSPlus3 of child sexual abuse, grooming behaviors, and boundary violations with evidence-informed educational information that also includes: PRESSPlus4
 - Assistance, referral, or resource information, including how to recognize grooming behaviors; PRESSPlus appropriate relationships between District employees and students based upon policy 5:120, Employee Ethics; Conduct; and Conflict of Interest, and how to prevent child sexual abuse from happening;
 - b. Methods for how to report child sexual abuse, grooming behaviors, and/or boundary violations to authorities; and
 - c. Available counseling and resources for children who are affected by sexual abuse, including both emotional and educational support for students affected by sexual abuse, so that the student can continue to succeed in school pursuant to policy 7:250, Student Support Services.
- 4. Provide parents/guardians of students in any of grades K through 8 with not less than five days' written notice before commencing any class or course providing instruction in recognizing and avoiding sexual abuse, as well as the opportunity to object in writing PRESSPlus6

LEGAL REF.:

105 ILCS 5/10-23.13, 5/27-9.1a, and 5/27-13.2.

105 ILCS 110/3, Critical Health Problems and Comprehensive Health Education Act.

325 ILCS 5/, Abused and Neglected Child Reporting Act.

720 ILCS 5/11-25, Criminal Code of 2012.

CROSS REF.: 2:260 (Uniform Grievance Procedure), 2:265 (Title IX Sexual Harassment Grievance Procedure), 4:175 (Convicted Child Sex Offender, Screening; Notifications), 5:90 (Abused and Neglected Child Reporting), 5:100 (Staff Development Program), 5:120 (Employee Ethics; Conduct; and Conflict of Interest), 6:60 (Curriculum Content), 7:20 (Harassment of Students Prohibited), 7:250 (Student Support Services)

PRESSPlus Comments

PRESSPlus 1. This policy is created in response to 105 LCS 5/10-23.13 (Erin's Law), amended by P.A. 102-610, which requires districts to adopt and implement a policy addressing sexual abuse of children that includes an age-appropriate and evidence-informed curriculum for preK-12 students, evidence-informed training for school personnel on child sexual abuse, and evidence-informed educational information for parents/guardians in school handbooks. For more information, see this policy's footnotes and the Ethics, Training, and Educator Misconduct bundle in the PRESS Issue 108 Update Memo, available at PRESS Online by logging in at www.iasb.com. Issue 108, November 108,

PRESSPlus 2. Two Illinois laws address "evidence-informed." Evidence-informed per Erin's Lawmeans modalities that were created utilizing components of evidence-based treatments or curriculums. 105 ILCS 5/10-23.13(a), added by P.A. 102-610. Contrast with National Sex Education Standards (NSES) at 105 ILCS 5/27-9.1a(a), added by P.A. 102-552, which defines an evidence-informed program as "a program that uses the best available research and practice knowledge to guide program design and implementation." Issue 108, November 2021

PRESSPlus 3. 105 ILCS 5/10-23.13(b) and (b)(1); warning signs and likely warning signs are mentioned twice in the law. This policy uses likely in the purpose introduction. The III. Principals Association (IPA) maintains a handbook service that coordinates with PRESS material, Online Model Student Handbook (MSH), at: www.ilprincipals.org/resources/model-student-handbook. Issue 108, November 2021

PRESSPlus 4. This information is listed in 7:190-E2, Student Handbook Checklist, available at PRESS Online by logging in at www.iasb.com. Issue 108, November 2021

PRESSPlus 5. Providing information to parents/guardians about how to recognize grooming behaviors is not in *Erin's Law*, it only addresses informing parents/guardians about the methods for increasing their awareness and knowledge of grooming behaviors. 105 ILCS 5/10-23.13(b)(1). This policy requires the district to provide information to parents/guardians about how to recognize grooming behaviors to: (1) effect the purpose of *Erin's Law*, (2) align with the intent of the following statutes: 105 ILCS 110/3 (Critical Health Problems and Comprehensive Health Education Act); 105 ILCS 5/27-9.1a(b), added by P.A. 102-552 (requires comprehensive health and safety and comprehensive sexual health education a/k/a NSES); and 105 ILCS 5/27-13.2 (educating all students to recognize and avoid sexual abuse and assault) and (3) align with the notification requirements in 105 ILCS 5/27-13.2 (parents/guardians of K-8 students prior to commencing instruction in recognizing and avoiding sexual abuse). Issue 108, November 2021

PRESSPlus 6. Required by 105 ILCS 5/27-13.2. See 6:60-AP1, E1, Notice to Parents/Guardians of Sexual Abuse and Assauft Awareness and Prevention Education; Requests to Examine Materials; Written Objection(s) and/or Opt-outs, available at PRESS Online by logging in at www.iasb.com. Issue 108, November 2021

4:170 Safety

Safety and Security

All District operations, including the education program, shall be conducted in a manner that will promote the safety and security of everyone on District property or at a District event. The Superintendent or designee shall develop, implement, and maintain a comprehensive safety and security plan that includes, without limitation:

- 1. An emergency operations and crisis response plan(s) addressing prevention, preparation, response, and recovery for each school;
- 2. Provisions for a coordinated effort with local law enforcement and fire officials, emergency medical services personnel, and the Board Attomey;
- 3. A school safety drill plan;
- 4. Instruction in safe bus riding practices; and
- 5. A clear, rapid, factual, and coordinated system of internal and external communication.

In the event of an emergency that threatens the safety of any person or property, students and staff are encouraged to follow the best practices discussed for their building regarding the use of any available celiular telephones.

School Safety Drill Plan

During every academic year, each school building that houses school children shall conduct, at a minimum, each of the following in accordance with the School Safety Drill Act (105 LCS 128/):

- Three school evacuation drills to address and prepare students and school personnel for fire incidents. One of these three drills shall require the participation of the local
 fire department or district.
- One bus evacuation drill.
- One severe weather and shelter-in-place drill to address and prepare students and school personnel for possible tomado incidents.
- 4. One law enforcement <u>lockdown drill</u> to address a school shooting incident and to evaluate the preparedness of school personnel and students. This drill shall occur no later than 90 days after the first day of school of each year, and shall require the participation of all school personnel and students present at school at the time of the drill, except for those exempted by administrators, en-school support personnel, or a parent/guardian. PRESSPlus1

Annual Review

The Board or its designee will annually review each school building's emergency operations and crisis response plan(s), protocols, and procedures, as well as each building's compliance with the school safety drill plan. This annual review shall be in accordance with the School Safety Drill Act (105 ILCS 128/) and the Joint Rules of the Office of the State Fire Marshal and the III. State Board of Education (ISBE) (29 III.Admin.Code Part 1500).

Automated External Defibrillator (AED)

The Superintendent or designee shall implement a written plan for responding to medical emergencies at the District's physical fitness facilities in accordance with the Fitness Facility Medical Emergency Preparedness Act and shall file a copy of the plan with the III. Dept. of Public Health (IDPH). The plan shall provide for at least one automated external defibrillator (AED) to be available at every physical fitness facility on the premises according to State law requirements.

The District shall have an AED on site as well as a trained AED user. (1) on staff during staffed business hours; and (2) available during activities or events sponsored and conducted or supervised by the District. The Superintendent or designee shall ensure that every AED on the District's premises is properly tested and maintained in accordance with rules developed by the IDPH. This policy does not create an obligation to use an AED.

Contractors

All contracts with the School District that may involve an employee or agent of the contractor having any direct, daily contact with a student, shall contain the following:

The contractor shall not send to any school building or school property any employee or agent who would be prohibited from being employed by the District due to a conviction of a crime listed in 105 LCS 5/10-21.9, amended by P.A.s 97-248 and 97-807, or who is listed in the Illinois Sex Offender Registry or the Illinois Murderer and Violent Offender Against Youth Registry. The contractor shall make every employee who will be sent to any school building or school property available to the District for the purpose of submitting to a fingerprint-based criminal history records check pursuant to 105 LCS 5/10-21.9. The check shall occur before any employee or agent is sent to any school building or school property. The contractor will reimburse the District for the costs of the checks. The District must also provide a copy of the report to the individual employee, but is not authorized to release it to the contractor. Additionally, at least quarterly, the contractor shall check if an employee or agent is listed on the Illinois Sex Offender Registry or the Illinois Murderer and Violent Offender Against Youth Registry.

If the District receives information that concerns the record of conviction as a sex offender of any employee of a District contractor, the District will provide the information to another school, school district, community college district, or private school that requests it.

Carbon Monoxide Alarms

The Superintendent or designee shall implement a plan with the District's local fire officials to:

- 1. Determine which school buildings to equip with approved carbon monoxide alarms or carbon monoxide detectors,
- 2. Locate the required carbon monoxide alarms or carbon monoxide detectors within 20 feet of a carbon monoxide emitting device, and
- Incorporate carbon monoxide alarm or detector activation procedures into each school building that requires a carbon monoxide alarm or detector. The Superintendent or
 designee shall ensure each school building annually reviews these procedures.

Unsafe School Choice Option

The unsafe school choice option allows students to transfer to another District elementary school or to a public charter school within the District. The unsafe school choice option is available to:

- All students attending a persistently dangerous school, as defined by State law and identified by the ISBE.
- 2. Any student who is a violent criminal offense, as defined by 725 ILCS 120/3 that occurred on school grounds during regular school hours or during a school-sponsored event.

The Superintendent or designee shall develop procedures to implement the unsafe school choice option.

Lead Testing in Water

The Superintendent or designee shall implement testing for lead in each source of drinking water in school buildings in accordance with the III. Plumbing License Law and guidance published by the IDPH. The Superintendent or designee shall notify parent(s)/guardian(s) about the sampling results from their children's respective school buildings.

Emergency Closing

The Superintendent is authorized to close school(s) in the event of hazardous weather or other emergency that threatens the safety of students, staff members, or school property.

LEGAL REF .:

105 LCS 5/10-20.2, 5/10-20.57, 5/18-12, and 5/18-12.5.

105 ILCS 128/, School Safety Drill Act, implemented by 29 III.Admin.Code Part 1500.

210 LCS 741. Physical Fitness Facility Medical Emergency Preparedness Act.

225 LCS 320/35.5, II, Plumbing License Law.

CROSS REF.: 4:110 (Transportation), 4:175 (Convicted Child Sex Offender; Screening; Notifications), 4:180 (Pandemic Preparedness; Management; and Recovery), 5:30 (Filing Process and Criteria), 8:30 (Visitors to and Conduct on School Property), 8:100 (Relations with Other Organizations and Agencies)

PRESSPlus Comments

PRESSPlus 1. 105 ILCS 128/20(c), amended by P.A. 102-395. While 105 ILCS 128/20(c) uses both lockdown drill and walk-through lockdown drill, the terms are synonymous. For brevity, this material uses the term lockdown drill. Schools must (1) notify parents/guardians in advance of any lockdown drill that involves student participation, and (2) allow parents/guardians to exempt their child(ren) from participating for any reason. For students who do not participate in the lockdown drill, districts must provide alternative safety education and instruction related to an active threat or active shooter event. For students who do participate in the lockdown drill, districts must allow them to ask questions related to it.

Law enforcement may only run an active shooter simulation, including simulated gun fire drills, on school days when students are not present. 105 ILCS 128/20(c)(5)-(8), added by P.A. 102-395. Issue 108, November 2021

4:175 Convicted Child Sex Offender; Screening; Notifications

Persons Prohibited on School Property without Prior Permission

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

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

In all cases, the Superintendent or designee shall supervise a child sex offender whenever the offender is in a child's vicinity. If a student is a sex offender, the Superintendent or designee shall develop guidelines for managing his or her presence in school.

Screening

The Superintendent or designee shall perform fingerprint-based criminal history records information checks and/or screenings required by State law or Board policy for employees; student teachers; students doing field or clinical experience other than student teaching; contractors' employees who have direct, daily contact with one or more children; and resource persons and volunteers. The Board President shall ensure that these checks are completed for the Superintendent. PRESSPILE1 He or she shall take appropriate action based on the result of any criminal background check and/or screen. PRESSPILE2

Notification to Parents/Guardians

The Superintendent shall develop procedures for the distribution and use of information from law enforcement officials under the Sex Offender Community Notification Law and the Murderer and Violent Offender Against Youth Community Notification Law. The Superintendent or designee shall serve as the District contact person for purposes of these laws. The Superintendent and Building Principal shall manage a process for schools to notify the parents/guardians during school registration that information about sex offenders is available to the public as provided in the Sex Offender Community Notification Law. This notification must occur during school registration and at other times as the Superintendent or Building Principal determines advisable.

LEGAL REF.:

20 U.S.C. §7926, Elementary and Secondary Education Act.

20 ILCS 2635/, Uniform Conviction Information Act.

720 ILCS 5/11-9.3. Criminal Code of 2012.

730 LCS 152/, Sex Offender Community Notification Law.

730 ILCS 154/75-105, Murderer and Violent Offender Against Youth Community Notification Law.

CROSS REF.: 2:110 (Qualifications, Term, and Duties of Board Officers), 3:40 (Superintendent), 3:50 (Administrative Personnel Other Than the Superintendent), 3:60 (Administrative Responsibility of the Building Principal), 4:165 (Awareness and Prevention of Child Sexual Abuse and Grooming Behaviors), 5:30 (Hiring Process and Criteria), 5:260 (Student Teachers), 6:250 (Community Resource Persons and Volunteers), 8:30 (Visitors to and Conduct on School Property), 8:100 (Relations with Other Organizations and Agencies)

ADOPTED: January 17, 2017

PRESSPlus Comments

PRESSPlus 1. The School Code confinues to define the board president's role in conducting criminal background investigations and receiving the results of these investigations, including the results for employees of district contractors. 105 ILCS 5/10-21.9. Many districts delegate this task in the hiring process to a human resources department. For more information, see <a href="https://www.news.com/news/linearing/news/line

PRESSPlus 2. When a criminal sexual offense is committed or alleged to have been committed by a district employee or contractor, law enforcement shall immediately transmit a copy of the criminal history record information relating to the investigation of the offense/alleged offense to the superintendent. This transmission will occur either upon the superintendent's request or, if the law enforcement agency knows the offender/alleged offender is employed by a district, automatically. 725 ILCS 191/15, added by P.A. 102-652. See sample administrative procedure 4:175-AP1, *Criminal Offender Notification Laws*; *Screening*, available at PRESS Online by logging in at www.iasb.com. Issue 108, November 2021

5:10 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, gender identity, age, ancestry, marital status, arrest record, military status, order of protection status, or unfavorable military discharge, ditzenship status provided the individual is authorized to work in the United States, work authorization status; PRESSPlus1 use of lawful products while not at work; being a victim of domestic violence, escual violence, es gender violence, or any other crime of violence; PRESSPlus2 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; conviction record, unless authorized by law; 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 Program Act, 410 LCS 130/.

Persons who believe they have not received equal employment opportunities should report their ciaims 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; (1) requested, attempted to request, used, or attempted to use a reasonable accommodation as allowed by the Illinois Human Rights Act, or (2) 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 Nondiscrimination Coordinator also serves as the District's Title IX Coordinator.

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

Nondiscrimination Coordinator:

Edward Condon, Superintendent.

7776 Lake Street

River Forest, IL 60305

condone@district90.org

708/771-8282

Complaint Managers:

Dr. Alison Hawley, Director of Curriculum & Instruction

7776 Lake Street River Forest, IL 60305

hawleya@dlstrict90.org

708/771-8282

Anthony Cozzi, Director of Finance and Facilities

7776 Lake Street
River Forest, IL 60305

708/771-8282

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 Recruitmen

The District will actively recruit and hire minority employees. The implementation of this policy may include advertising openings in minority publications, participating in minority job fairs, employing competency-based screening processes, 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.

8 U.S.C. \$1324a ef seq., Immigration Reform and Control Act.

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

29 U.S.C. §206(d), Equal Pay Act.

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

29 U.S.C. §701 et seq., Rehabilitation Act of 1973.

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

42 U.S.C. §1981 et seq., Civil Rights Act of 1991.

42 U.S.C. §2000e of seq., Title VII of the Civil Rights Act of 1964; 29 C.F.R. Part 1601.

42 U.S.C. §2000ff et seq:, Genetic Information Nondiscrimination Act of 2008.

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

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

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

II. Constitution. Art. J. §§17, 18, and 19.

105 LCS 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.

410 LCS 130/40, Compassionate Use of Medical Cannabis Program Act.

410 LCS 513/25. Genetic Information Privacy Act.

740 LCS 174/, III. Whistleblower Act.

775 ILCS 5/1-103, <u>5/2-101, 5/2-102, 5/2-</u>103, <u>5/2-</u>103.1, <u>5/2-104(D)</u> and 5/6-101, III. Human Rights Act.

775 LCS 35/, Religious Freedom Restoration Act.

820 LCS 55/10, Right to Privacy in the Workplace Act.

820 ILCS 70/, Employee Credit Privacy Act.

820 LCS 75/, Job Opportunities for Qualified Applicants Act,

820 LCS 112/, II. Equal Pay Act of 2003.

820 ILCS 180/30, Victims' Economic Security and Safety Act.

820 LCS 260/, Nursing Mothers in the Workplace Act.

CROSS REF.: 2:260 (Uniform Grievance Procedure), 2:265 (Title IX Sexual Harassment 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; E-Cigarette, Tobacco, and Cannabis 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 (Prevention of and Response to Bullying, Intimidation, and Harassment), 8:70 (Accommodating Individuals with Disabilities)

PRESSPlus Comments

PRESSPlus 1. 775 ILCS 5/2-102(A), amended by P.A. 102-233. Work authorization status means the status of being a person born outside of the United States, and not a U.S. citizen, who is authorized by the federal government to work in the United States. 775 ILCS 5/2-101(L), added by P.A. 102-233. Under the III. Human Rights Act, it is a civil rights violation for an employer to refuse to honor a legal work authorization; however, employers are not required to sponsor any applicant or employee to obtain or modify work authorization status, unless required by federal law. 775 ILCS 5/2-102(G), amended by P.A. 102-233; 775 ILCS 5/2-104(D), added by P.A. 102-233. Issue 108; November 2021

PRESSPlus 2. Other crime of violence means conduct prohibited by 720 ILCS 5/9 (homicide), 720 ILCS 5/11 (sex offenses), 720 ILCS 5/12 (bodily harm), 720 ILCS 5/26.5 (harassing and obscene communications), 720 ILCS 5/29D (terrorism), and 720 ILCS 5/33A (armed violence) (or similar provision of the Criminal Code of 1961). 820 ILCS 180/10(2.5), added by P.A. 102-487. Issue 108, November 2021

5:20 Workplace Harassment Prohibited

The School District expects the workplace environment to be productive, respectful, and free of unlawful discrimination, including harassment. District employees shall not engage in harassment or abusive conduct on the basis of an individual's actual or perceived race, color, religion, national origin, ancestry, sex, sexual orientation, gender identity, age, citizenship status, work authorization status. PRESSPLs1 disability, pregnancy, marital status, order of protection status, military status, or unfavorable discharge from military service, nor shall they engage in harassment or abusive conduct on the basis of an individual's other protected status identified in Board policy 5:10, Equal Employment Opportunity and Minority Recruitment. Harassment of students, including, but not limited to, sexual harassment, is prohibited by Board policies 2:260, Uniform Grievance Procedure; 2:265, Title IX Sexual Harassment Grievance Procedure; 7:20, Harassment of Students Prohibited, 7:180, Prevention of and Response to Bullying, Intimidation, and Harassment and 7:185, Teen Dating Violence Prohibited.

The District will take remedial and corrective action to address unlawful workplace harassment, including sexual harassment.

Sexual Harassment Prohibited

The District shall provide a workplace environment free of verbal, physical, or other conduct or communications constituting harassment on the basis of sex as defined and otherwise prohibited by State and federal law. The District provides annual sexual harassment prevention training in accordance with State law.

District employees shall not make unwelcome sexual advances or request sexual favors or engage in any unwelcome conduct of a sexual nature when: (1) submission to such conduct is made either explicitly or implicitly a term or condition of an individual's employment; (2) submission to or rejection of such conduct by an individual is used as the basis for employment decisions affecting such individual; or (3) such conduct has the purpose or effect of substantially interfering with an individual's work performance or creating an intimidating, hostile, or offensive working environment. Sexual harassment prohibited by this policy includes, but is not limited to, verbal, physical, or other conduct. The terms infimidating, hostile, or offensive include, but are not limited to, conduct which has the effect of humiliation, embarrassment or discomfort. Sexual harassment will be evaluated in light of all the circumstances.

Making a Report or Complaint

Employees and nonemployees (persons who are not otherwise employees and are directly performing services for the District pursuant to a contract with the District, including contractors, and consultants) are encouraged to promptly report information regarding violations of this policy. Individuals may choose to report to a person of the individual's same gender. Every effort should be made to file such reports or complaints as soon as possible, while facts are known and potential witnesses are available.

Aggrieved individuals, if they feel comfortable doing so, should directly inform the person engaging in the harassing conduct or communication that such conduct or communication is offensive and must stop.

Whom to Contact with a Report or Complaint

An employee should report claims of harassment, including making a confidential report, to any of the following: his/her immediate supervisor, the Building Principal, an administrator, the Nondiscrimination Coordinator, and/or a Complaint Manager. Employees may also report claims using Board policy 2:260, Uniform Grievance Procedure. If a claim is reported using Board policy 2:260, then the Complaint Manager shall process and review the claim according to that policy, in addition to any response required by this policy.

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

Nondiscrimination Coordinator:

Edward Condon, Superintendent.
7776 Lake Street,River Forest, IL 60305
condone@district90.org

708/771-8282

Complaint Managers:

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

7776 Lake Street, River Forest, IL 60305

7776 Lake Street, River Forest, IL 60305

hawleya@district90.org

cozzia@district90.org

708/771-8282

708/771-8282

Investigation Process

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

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

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

For any other alleged workplace harassment that does not require action under policy 2:265, Title IX Sexual Harassment Grievance Procedure, the Nondiscrimination Coordinator or a Complaint Manager or designee shall consider whether an investigation under policy 2:260, Uniform Grievance Procedure, and/or 5:120, Employee Ethics; Conduct, and Conflict of Interest, should be initiated, regardless of whether a written report or complaint is filed.

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

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

Any complaint alleging an incident of sexual abuse shall be processed and reviewed according to policy 5:90, Abused and Neglected Child Reporting. In addition to reporting the suspected abuse, the complaint shall also be processed under policy 2:255, Title IX Sexual Harassment Grievance Procedure, or policy 2:260, Uniform Grievance Procedure.

Enforcement

A violation of this policy by an employee may result in discipline, up to and including discharge. A violation of this policy by a third party will be addressed in accordance with the authority of the Board in the context of the relationship of the third party to the District, e.g., vendor, parent, invitee, etc. Any person making a knowingly false accusation regarding harassment will likewise be subject to disciplinary action, which for an employee may be up to and including discharge.

Retaliation Prohibited

An employee's employment, compensation, or work assignment shall not be adversely affected by complaining or providing information about harassment. Retaliation against employees for bringing complaints or providing information about harassment is prohibited (see Board policy 2:260, *Uniform Grievance Procedure*), and depending upon the law governing the complaint, whistieblower protection may be available under the State Officials and Employees Ethics Act (5 LCS 430/), the Whistieblower Act (740 LCS 174), and the III. Human Rights Act (775 LCS 5/).

An employee should report allegations of retaliation to his/her immediate supervisor, the Building Principal, an administrator, the Nondiscrimination Coordinator, and/or a Complaint Manager.

Employees who retaliate against others for reporting or complaining of violations of this policy or for participating in the reporting or complaint process will be subject to disciplinary action, up to and including discharge.

Recourse to State and Federal Fair Employment Practice Agencies

The District encourages all employees who have information regarding violations of this policy to report the information pursuant to this policy. The following government agencies are available to assist employees: the Ii. Dept. of Human Rights and the U. S. Equal Employment Opportunity Commission.

The Superintendent shall also use reasonable measures to inform staff members, applicants, and nonemployees of this policy, which shall include posting on the District website and/or making this policy available in the District's administrative office, and including this policy in the appropriate handbooks.

LEGAL REF.:

Title VII of the Civil Rights Act of 1964, 42 U.S.C. §2000e et seq., Title VII of the Civil Rights Act of 1964; 29 C.F.R. §1604.11.

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

State Officials and Employees Ethics Act, 5 ILCS 430/70-5(a), State Officials and Employees Ethics Act.

M.-Human Rights Act, 775 ILCS 5/2-101(E) and (E-1), 5/2-102(A), (A-10), (D-5), 5/2-102(E-5), 5/2-109, 5/6-102, and 5/5-102.2, II. Human Rights Act.

56 III. Admin.Code Parts 2500, 2510, 5210, and 5220.

Burtington Industries v. Eljerth, 524 U.S. 742 (1998).

Berry v. Delta Airlines, 260 F.3d 803 (7th Cir. 2001).

Crawford v. Metro. Gov't of Nashville & Davidson County., 555 U.S. 271 (2009).

Faragher v. City of Boca Raton, 524 U.S. 775 (1998).

Franklin v. Gwinnett Co. Public Schools, 503 U.S. 60 (1992).

Harris v. Forklift Systems, 510 U.S. 17 (1993).

Jackson v. Birmingham Bd. of Educ., 544 U.S. 167 (2005).

Meritor Savings Bank v. Vinson, 477 U.S. 57 (1986).

Oncale v. Sundowner Offshore Services., 523 U.S. 75 (1998).

Porter v. Erie Foods International, Inc., 576 F.3d 629 (7th Cir. 2009).

Sangamon County. Sheriff's Dept. v. II. Human Rights Com'n. 233 II.2d 125 (II. 2009).

Vance v. Ball State Univ.ersity, 133 S. Ct. 2434 (2013).

Williams v. Waste Mgmt., 361 F.3d 1021 (7th Cir. 2004).

CROSS REF.: 2:260 (Uniform Grievance Procedure), 2:265 (Title IX Sexual Harassment Grievance Procedure), 4:60 (Purchases and Contracts), 5:10 (Equal Employment Opportunity and Minority Recruitment), 5:90 (Abused and Neglected Child Reporting), 5:120 (Employee Ethics; Conduct; and Conflict of Interest), 7:20 (Harassment of Students Prohibited), 8:30 (Visitors to and Conduct on School Property)

PRESSPlus Comments

PRESSPlus 1. 775 ILCS 5/2-102(A), amended by P.A. 102-233. Work authorization status means the status of being a person born outside of the United States, and not a U.S. citizen, who is authorized by the federal government to work in the United States. 775 ILCS 5/2-101(L), added by P.A. 102-233. Under the III. Human Rights Act, it is a civil rights violation for an employer to refuse to honor a legal work authorization; however, employers are not required to sponsor any applicant or employee to obtain or modify work authorization status, unless required by federal law. 775 ILCS 5/2-102(G), amended by P.A. 102-233; 775 ILCS 5/2-104(D), added by P.A. 102-233. Issue 108, November 2021

5:30 Hiring Process and Criteria

The District hires the most qualified personnel consistent with budget and staffing requirements and in compliance with Board of Education policy on equal employment opportunity and minority recruitment. The Superintendent is responsible for recruiting personnel and making hiring recommendations to the Board. If the Superintendent's recommendation is rejected, the Superintendent must submit another. No individual will be employed who has been convicted of a criminal offense listed in 105 LCS 5/21B-80(c) PRESSPLIST

All applicants must complete a District application form in order to be considered for employment.

Job Descriptions

The Board maintains the Superintendent's job description and directs, through policy, the Superintendent, in his or her charge of the District's administration.

The Superintendent shall develop and maintain a current comprehensive job description for each position or job category, however, a provision in a collective bargaining agreement or individual contract will control in the event of a conflict.

Investigations

The Superintendent or designee shall ensure that a fingerprint-based criminal history records check and a check of the Statewide Sex Offender Database and Violent Offender Against Youth Database is performed on each applicant as required by State law. When the applicant is a successful superintendent candidate who has been offered employment by the Board, the Board President shall ensure that these checks are completed. The Superintendent or designee, or if the applicant is a successful superintendent candidate, then the Board President shall notify an applicant if the applicant is identified in either database, the School Code requires the Board President to keep a conviction record confidential and share it only with the Superintendent, appropriate Intermediate Service Center, State Superintendent, State Educator Preparation and Licensure Board, any other person necessary to the hiring decision, or for purposes of clarifying the information, and/or the Teachers' Retirement System of the State of Illinois when required by law.

PRESSIDE The Board reserves its right to authorize additional background inquiries beyond a fingerprint-based criminal history records check when it deems it appropriate to do so, in accordance with applicable laws.

Each newly hired employee must complete a U.S. Citizenship and immigration Services Form as required by federal law.

The District retains the right to discharge any employee whose criminal background investigation reveals a conviction for committing or attempting to commit any of the offenses outlined in 105 LCS 5/218-80 or who falsifies, or omits facts from, his or her employment application or other employment documents. If an indicated finding of abuse or neglect of a child has been issued by the III. Department of Children and Family Services or by a child welfare agency of another jurisdiction for any applicant for student teaching, applicant for employment, or any District employee, then the Board must consider that person's status as a condition of employment.

The Superintendent shall ensure that the District does not engage in any investigation or inquiry prohibited by law and complies with each of the following:

- 1. The District uses an applicant's credit history or report from a consumer reporting agency only when a satisfactory credit history is an established bona fide occupational requirement of a particular position.
- 2. The District does not screen applicants based on their current or prior wages or salary histories, including benefits or other compensation, by requiring that the wage or salary history satisfy minimum or maximum criteria.
- 3. The District does not require a wage or salary history as a condition of being considered for employment, being interviewed, continuing to be considered for an offer of employment, an offer of employment, an offer of employment, or an offer of compensation.
- 4. The District does not request or require an applicant to disclose wage or salary history as a condition of employment.
- 5. The District does not ask an applicant or applicant's current or previous employers about wage or salary history, including benefits or other compensation.
- 6. The District does not ask an applicant or applicant's previous employers about claim(s) made or benefit(s) received under the Workers' Compensation Act.
- 7. The District does not request of an applicant or employee access in any manner to his or her personal online account, such as social networking websites, including a request for passwords to such accounts.
- 8. The District provides equal employment opportunities to all persons. See policy 5:10, Equal Employment Opportunity and Minority Recruitment.

Physical Examinations

Each new employee must furnish evidence of physical fitness to perform assigned duties and freedom from communicable disease. The physical fitness examination must be performed by a physician licensed in Illinois, or any other state, to practice medicine and surgery in any of its branches, a licensed advanced practice registered nurse, or a licensed physician assistant who has been delegated the authority by his or her supervising physician to perform health examinations. The employee must have the physical examination performed no more than 90 days before submitting evidence of it to the District.

Any employee may be required to have an additional examination by a physician who is licensed in Illinois to practice medicine and surgery in all its branches, a licensed advanced practice registered nurse, or a licensed physician assistant who has been delegated the authority by his or her supervising physician to perform health examinations, if the examination is job-related and consistent with business necessity. The Board will pay the expenses of any such examination.

Orientation Program

The District's staff will provide an orientation program for new employees to acquaint them with the District's policies and procedures, the school's rules and regulations, and the responsibilities of their position. Before beginning employment, each employee must sign the Acknowledgement of Mandated Reporter Status form as provided in policy 5:90, Abused and Neglected Child Reporting.

LEGAL REF

42 U.S.C. §12112. Americans with Disabilities Act; 29 C.F.R. Part 1630.

15 U.S.C. § 1681 et seq., Fair Credit Reporting Act.

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

105 ILCS 5/10-16.7, 5/10-20.7, 5/10-21.4, 5/10-21.9, 5/10-22.34. 5/10-22.34b, 5/21B-10, 5/21B-80, 5/21B-85, 5/40-22.34, 5/10-22.34b, 5/22-6.5, and 5/24-5.

20 ILCS 2630/3.3, Criminal Identification Act.

820 ILCS 55/, Right to Privacy in the Workplace Act.

820 ILCS 70/, Employee Credit Privacy Act.

Americans with Disabilities Act, 42 U.S.C. §12112, and 20 C.F.R. Part 1630.

Fair Credit Reporting Act, 15 U.S.C. § 1681 et seg:

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

Duldulao v. St. Mary of Nazareth Hospital. 136 III. App. 3d 763 (1st Dist. 1985), affd in part and remanded 115 III.2d 482 (III. 1987).

Kaiser v. Dixon, 127 III. App. 3d 251 (2nd Dist. 1984).

Molitor v. Chicago Title & Trust Co., 325 III. App. 124 (1st Dist. 1945).

CROSS REF.: 2:260 (Uniform Grievance Procedure), 3:50 (Administrative Personnel Other Than the Superintendent), 4:60 (Purchases and Contracts), 4:175 (Convicted Child Sex Offender, Screening; Notifications), 5:10 (Equal Employment Opportunity and Minority Recruitment), 5:40 (Communicable and Chronic Infectious Disease), 5:90 (Abused and Neglected Child Reporting), 5:125 (Personal Technology and Social Media; Usage and Conduct), 5:220 (Substitute Teachers), 5:280 (Duties and Qualifications)

PRESSPlus Comments

PRESSPlus 1. For additional information regarding implementation of 775 ILCS 5/2-103.1, added by P.A. 101-656 (employment decisions based on conviction records), see footnotes 5 and 6 of the sample policy, available at PRESS Online by logging in at www.iasb.com. Footnote 5 is updated in response to the II. Human Rights Act (IHRA), 775 ILCS 5/2-103.1(c), added by P.A. 101-656, with a discussion regarding application of the IHRA's interactive assessment requirement for disqualifying offenses listed in 105 ILCS 5/2-103.1 added by P.A. 101-656, at: www2.illinois.gov/dhr/Pages/Conviction_Record_Protection_Frequently_Asked_Questions.aspx_Issue 108, November 2021

PRESSPlus 2. 105 ILCS 5/218-85, amended by P.A. 102-552, requires a board to provide prompt written notice to the board of trustees of the Teachers' Retirement System of the State of Ilinois (TRS) when it learns that any teacher has been convicted of a felony offense (which provides for a senience of death or imprisonment for one year or more). The notice to TRS is limited to (1) the name of the license holder, (2) fact of conviction, (3) name and location of the court in which the conviction occurred, and (4) the assigned case number from the court. Issue 108, November 2021

5:50 Drug- and Alcohol-Free Workplace; E-Cigarette, Tobacco, and Cannabis Prohibition

All District workplaces are drug- and alcohol-free workplaces.

All employees are prohibited from engaging in any of the following activities while on District premises or while performing work or being on call for the District:

- Unlawful manufacture, dispensing, distribution, possession, or use of an illegal or controlled substance, or being impaired by or under the influence of any illegal substance or any detectible use of any illegal substance regardless of when or where the use occurred.
- Distribution, consumption, use, possession, or being impaired by or under the influence of an alcoholic beverage; being present on District premises or while performing work for the District when alcohol consumption is detectible, regardless of when and/or where the use occurred.
- 3. Distribution, consumption, possession, use, or being impaired by or under the influence of cannabis; being present on District premises or while performing work for the District when impaired by or under the influence of cannabis, regardless of when and/or where the use occurred, unless distribution, possession, and/or use is by a school nurse or school administrator pursuant to Ashley's Law, 105 LCS 5/22-33. The District considers employees impaired by or under the influence of cannabis when there is a good faith belief that an employee manifests the specific articulable symptoms while working that decrease or lessen the employee's performance of the duties or tasks of the employee's job positionlisted in the Cannabis Regulation and Tax Act (CRTA).

Upon the Superintendent or designee's reasonable suspicion of an employee's violation of any of the prohibited activities stated above, the Superintendent or designee may direct the employee to undergo a drug and/or alcohol test to comoborate or refute the alleged violation. PRESSPlus1 State law protects the District from liability when it takes actions pursuant to a reasonable workplace drug policy, including but not limited to subjecting an employee or applicant to a reasonable workplace drug policy, including but not limited to subjecting an employee or applicant to reasonable workplace drug policy, including but not limited to subjecting an employee or applicant to reasonable and alcohol testing, reasonable and nondiscriminatory random drug testing, discipline, termination of employment, or withdrawal of a job offer out to a failure of a drug last.

For purposes of this policy a controlled substance means a substance that is:

- 1. Not legally obtainable,
- 2. Being used in a manner different than prescribed,
- 3. Legally obtainable, but has not been legally obtained, or
- 4. Referenced in federal or State controlled substance acts.

For purposes of this policy, District premises means workplace as defined in the Cannabis Regulation and Tax Act (CRTA) in addition to District and school buildings, grounds, and parking areas; vehicles used for school purposes; and any location used for a Board of Education meeting, school athletic event, or other school-sponsored or school-sponsored or school-sponsored or activities. School grounds means the real property comprising any school, any conveyance used to transport students to school or a school-related activity, and any public way within 1,000 feet of any school ground, designated school bus stops where students are waiting for the school bus, and school-sponsored or school-sanctioned events or activities. "Vehicles used for school purposes" means school buses or other school vehicles.

As a condition of employment, each employee shall:

- Abide by the terms of that Board policy respecting a drug- and alcohol-free workplace; and
- 2. Notify his or her supervisor of his or her conviction under any criminal drug statute for a violation occurring on the District premises or while performing work for the District, no later than five calendar days after such a conviction.

Unless otherwise prohibited by this policy, prescription and over-the-counter medications are not prohibited when taken in standard dosages and/or according to prescriptions from the employee's licensed health care provided, provided that an employee's work performance is not impaired.

To make employees aware of the dangers of drug and alcohol abuse, the Superintendent or designee shall perform each of the following:

- 1. Provide each employee with a copy of this policy.
- 2. Post notice of this policy in a place where other information for employees is posted.
- Make available materials from local, State, and national anti-drug and alcohol-abuse organizations.
- 4. Enlist the aid of community and State agencies with drug and alcohol informational and rehabilitation programs to provide information to District employees.
- 5. Establish a drug-free awareness program to inform employees about
 - a. The dangers of drug abuse in the workplace,
 - b. Available drug and alcohol counseling, rehabilitation, re-entry, and any employee assistance programs, and
 - c. The penalties that the District may impose upon employees for violations of this policy.
- Remind employees that policy 6:60, Curriculum Content, requires the District to educate students, depending upon their grade, about drug and substance abuse prevention and relationships between drugs, alcohol, and violence.

E-Cigarette, Tobacco, and Cappabis Prohibition

All employees are covered by the conduct prohibitions contained in policy 8:30, Visitors to and Conduct on School Property. The prohibition on the use of e-cigarettes, tobacco, and cannabis products applies both (1) when an employee is on school property, and (2) while an employee is performing work for the District at a school event regardless of the event's location.

Tobacco shall-have has the meaning provided in 105 ILCS 5/10-20.5b.

Cannabis shall have has the meaning provided in the CRTA, 410 ILCS 705/1-10.

E-Cigarette is short for electronic cigarette and includes, but is not limited to, any electronic nicotine delivery system (ENDS), electronic cigar, electronic cigarillo, electronic pipe, electronic hookah, vape pen, or similar product or device, and any components or parts that can be used to build the product or device.

District Action Upon Violation of Policy

An employee who violates this policy may be subject to disciplinary action, including termination. In addition or alternatively, the Board may require an employee to successfully complete an appropriate drug- or alcohol-abuse rehabilitation program.

The Board shall take disciplinary action with respect to an employee convicted of a drug offense in the workplace within 30 days after receiving notice of the conviction.

Should District employees be engaged in the performance of work under a federal contract or grant, or under a State contract or grant of \$5,000 or more, the Superintendent shall notify the appropriate State or federal agency from which the District receives contract or grant monies of the employee's conviction within 10 days after receiving notice of the conviction.

Disclaimer

The Board reserves the right to interpret, revise or discontinue any provision of this policy pursuant to the Suspension of Policies subhead in policy 2:240, Board Policy Development.

Should District employees be engaged in the performance of work under a federal contract or grant, or under a State contract or grant of \$5,000 or more, the Superintendent shall notify the appropriate State or federal agency from which the District receives contract or grant monies of the employee's conviction within 10 days after receiving notice of the conviction.

LEGAL REF.:

42 U.S.C. §12114, Americans With Disabilities Act, 42 U.S.G. §12114.

21 U.S.C. §812; 21 C.F.R. §1308.11-1308.15. Controlled Substances Act; 21 U.S.C. §812; 21 G.F.R. §1308.11-1308.15.

41 U.S.C. §8101 et seq., Drug-Free Workplace Act of 1988,44 U.S.C. §8101 et seq.

20 U.S.C. §7101 et seq., Safe and Drug-Free School and Communities Act of 1994,20 U.S.C. §7101 et seq.

30 ILCS 580/, Drug-Free Workplace Act.

105 ILCS 5/10-20.5b.

410 LCS 82/, Smoke Free Illinois Act.

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

410 LCS 705/1-1 et seq., Cannabis Regulation and Tax Act.

720 LCS 675, Prevention of Tobacco Use by Persons under 21 Years of Age and Sale and Distribution of Tobacco Products Act.

820 ILCS 55/. Right to Privacy in the Workplace Act.

21 C.F.R. Parts 1100, 1140, and 1143.

23 III.Admin.Code §22,20

CROSS REF.: 5:10 (Equal Employment Opportunity and Minority Recruitment), 5:120 (Employee Ethics; Conduct; and Conflict of Interest), 6:60 (Curriculum Content), 8:30 (Visitors to and Conduct on School Property)

PRESSPlus Comments

PRESSPlus 1. 410 ILCS 705/10-50(d). If the board will not communicate to employees what will happen when reasonable suspicion exists, strike this sentence and select "Adopted with Additional District Edits" as the Save Status. Issue 108, November 2021

PRESSPlus 2. 410 ILCS 705/10-50(e)(1), amended by P.A. 101-593, protects the district from liability for actions described in this sentence. If the board will not communicate this information to its employees, strike this sentence and select "Adopted with Additional District Edits" as the Save Status. Issue 108, November 2021

Section 5 - GENERAL PERSONNEL

5:70 Religious Holidays

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

For employees not covered by a current applicable bargaining agreement:

Two (2) days will be allowed for the observance of recognized religious holidays. A request for religious holidays to be taken in any school year shall be presented in writing to the Building Principal or supervisor within the first week of the school year.

Professional personnel should refer to the current "Negotiated Contract between the Board of Education of School District 90 and the River Forest Education Association."

LEGAL REF .:

Religious Freedom Restoration Act, 775 LCS 35/15.

Illinois Human Rights Act, 775 LCS 5/2-101 and 5/2-102.

ADOPTED: August 20, 2012

Section 5 - GENERAL PERSONNEL

5:80 Jury Duty

Please refer to the current "Negotiated Contract between the Board of Education of School District 98 and the River Forest Education Association."

Fer employees not covered by this agreement:

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

For employees not covered by a current applicable bargaining agreement:

Employees will receive jury duty benefit under the same terms and conditions as employees covered by the collective bargaining agreement.

LEGAL REF.:

105 ILCS 5/10-20.7

ADOPTED: March 19, 2007

5:90 Abused and Neglected Child Reporting

Any District employee who suspects or receives knowledge that a student may be an abused or neglected child shall: (1) immediately report or cause a report to be made to the III. Department of Children and Family Services (DCFS) on its Child Abuse Hotline 1-800-25-ABUSE (1-800-252-2873)(within Illinois); 1-217-524-2606 (outside of Illinois); or 1-800-358-5117 (TTY), and (2) follow directions given by DCFS concerning filing a written report within 48 hours with the nearest DCFS field office. Any District employee who believes a student is in immediate danger of harm, shall first call 911. The employee shall also promptly notify the Superintendent or Building Principal that a report has been made. The Superintendent or Building Principal shall immediately coordinate any necessary notifications to the student's parent(s)/guardian(s) with DCFS, the applicable school resource officer (SRO), and/or local law enforcement.

Negligent failure to report occurs when a District employee personally observes an instance of suspected child abuse or neglect and reasonably believes, in his or her professional or official capacity, that the instance constitutes an act of child abuse or neglect under the Abused and Neglected Child Reporting Act (ANCRA) and he or she, without willful intent, fails to immediately report or cause a report to be made of the suspected abuse or neglect to DCFS.

Any District electronic or IT equipment worker who discovers child pomography on electronic and information technology equipment shall immediately report it to local law enforcement, the National Center for Missing and Exploited Children's CyberTipline 1-800-THE-LOST (1-800-843-5678) or online at report cybertip.org/or www.missingkids.org. Any District employee who discovers child pomography shall immediately report it to their supervisors, and that supervisor shall immediately contact local law enforcement in partnership with District administration.

Any District employee who observes any act of hazing that does bodily harm to a student must report that act to the Building Principal, Superintendent, or designee who will investigate and take appropriate action. If the hazing results in death or great bodily harm, the employee must first make the report to law enforcement and then to the Superintendent or Building Principal. Hazing is defined as any intentional, knowing, or reckless act directed to or required of a student for the purpose of being initiated into, affiliating with, holding office in, or maintaining membership in any group, organization, club, or athletic team whose members are or include other students.

Abused and Neglected Child Reporting Act (ANCRA), School Code, and Erin's Law Training

The Superintendent or designee shall provide staff development opportunities for District employees in the detection, reporting, and prevention of child abuse and neglect.

All District employees shall:

- Before beginning employment, sign the Acknowledgement of Mandated Reporter Status form provided by DCFS. The Superintendent or designee shall ensure that the signed forms are retained.
- 2. Complete mandated reporter training as required by law within three months of initial employment and at least every three years after that date.
- 3. Complete an annual evidence-informed training related to child sexual abuse, grooming behaviors, and boundary violations as required by law and policy 5:100. Staff

 Development Program. PRESSPLat The Superintendent will encourage all District educators to complete continuing professional development that addresses the traits and identifiers that may be evident in attained who are violing schold sexual abuse, including recognizing and reporting child sexual abuse and previding appropriate follow-up and care for abused students as they return to the classroom setting:

The Superintendent or designee will display DCFS-issued materials that list the DCFS toll-free telephone number and methods for making a report under ANCRA in a clearly visible location in each school building.

Alleged Incidents of Sexual Abuse: Investigations

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

If a District employee reports an alleged incident of sexual abuse to DCFS and DCFS accepts the report for investigation, DCFS will refer the matter to the local Children's Advocacy Center (CAC). The Superintendent or designee will implement procedures to coordinate with the CAC.

DCFS and/or the appropriate law enforcement agency will inform the District when its investigation is complete or has been suspended, as well as the outcome of its investigation. The existence of a DCFS and/or law enforcement investigation will not preclude the District from conducting its own parallel investigation into the alleged incident of sexual abuse in accordance with policy 7:20, Harassment of Students Prohibited.

Special Superintendent Responsibilities

The Superintendent shall execute the requirements in Board policy 5:150, *Personnel Records*, whenever another school district requests a reference concerning an applicant who is or was a District employee and was the subject of a report made by a District employee to DCFS.

The Superintendent-shall netify the State Superintendent-end-the-Intermediate Education Service Conter in writing wWhen the Superintendent-he-er-she has reasonable cause to believe that a license holder committed an intentional act of abuse or neglect with the result of making a child an abused child or a neglected child under ANCRA, and that act resulted in the license holder is dismissal or resignation from the District, he or she shall notify the State Superintendent and the Intermediate Service Center Executive Director in writing, providing the III. Educator Identification Number as well as a brief description of the misconduct alleged was dismissed or resignation and mail a copy of the notification to the license holder.

Special Board of Education Member Responsibilities

Each individual Board member must, if an allegation is raised to the member during an open or closed Board meeting that a student is an abused child as defined in ANCRA, direct or cause the Board to direct the Superintendent or other equivalent school administrator to comply with ANCRA's requirements concerning the reporting of child abuse.

If the Board determines that any District employee, offier than an employee licensed under 105 LCS 5/21B, has willfully or negligently failed to report an instance of suspected child abuse or neglect as required by ANCRA, the Board may dismiss that employee immediately.

When the Board learns that a licensed teacher was convicted of any felony, it must promptly report it to the State agencies listed in policy 2:20, Powers and Duties of the Board of Education; Indemnification. PRESSPILIS2

LEGAL REF.:

20 U.S.C. §7926, Elementary and Secondary Education Act.

105 ILCS 5/10-21.9, 5/10-23.13, and 5/21B-85

20 ILCS 1305/1-1 et seq., Department of Human Services Act.

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

720 LCS 5/12C-50.1, Criminal Code of 2012.

CROSS REF.; 2:20 (Powers and Duties of the Board of Education; Indemnification), 3:40 (Superintendent), 3:50 (Administrative Personnel Other Than the Superintendent), 3:60 (Administrative Responsibility of the Building Principal), 4:165 (Awareness and Prevention of Child Sexual Abuse and Grooming Behaviors), 5:20 (Workplace Harassment Prohibited), 5:30 (Hiring Process and Criteria), 5:100 (Staff Development Program), 5:120 (Employee Ethics; Conduct; and Conflict of Interest), 5:150 (Personnel Records), 5:200 (Terms and Conditions of Employment and Dismissal), 5:290 (Employment Termination and Suspensions), 6:120 (Education of Children with Disabilities), 6:250 (Community Resource Persons and Volunteers), 7:20 (Harassment of Students Prohibited), 7:150 (Agency and Police Interviews)

PRESSPlus Comments

PRESSPlus 1. Erin's Law, 105 ILCS 5/10-23.13, amended by P.A. 102-610. For additional Erin's Lawrequirements and definitions, see policies 4:165, Awareness and Prevention of Child Sexual Abuse and Grooming Behaviors; 5:100, Staff Development Program; 5:120, Employee Ethics; Conduct, and Conflict of Interest; and 6:60, Curriculum Content. See also the footnotes of these policies at PRESS Online by logging in at www.iasb.com. Issue 108, November 2021

PRESSPlus 2. 105 ILCS 5/21B-85(a) and (b), amended by P.A. 102-552. Because felony charges often arise out of abuse and neglect investigation, this board duty is listed here for convenience. See policy 2:20, Powers and Duties of the School Board; Indemnification for more information. Issue 108, November 2021

5:100 Staff Development Program

The Superintendent or designee shall implement a staff development program. The goal of such program shall be to update and improve the skills and knowledge of staff members in order to achieve and maintain a high level of job performance and satisfaction. Additionally, the development program for licensed staff members shall be designed to effectuate the District and School Improvement Plans so that student learning objectives meet or exceed goals established by the District and State.

The staff development program shall include the Abused and Neglected Child Reporting Act (ANCRA). School Code, and awareness and prevention of child sexual abuse and grooming behaviors (Effris Law) training as follows (see policies 4:165, Avereness and Prevention of Child Sexual Abuse and Grooming Behaviors, and 5:90, Abused and Neglected Child Reporting): PRESSPlus

- 1. Staff development for local school site personnel who work with students in grades kindergarten through 8, in the detection, reporting, and prevention of child abuse and
- 2. Within three months of employment, each staff member must complete mandated reporter training from a provider or agency with expertise in recognizing and reporting child abuse. Mandated reporter training must be completed again at least every three years.
- 3. By January 31, 2023, and every year after, all school personnel must complete evidence-informed training on preventing, reporting, and responding to child sexual abuse. grooming behaviors, and boundary violations.

The staff development program shall provide, at a minimum, at least once every two years, the in-service training of licensed school personnel and administrators on current best practices regarding the identification and treatment of attention deficit disorder and attention deficit hyperactivity disorder, the application of non-aversive behavioral interventions in the school environment, and the use of psychotropic or psychostimulant medication for school-age children.

The staff development program shall provide, at a minimum, once every two years, the in-service training of all District staff on educator ethics, teacher-student conduct, and school employee-student conduct.

In addition, the staff development program shall include each of the following:

- 1. At least, once every two years, training of all District staff by a person with expertise on anaphylactic reactions and management.
- 2. At least every two years, an in-service to train school personnel, at a minimum, to understand, provide information and referrals, and address issues pertaining to youth who are parents, expectant parents, or victims of domestic or sexual violence.
- 3. Training that, at a minimum, provides District staff with a basic knowledge of matters relating to acquired immunodeficiency syndrome (AIDS) and the availability of appropriate sources of counseling and referral.
- 4. Training for licensed school personnel and administrators who work with students in grades kindergarten through 8 to identify the warning signs of mental illness and suicidal behavior in youth along with appropriate intervention and referral techniques.
- 5. 5. Abused and Neglected Child Repetting Act (ANCRA), School Code, and Erin's Lew-Training co-follows:
 - a. Staff development for local school site personnel who work with students in grades kindergarten through 8, in the detection, reporting and prevention of child abuse and neglect (see policy 5:90, Abused and Neglected Child Reporting).
 - b. Within three menths of employment, each staff member must complete mandated reporter training from a provider or agency with expentse in recognizing and reporting child abuse. Mandated reporter training must be completed again at least every three years (see policy 5:00, Abused and Neglected Child
 - e. Informing educators about the recommendation in the Enris Law Taskforce Report requesting them to attend continuing professional development programs that address the prevention and identification of shild sexual abuse (see policy 5:00. Abused and Neglected Child Reporting):
- 6. Education for staff instructing students in grades 7 and 8, concerning teen dating violence as recommended by the District's Nondiscrimination Coordinator, Building Principal, Assistant Building Principal, Dean of Students or Complaint Manager.
- 7. Ongoing professional development for teachers, administrators, school resource officers, and staff regarding the adverse consequences of school exclusion and justicesystem involvement, effective classroom management strategies, culturally responsive discipline, the appropriate and available supportive services for the promotion of student attendance and engagement, and developmentally appropriate disciplinary methods that promote positive and healthy school climates.
- 8. The following individuals must complete concussion training as specified in the Youth Sports Concussion Safety Act: coaches and assistant coaches (whether volunteer or employee) of an interscholastic athletic activity; nurses, licensed and/or non-licensed healthcare professionals serving on the Concussion Oversight Team; athletic trainers; game officials of an interscholastic athletic activity; and physicians serving on the Concussion Oversight Team.
- 9. Every two years, school personnel who work with students must complete an in-person or online training program on the management of asthma, the prevention of asthma symptoms, and emergency response in the school setting.
- 10. Training for school personnel to develop cultural competency, including understanding and reducing implicit racial bias.
- 11. For school personnel who work with hazardous or toxic materials, training on the safe handling and use of such materials.
- 12. For nurses, administrators, schoolguidense PRESSPlus2 counselors, teachers, persons employed by a local health department and assigned to a school, and persons who contract with the District to perform services in connection with a student's seizure action plan, training in the basics of seizure recognition, first aid, and appropriate
- 13. For all District staff, annual sexual harassment prevention training.
- Title IX requirements for training as follows (see policy 2:265, Title IX Sexual Harassment Grievance Procedure):
 - a. For all District staff, training on the definition of sexual harassment, the scope of the District's education program or activity, all relevant District policies and procedures, and the necessity to promptly forward all reports of sexual harassment to the Title IX Coordinator.
 - b. For school personnel designated as Title IX coordinators, investigators, decision-makers, or informal resolution facilitators, training on the definition of sexual harassment, the scope of the District's education program or activity, how to conduct an investigation and grievance process (including hearings, appeals, and informal resolution processes, as applicable), and how to serve impartially.
 - c. For school personnel designated as Title IX investigators, training on issues of relevance to create an investigative report that fairly summarizes relevant evidence.
 - d. For school personnel designated as Title IX decision-makers, training on issues of relevance of questions and evidence, including when questions and evidence about a complainant's sexual predisposition or prior sexual behavior are not relevant.

The Superintendent shall develop protocols for administering youth suicide awareness and prevention education to staff consistent with Board policy 7:290, Suicide and Depression Avareness and Prevention.

An opportunity shall be provided for all staff members to acquire, develop, and maintain the knowledge and skills necessary to properly administer life-saving techniques and first aid, including the Heimlich maneuver, cardiopulmonary resuscitation, and the use of an automated external defibrillator, in accordance with a nationally recognized certifying organization. Physical fitness facilities' staff must be trained in cardiopulmonary resuscitation and use of an automated external defibrillator.

LEGAL REF.:

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

42 U.S.C. §1758b, Pub. L. 111-296, Healthy, Hunger-Free Kids Act of 2010; 7 C.F.R. Paris 210 and 235.

105 LCS 5/2-3.62, 5/10-20.17a, 5/10-20.61, 5/10-22.6(e-5), 5/10-22.39, 5/10-23.12, 5/10-23.13, 5/22-80(h), and 5/24-5.

105 ILCS 25/1.15, Interscholastic Athletic Organization Act.

105 LCS 150/25, Seizure Smart School Act.

105 LCS 110/3, Critical Health Problems and Comprehensive Health Education Act.

325 ILCS 5/4. Abused and Neglected Child Reporting Act.

745 LCS 49/. Good Samaritan Act.

775 LCS 5/2-109, III. Human Rights Act.

23 M.Admin.Code §§ 22.20, 226.800, and Part 525.

77 fl.Admin.Code \$527.800.

CROSS REF.: 2:265 (Title IX Sexual Harassment Grievance Procedure), 3:40 (Superintendent), 3:50 (Administrative Personnel Other Than the Superintendent), 4:160 (Environmental Quality of Buildings and Grounds), 4:165 (Avareness and Prevention of Child Sexual Abuse and Grooming Behaviors), 5:20 (Workplace Harassment Prohibited), 5:90 (Abused and Neglected Child Reporting), 5:120 (Employee Ethics; Conduct; and Conflict of Interest), 5:250 (Leaves of Absence), 6:15 (School Prohibited), 5:20 (School Year Calendar and Day), 6:50 (School Wellness), 6:160 (English Learners), 7:10 (Equal Educational Opportunities), 7:20 (Harassment of Students Prohibited), 7:180 (Prevention of and Response to Bullying, Intimidation, and Harassment), 7:185 (Teen Dating Violence Prohibited), 7:270 (Administrative Medicines to Students), 7:285 (Food Allergy Management Program), 7:290 (Suicide and Depression Awareness and Prevention), 7:305 (Student Athlete Concussions and Head Injuries)

PRESSPlus Comments

PRESSPlus 1. 105 ILCS 5/10-23.12, amended by P.A. 101-531; 325 ILCS 5/4(j), amended by P.A.s 101-564 and 102-604; and Erin's Law 105 ILCS 5/10-23.13, amended

Mandated reporter training may be in-person or web-based and must include, at a minimum, information on the following topics: (1) indicators for recognizing child abuse and child neglect; (2) the process for reporting suspected child abuse and child neglect and the required documentation; (3) responding to a child in a trauma-informed manner; (4) understanding the response of child protective services and the role of the reporter after a call has been made; and (5) implicit bias.

Implicit bias means the attitudes or internalized stereotypes that affect people's perceptions, actions, and decisions in an unconscious manner and that exist and often contribute to unequal treatment of people based on race, ethnicity, gender identity, sexual orientation, age, disability, and other characteristics. The implicit bias topic must include, at a minimum: (1) information on implicit bias; (2) information on racial and ethnic sensitivity; and (3) tools to adjust automatic patterns of thinking and ultimately eliminate discriminatory behaviors. 325 ILCS 5/4(j), amended by P.A.s 101-564 and 102-604.

Districts must provide mandated reporter training through either DCFS, an entity authorized to provide continuing education through the Dept, of Financial and Professional Regulation, the II. State Board of Education, the II. Law Enforcement Training Standards Board, the II. State Police, or an organization approved by DCFS to provide mandated reporter training. Child-serving organizations, which are not defined in ANCRA, are "encouraged to provide in-person annual trainings." Issue 108, November

PRESSPlus 2. Updated in response to P.A. 102-197, changing the term school guidance counselor to school counselor to clarify that a school counselor's role is broader than the role of a school guidance counselor. School counselors have a licensed school support personnel endorsement, and the role of a school counselor includes academic, social-emotional, and college and career counseling. Issue 108, November 2021

5:120 Employee Ethics; Conduct; and Conflict of Interest

Professional and Appropriate Conduct

All District employees are expected to maintain high standards in their school relationships, to demonstrate integrity and honesty, to be considerate and cooperative, and to maintain professional and appropriate relationships with students, parents, staff members, and others. In addition, the Code of Ethics for Illinois Educators, adopted by the Illinois State Board of Education, is incorporated by reference into this policy. Any employee who sexually harasses a student, willfully or negligently fails to report an instance of suspected child abuse or neglect as required by the Abused and Neglected Child Reporting Act (325 LCS 5/), engages in grooming as defined in 720 LCS 5/11-25, engages in grooming behaviors, violates boundaries for appropriate school employee-student conduct PRESSPILE1 or otherwise violates an employee conduct standard will be subject to

The Superintendent or designee shall identify appropriate employee conduct standards and provide them to all District employees. PRESSPILE2 Standards related to school employee-student conduct shall, at a minimum;

- Incorporate the prohibitions noted in paragraph 1 of this policy:
- 2. Define prohibited grooming behaviors PRESSPlus3 to include, at a minimum, sexual misconduct. Sexual misconduct PRESSPlus4 is (i) any act, including but not limited to, any verbal, nonverbal, written, or electronic communication or physical activity, (ii) by an employee with direct contact with a student, (iii) that is directed toward or with a student to establish a romantic or sexual relationship with the student, Examples include, but are not limited to:
 - a. A sexual or romantic invitation
 - b. Dating or soliciting a date
 - c. Engaging in sexualized or romantic dialog
 - d. Making sexually suggestive comments that are directed toward or with a student
 - e. Self-disclosure or physical exposure of a sexual, romantic, or erotic nature
 - f. A sexual, indecent, romantic, or erotic contact with the student
- 3. Identify expectations for employees to maintain professional relationships with students, including expectations for employees to maintain professional relationships with students, including expectations for employees to maintain professional relationships with students. ages, grade levels, and developmental levels, PRESSPluss Such expectations shall establish guidelines for specific areas, including but not limited to:
 - a. Transporting a student
 - <u>Taking or possessing a photo or video of a student</u>
 - c. Meeting with a student or contacting a student outside the employee's professional role
- Reference employee reporting requirements of the Abused and Neglected Child Reporting Act (325 LCS 5/). Title IX of the Education Amendments of 1972 (20 U.S.C. § 1681 et seq.), and the Elementary and Secondary Education Act (20 U.S.C. § 7926):
- 5. <u>Cuttine how employees can report prohibited behaviors and/or boundary violations pursuant to Board policies 2:260, Uniform Grievance Procedure: 2:265, Title IX</u> Sexual Harassment Grievance Procedure: and 5:90, Abused and Neglected Child Reporting PRESSPLES and
- 6. Reference required employee training related to educator ethics, child abuse, grooming behaviors, and boundary violations as required by law and policies 2:265, Title IX Sexual Harassment Grievance Procedure: 4:165, Awareness and Prevention of Child Sexual Abuse and Grooming Behaviors; 5:90, Abused and Neglected Child Reporting; and 5:100, Staff Development Program.

Statement of Economic Interests

The following employees must file a "Statement of Economic Interests" as required by the Illinois Governmental Ethics Act:

- 1. Superintendent;
- 2. Building Principal;
- 3. Head of any department;
- 4. Any employee who, as the District's agent, is responsible for negotiating one or more contracts, including collective bargaining agreement(s), in the amount of \$1,000 or greater;
- Hearing officer;
- Any employee having supervisory authority for 20 or more employees; and
- 7. Any employee in a position that requires an administrative or a chief school business official endorsement.

Prohibited Interests: Conflict of Interest; and Limitation of Authority

In accordance with Section 22-5 of the School Code, "no school officer or teacher shall be interested in the sale, proceeds, or profits of any book, apparatus, or furniture used or to be used in any school with which such officer or teacher may be connected," except when the employee is the author or developer of instructional materials listed with the limitors State Board of Education and adopted for use by the Board. An employee having an interest in instructional materials must file an annual statement with the Board.

For the purpose of acquiring profit or personal gain, no employee shall act as an agent of the District nor shall an employee act as an agent of any business in any transaction with the District. This includes participation in the selection, award or administration of a contract supported by a federal award or State award governed by the Grant Accountability and Transparency Act (GATA) (30 ILCS 708/) when the employee has a real or apparent conflict of interest. A conflict of interest arises when an employee or any of the following individuals has a financial or other interest in the entity selected for the contract:

- 1. Any person that has a close personal relationship with an employee that may compromise or impair the employee's fairness and impartiality, including a member of the employee's immediate family or household;
- 2. An employee's business partner, or
- 3. An entity that employs or is about to employ the employee or one of the individuals listed in one or two above.

Employees shall neither solicit nor accept gratuities, favors, or anything of monetary value from contractors, potential contractors, or parties to agreements or contracts. Situations in which the interest is not substantial or the gift is an unsolicited item of nominal value must comply with State law and Board policy 2:105, Ethics and Gift Ban.

Outside Employment

Employees shall not engage in any other employment or in any private business during regular working hours or at such other times as are necessary to fulfill appropriate

Certified personnel shall not receive pay for school-related tutoring or lessons to a student who is currently enrolled in River Forest District 90 Schools.

Incorporated

by reference: 5:120-E (Exhibit - Code of Ethics for Illimeis Educators)

1 EGAL REF.:

U.S. Constitution, First Amendment.

2 C.F.R. \$200.318(c)(1).

5 ILCS 420/4A-101, III. Governmental Ethics Act.

5 ILCS 430/, State Officials and Employee Ethics Act.

30 ILCS 708/, Grant Accountability and Transparency Act.

50 ILCS 135/, Local Governmental Employees Political Rights Act.

105 ILCS 5/10-22.39, 5/10-23.13, and 5/22-5, and 5/22-90 (final citation pending).

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

775 ILCS 5/5A-102, III. Human Rights Act.

23 II.Admin.Code Part 22, Code of Ethics for III.ineis Educators.

Pickering v. Board of Township H.S. Dist. 205, 391 U.S. 563 (1968).

Garcetti v. Ceballos, 547 U.S. 410 (2006).

CROSS REF.: 2:100 (Board Member Conflict of Interest), 2:105 (Ethics and Gift Ban), 2:265 (Title IX Sexual Harassment Grievance Procedure), 4:60 (Purchases and Contracts), 4:165 (Awareness and Prevention of Child Sexual Abuse and Grooming Behaviors), 5:90 (Abused and Neglected Child Reporting), 5:100 (Staff Development Program), 5:125 (Personal Technology and Social Media; Usage and Conduct), 7:20 (Harassment of Students Prohibited)

PRESSPlus Comments

PRESSPlus 1. Erin's Law, 105 ILCS 5/10-23.13, amended by P.A. 102-610. Issue 108, November 2021

PRESSPlus 2. Sample conduct standards are contained in administrative procedure 5:120-AP2, Employee Conduct Standards, available at PRESS Online by logging in at www.iasb.com. These items are subjects of mandatory collective bargaining. Consult the board attorney for advice before establishing them. Issue 108, November 2021

PRESSPlus 3. 105 ILCS 5/10-23.13(b), amended by P.A. 102-610. Issue 108, November 2021

PRESSPlus 4. This definition of sexual misconduct is adapted from HB 1975, legislation that did not pass in the first half of the 102nd III. General Assembly, however, it includes the results of collaboration to implement some of the recommendations of the Make Sexual and Severe Physical Abuse Fully Extinct (Make S.A.F.E.) Taskforce and was endorsed by Stop Educator Sexual Abuse Misconduct & Exploitation (S.E.S.A.M.E.), a national organization working to prevent sexual exploitation, abuse, and harassment of students by teachers and other school staff. See www.sesamenet.org/ for further information.

As of PRESS issue 108's publication, HB 1975 is still pending in the 102nd General Assembly and is expected to become law. Its enactment could close significant legal loopholes related to combating grooming by broadening the definition of grooming prohibited by the Criminal Code of 2012 and authorizing the III. Dept. of Children and Family Services to investigate grooming allegations under the Abused and Neglected Child Reporting Act. Issue 108, November 2021

PRESSPlus 5. 105 ILCS 5/10-23.13(b), amended by P.A. 102-610. Sample expectations and guidelines are contained in administrative procedure 5:120-AP2, E. Expectations and Guidelines for Employee-Student Boundaries, available at PRESS Online by logging in at www.lasb.com. Establishing guidelines specific to #3(a), (b), and (c) is not currently required but is a requirement in HB 1975 (See PRESS Plus Comment 4, above). Issue 108, November 2021

PRESSPlus 6. 105 ILCS 5/10-23.13(b), amended by P.A. 102-610. Issue 108, November 2021

5:125 Personal Technology and Social Media; Usage and Conduct

Inappropriate use of personal technology and social media by staff members may interfere with an environment conducive to learning, with the privacy rights of students and fellow staff members, or with the property interests of others, and may create school records not properly available for retention, review or disclosure. To avoid these potential problems, staff members are restricted in their use of personal technology and social networks as directed herein.

Definitions

Staff member – Any employee, school official, or volunteer of the District.

Immediate family members - a parent, legal guardian, step-parent, sibling, grandparent, aunt, uncle, or first cousin.

Social media - Media for social interaction, using highly accessible communication techniques through the use of web-based and mobile technologies to turn communication into interactive dialogue. Without limitation, this includes sites such as Facebook, Linkedin, Twitter, Instagram, Snapchat, and YouTube.

Personal technology - Any device that is not owned or leased by the District or otherwise authorized for District use and which is designed to: (1) transmit sounds, images, text, messages, videos, or electronic information, (2) electronically record, play, or store information, or (3) access the Internet or private communication or information networks. Without limitation, this includes cellular phones, pagers, cameras, recorders, personal digital assistants (PDAs) or smart phones.

Rules of Conduct

All staff members who use personal technology and very social media shall: PRESSPlust

- 1. Adhere to the high standards for <u>Professional and Appropriate Conductant personal technology platforms</u> required by Policy 5:120, <u>Employee Ethics</u>; Conduct, and Conflict of Interest at all times, regardless of the ever-changing social media and personal technology platforms available. Do not post images or private information in a manner readily accessible to students and other employees that is inappropriate for those persons to view. Without limitation, this includes content prohibited by Policies 5:20, Workplace Harassment Prohibited; 5:100, Staff Development Program; 5:120, Employee Ethics; Conduct, and Conflict of Interest, 6:235, Access to Electronic Networks; and 7:20, Harassment of Students Prohibited; and the IL Code of Educator Ethics, 23 ILAdmin.Code §22.20. Specifically, do not "friend" students on Facebook or otherwise use social media to establish peer-equivalent relationships with students.
- Use a District-provided or supported method whenever possible to communicate with staff members, students, and parents/guardians for legitimately school-sponsored
 functions or for genuine school purposes. Specifically, do not text or email students through personal accounts using personal technology. Do use District-provided
 media to communicate with students and parents/guardians regarding school matters.
- 3. Not interfere with or disrupt the educational or working environment, or the delivery of education or educational support services.
- 4. Inform their immediate supervisor if a student initiates inappropriate contact with them via any form of personal technology or social media.
- Report instances of suspected abuse or neglect discovered through the use of social media or personal technology pursuant to a school employee's obligations under policy 5:90. Abused and Neglected Child Reporting.
- Not disclose student record information, including student work, photographs of students, names of students, or any other personally identifiable information about students, in compliance with policy 5:130, Responsibilities Concerning Internal Information. For District employees, proper approval may include implied consent under the circumstances.
- 7. Not use personal technology and social media to share, publish, or transmit information about or images of students without proper approval.
- Refrain from using the District's logos without permission from the Superintendent or designee and follow Policy 5:170, General Copyright Restrictions and Copyright Restrictions Involving the Development of Instructional Materials and Computer Programs by Employees, and all District copyright compliance procedures.
- Not represent oneself as speaking on behalf of the Board or District, when identifying oneself by relationship to the District, expressly disclaim Board, District or school
 endorsement of the content.
- Use personal technology and social media for personal purposes during such times and places that the use will not interfere with job duties or otherwise be disruptive to
 the school environment or its operation.
- 11. Assume any and all risks associated with the use of personal technology and social media at school or school-sponsored activities, including students' viewing of inappropriate materials through the staff member's personal technology or social media. The Board expressly disclaims any responsibility for imposing content filters, blocking lists, or monitoring of staff members' personal technology and social media.

Prohibited Use

No staff member may use personal technology or social media in a manner so as to interfere with or be disruptive to the learning or working environment at school or the delivery of educational or educational support services, or to violate the legitimate privacy expectations of students or others. This includes using personal technology or social media to engage in any of the following acts, except as part of a legitimately school-sponsored function, regardless of the time and place of the acts unless otherwise noted:

- Take pictures or video of students
- · Record audio of students
- Text students
- E-mail students
- "Friend" students on Facebook or similar social networks
- "Tweet" or otherwise communicate with students on Twitter or similar social blogging service
- Post images or private information about themselves or others in a manner readily accessible to students and which images or information is inappropriate to share with students
- Post or transmit images or information about a student to another staff member or third party.

The uses of personal technology or social media prohibited above do not apply to a student's immediate family members who are staff members, provided that such use is limited to information or images concerning or transmitted to that particular student only, or concerning or transmitted to other students if those other students are included only inadvertently or inconsequentially, and provided that action does not interfere with and is not disruptive to the school environment or the delivery of educational or educational support services, and does not violate the legitimate privacy expectations of others.

Enforcement

A staff member who violates this Policy will be subject to remedial and other appropriate disciplinary action including, but not limited to, prohibiting the staff member from possessing and/or using any personal technology or social media on school grounds, and suspension or termination from employment.

A staff member will not be disciplined for a first-time violation which is inadvertent or inconsequential, but may receive a warning for the first-time violation.

Notice to Employees, Students, Parents, and Community

The Superintendent or designee shall:

- 1. Inform District employees about this Policy during in-service training(s) annually.
- Direct Building Principals to provide their building staff members with the following during staff orientation annually:
 - a. A copy of this Policy.
 - b. A reminder about the importance of maintaining high standards in their school relationships.
 - c. A reminder that staff members who violate this Policy will be subject to remedial and any other appropriate disciplinary action up to and including dismissal.
- Take steps to build awareness of this Policy with students, parents, and the community.
- 4. Ensure that no one forgether the District, nor anyone on its behalf, commits requests of an act prohibited by the Right to Privacy in the Workplace Act. 820 ILCS 55/10: I.e., the Facebook Password Layemployee or applicant access in any manner to his or her social notworking website or requeste passwords to such sites.

Review and Administrative Procedures

The Administration shall periodically review this Policy in consultation with staff members for appropriate updating and presenting recommendations for revisions to the Board, The Superintendent may adopt procedures to provide more specific directives, consistent with this Policy, with respect to particular usages, platforms, settings, and exceptions.

LEGAL REF.:

105 LCS 5/21B-75 and 5/21B-80.

III. Human Rights Act, 775 ILCS 5/5A-102_III. Human Rights Act.

820 ILCS 55/10. Right to Privacy in the Workplace Act.

Code of Ethics for III. Educators, 23 III.Admin.Code §22.20, Code of Ethics for III. Educators.

Garcetti v. Ceballos, 547 U.S. 410 (2006).

Pickering v. High School Dist. 205, 391 U.S. 563 (1968).

Mayer v. Monroe County Community School Corp., 474 F.3d 477 (7th Cir. 2007).

CROSS REF.: 4:165 (Awareness and Prevention of Child Sexual Abuse and Grooming Behaviors), 5:20 (Workplace Harassment Prohibited), 5:30 (Hiring Process and Criteria), 5:100 (Staff Development Program), 5:120 (Employee Ethics; Conduct; and Conflict of Interest), 5:150 (Personnel Records), 5:170 (Copyright), 5:200 (Terms and Conditions of Employment and Dismissal), 6:235 (Access to Electronic Networks), 7:20 (Harassment of Students Prohibited), 7:340 (Student Records)

ACOPTED: January 17, 2017

PRESSPlus Comments

PRESSPlus 1. Updated in response to the requirements of districts outlined in 105 ILCS 5/10-23.13 (Erin's Law), amended by P.A. 102-610. For more information about Erin's Lawrequirements, see policy 4:165, Awareness and Prevention of Child Sexual Abuse and Grooming Behaviors. See also the Ethics, Training, and Educator Misconduct bundle in the PRESS Issue 108 Update Memo, available at PRESS Online by logging in at www.iasb.com. Issue 108, November 2021

5:150 Personnel Records

Maintenance and Access to RecordsPRESSPlus1

The Superintendent or designee shall manage the maintenance of personnel records in accordance with State and federal law and Board of Education policy. Records, as determined by the Superintendent, are retained for all employment applicants, employees, and former employees given the need for the District to document employment-related decisions, evaluate program and staff effectiveness, and comply with government recordkeeping and reporting requirements. Personnel records shall be maintained in the District's administrative office, under the Superintendent's direct supervision.

Access to personnel records is available as follows:

- 1. An employee will be given access to his or her personnel records according to State law and guidelines developed by the Superintendent.
- 2. An employee's supervisor or other management employee who has an employment or business-related reason to inspect the record is authorized to have access.
- 3. Anyone having the respective employee's written consent may have access.
- 4. Access will be granted to anyone authorized by State or federal law to have access.
- 5. All other requests for access to personnel information are governed by Board policy 2:250, Access to District Public Records.

Prospective Employer inquiries Concerning a Current or Former Employee's Job Performance PRESSPlus2

The Superintendent or designee shall manage a process for responding to inquiries by a prospective employer concerning a current or former employee's job performance. The Superintendent shall, PRESSPIus3

- Execute the requirements in the Abused and Neglected Child Reporting Act whenever another school district asks for a reference concerning an applicant who is or was
 a District employee and was the subject of a report made by a District employee to <u>III. Dept. of Children and Family Services (DCFS): and</u>
- Comply with the federal law prohibiting the District from providing a recommendation of employment for an employee, contractor, or agent that District knows, or has
 prohable cause to believe, has engaged in sexual misconduct with a student or minor in violation of the law PRESSPlus4 but the Superintendent or designee may follow
 routine procedures regarding the transmission of administrative or personnel files for that employee.

When requested for information about an employee by an entity other than a prospective employer, the District will only confirm position and employment dates unless the employee has submitted a written request to the Superintendent or designee.

LEGAL REF .:

20 U.S.C. §7926.

325 ILCS 5/4. Abused and Neglected Child Reporting Act.

745 ILCS 46/10, Employment Record Disclosure Act.

820 LCS 40/, Personal Record Review Act.

23 III.Admin.Code §1,660.

CROSS REF.: 2:250 (Access to District Public Records), 5:90 (Abused and Neglected Child Reporting), 7:340 (Student Records)

PRESSPlus Comments

PRESSPlus 1. Subheadings are added for clarity. Issue 108, November 2021

PRESSPlus 2. Updated in response to 105 ILCS 5/10-23.13 (Erin's Law), amended by P.A. 102-610. For more information, see the Ethics, Training, and Educator Misconduct bundle in the PRESS Issue 108 Update Memo, available at PRESS Online by logging in at www.iasb.com. Issue 108, November 2021

PRESSPlus 3. Required by the Elementary and Secondary Education Act (ESEA) (20 U.S.C. §7926). On 6-27-2018, the U.S. Dept. of Education Issued a *Dear Colleague Letter* stating that school policies must explicitly state this requirement. See the resources portion for the letter at: www2.ed.gov/policy/elsec/leg/essa/index.html.

Consult the board attorney about what "or has probable cause to believe, has engaged in sexual misconduct" means. For guidance, policy 5:90, Abused and Neglected Child Reporting defines an "alleged incident of sexual abuse" as an incident of sexual abuse of a child, as defined in 720 ILCS 5/11-9.1A, that is alleged to have been perpetrated by school personnel, including a school vendor or volunteer, that occurred: on school grounds during a school activity; or outside of school grounds or not during a school activity. Issue 108, November 2021

PRESSPlus 4. Consult the board attorney in these situations for help about what the superintendent may or may not say. Questions exist whether the superintendent says nothing, provides a neutral reference, or whether a recommendation could mean positive or negative statements. Issue 108, November 2021

5:185 Family and Medical Leave

A. General Requirements For Family And Medical Leave ("FMLA Leave")PRESSPlust

Eligibility for 12 weeks of Unpaid Leave and Purpose of Leave

Pursuant to the Family and Medical Leave Act (the "FMLA"), any employee who has been employed by the Board of Education for at least 12 months, and has worked at least 1,000256 PRESSPILE2 hours during the preceding 12 months, shall be entitled to an unpaid leave of absence of up to 12 work weeks during a 12-month period for the

- a. the birth of a child and to care for the newborn child, provided the leave is completed no later than 12 months after the birth of the child;
- b. The placement of a child with the employee for adoption or foster care, provided the leave is completed no later than 12 months after the placement of the child;
- c. because the employee is needed to care for the employee's spouse, child or parent with a serious health condition;
- d. the treatment of a serious health condition that makes the employee unable to perform the functions of the job; or
- e. because of any qualifying exigency arising out of the fact that the spouse, or a son, daughter, or parent of the employee is on active duty (or has been notified of an impending call or order to active duty) in the Armed Forces in support of a contingency operation. This leave entitlement shall be referred to as an "Active Duty

2. Servicemember Family Leave - Eligibility for 26 weeks of Unpaid Leave and Purpose of Leave

In addition to the above purposes, any employee who has been employed by the Board of Education for at least 12 months, and has worked at least 1,000250 PRESSPILLS hours during the preceding 12 months, and who is the spouse, son, daughter, parent, or next of kin of a covered servicemember shall be entitled to an unpaid leave of absence of up to 26 work weeks during a single 12-month period to care for the covered servicemember with a serious injury or illness.

This 26 workweek entitlement is a combined total of 26 workweeks of leave for any FMLA-qualifying reason during the "single 12-month period," provided that the employee is entitled to no more than 12 weeks of leave for one or more of the following: because of the birth of a son or daughter of the employee and in order to care for employee is enuited to no more train 12 weeks of leave for one or more or the following: because of the birth or a son or daughter of the employee and in order to care for such son or daughter; because of the placement of a son or daughter with the employee for adoption or foster care; in order to care for the spouse, son, daughter or parent with a serious health condition; because of the employee's own serious health condition; or because of a qualifying exigency. For example, an eligible employee may, during the "single 12-month period," take 16 weeks of FMLA leave to care for a covered servicemember and 10 weeks of FMLA leave to care for a newborn child. However, the employee may not take more than 12 weeks of FMLA leave to care for the newborn child during the "single 12-month period," even if the employee takes fewer than 14 weeks of FMLA leave to care for a covered servicemember.

The "single 12-month period" of this section begins on the first day the eligible employee takes FMLA leave to care for a covered servicemember and ends 12 months after that date, regardless of the method used by the District to determine an employee's 12 work weeks of leave entitlement for other FMLA-qualifying reasons.

If an employee does not take all of his or her 26 work weeks of leave entitlement to care for a covered servicemember during this "single 12-month period," the remaining part of his or her 26 work weeks of leave entitlement to care for the covered servicemember is forfeited.

The leave entitlement will be applied on a per-covered servicemember, per-injury basis such that an eligible employee may be entitled to take more than one period of 26 workweeks of leave if the leave is to care for different covered servicemembers or to care for the same servicemember with a subsequent injury or illness, except that no more than 26 workweeks of leave may be taken within any "single 12-month period."

An eligible employee may take more than one period of 26 work weeks of leave to care for a covered servicemember with more than one serious injury or illness only when the serious injury or illness is a subsequent serious illness or injury.

Where an eligible employee takes leave to care for more than one covered servicemember or for a subsequent serious injury or illness of the same covered servicemember, and the "single 12-month periods" corresponding to the different military caregiver leave entitlements overlap, the employee is limited to taking no more than 26 work weeks of leave in each "single 12-month period."

3. Calculation of 12-Month Period

Each time an employee takes FMLA leave, the remaining leave to which the employee is entitled would be any balance of the 12 weeks which has not been used during the immediately preceding 12 months.

Intermittent or Reduced Schedule Leave

- a. When medically necessary, FMLA leave may be taken on an intermittent, or a reduced schedule, basis for an employee's own illness or injury, to care for a sick family member, or to care for a covered servicemember. FMLA leave may not be taken on such basis after the birth or adoption of a child or placement of a child in foster care unless approved by the Board, except in situations when the mother or newborn child has a serious health condition. If the request for intermittent leave or leave on a reduced schedule is foreseeable based upon planned medical treatment, the Board may require the employee to transfer temporarily to an available alternate position which better accommodates recurring periods of leave.
- b. FMLA may be taken on an intermittent, or a reduced schedule, basis because of any qualifying exigency arising out of the fact that the spouse, or a son, daughter, or parent of the employee is on active duty in the Armed Forces in support of a contingency operation.

5. Health Insurance

During FMLA leave, the Board shall maintain group health insurance coverage under the same conditions that would have been provided if the employee was working. If an employee does not return to work after an unpaid FMLA leave, the employee shall repay the cost of health insurance premiums paid by the Board unless the employee's failure to return is due to (a) the confinuation, recurrence or onset of a serious health condition of the employee, or the employee's family member, or a serious injury or illness of a covered servicemember, which would otherwise entitle the employee to FMLA leave or (b) other circumstances beyond the employee's control.

Upon return from FMLA leave, the employee shall be placed in the same position the employee held when the leave commenced or an equivalent position with equivalent benefits, pay and other terms and conditions of employment. Nothing herein shall grant the employee greater rights to reinstatement, benefits or conditions of employment than if the employee had been continuously employed. A key employee may be denied restoration to employment if it is necessary to prevent substantial and grievous economic injury to the operations of the Board.

B. Combination With Other Leaves

Any employee qualifying for FMLA leave will be required to first substitute any other applicable paid leave (e.g., sick leave and/or vacation leave or personal leave) for unpaid FMLA leave. The substitution of accrued paid leave shall be in accordance with the terms and conditions of Board's paid leave policies. If such paid leave is less than 12 work weeks or 26 work weeks, FMLA leave may then be used to allow for a total leave (whether paid or unpaid) of 12 or 26 work weeks duration. Any leave, whether paid or unpaid, weeks of 20 work weeks, I MLA leave may then be used to allow for a total leave (whether paid or dipland on 12 of 20 work weeks duration). Any seave, whether paid or dipland taken for an FMLA qualifying reason, shall be deducted from an employee's total FMLA leave. The use of FMLA leave shall not preclude the use of other applicable unpaid leave that would extend the employee's leave beyond 12 or 26 work weeks, but the use of FNMA leave shall not serve to extend any such available unpaid leave. Additionally, although not considered a "leave", if an employee is absent from work due to a compensable injury on the job and/or occupational disease under the Workers' Compensation

Act, such absence will be deducted from the employee's 12 week FMLA entitlement if the injury/illness is one that meets the criteria for a serious health condition.

C. Special Leave Rules For Instructional Employees

1. Required Continuation of Leave

The Board may require an instructional employee to continue taking FMLA leave until the end of the semester if:

- a. the leave begins more than five weeks before the end of the semester, the leave will last at least three weeks and the instructional employee would ofherwise return to work during the last three weeks of the semester; or
- b. the leave (which is for a purpose of the birth of a son or daughter, the placement of a son or daughter for adoption or foster care, to care for a spouse, son, daughter, or parent with a serious health condition or to care for a covered servicemember) begins during the last five weeks of the semester, the leave will last for more than two weeks and the instructional employee would otherwise return to work during the last two weeks of the semester; or
- c. the leave (which is for a purpose of the birth of a son or daughter, the placement of a son or daughter for adoption or foster care, to care for a spouse, son, daughter, or parent with a serious health condition or to care for a covered servicemember) begins during the last three weeks of the semester, and the leave lasts more than five working days.

Any leave required by the Board to be taken until the end of the semester shall not be counted as FMLA leave. However, the Board shall continue to maintain health insurance group coverage, pursuant to A.4, and the employee shall be entitled to the restoration rights set forth under A.5.

2 Reduced Schedule or Intermittent Leave

If an instructional employee requests FMLA intermittent leave or leave on a reduced schedule to care for a family member with a serious health condition, to care for a covered servicemember, or for an employee's own serious health condition, which is foreseeable based on planned medical treatment that would cause such employee to be on leave for more than 20% of the total number of working days over the duration of the leave, the Board may require the employee to choose either to:

- a. take the leave for a period or periods of a particular duration, not greater than the duration of the planned treatment; or
- b. temporarily transfer to an available alternate position for which the employee is qualified, which has equivalent pay and benefits and which better accommodates recurring periods of leave.

If an employee elects to take the leave for a "period or periods of a particular duration," the entire period of leave taken will count as FMLA leave.

D. Spouses Employed By Same Employer

- a. If leave is taken by spouses who are both employed by the Board for birth or placement of a child for adoption or foster care, to care for the employee's parent with a serious health condition, such leave is limited to a combined total of 12 work weeks. This limitation does not apply to leave taken by either spouse to care for the other spouse or a child with a serious health condition, or for leave taken due to the employee's own serious health condition.
- b. If leave is taken by spouses who are both employed by the Board to care for a covered servicemember with a serious injury or illness, and for the birth and care of a newborn child, for placement of a child for adoption or foster care or to care for a parent who has a serious health condition such leave is limited to a combined total of 26 work weeks during the single 12-month period.

E. Rules And Regulations

The Superintendent is authorized to adopt rules and regulations, consistent with the FMLA, regarding the provision of notice of leave, medical certification, distribution of FMLA information, and recordkeeping requirements and such other matters necessary to implement the FMLA.

F. FMLA Controlling

In the event this Policy or its Rules or Regulations conflict with the FMLA, the FMLA shall control. To the extent that this Policy or its Rules and Regulations is silent on a matter covered by the FMLA, the FMLA and its implementing rules and regulations shall control.

LEGAL REF.

Family and Medical Leave Act, 29 U.S.C. §2601 et seq., Family and Medical Leave Act; 29 C.F.R. Part 825. Final Rule

105 JLCS 5/24-6.4.

CROSS REF.: 5:180 (Temporary liness or Temporary Incapacity), 5:250 (Leaves of Absence), 5:330 (Sick Days, Vacation, Holidays, and Leaves)

ADOPTED: February 17, 2015

PRESSPlus Comments

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

PRESSPlus 2. A provision in State law expands eligibility for FMLA leave to school district employees who have been employed by the district for at least 12 months and work 1,000 hours (rather than the federal FMLA's 1,250 hours) in the 12-month period immediately preceding the leave, which effectively makes more educational support personnel eligible for the leave. 105 ILCS 5/24-6.4, added by P.A. 102-335. Issue 108, November 2021

PRESSPlus 3. A provision in State law expands eligibility for FMLA leave to school district employees who have been employed by the district for at least 12 months and work 1,000 hours (rather than the federal FMLA's 1,250 hours) in the 12-month period immediately preceding the leave, which effectively makes more educational support personnel eligible for the leave. 105 ILCS 5/24-6.4, added by P.A. 102-335. Issue 108, November 2021

5:200 Terms and Conditions of Employment and Dismissal

The Board of Education delegates authority and responsibility to the Superintendent to manage the terms and conditions for the employment of professional personnel. The Superintendent shall act reasonably and comply with State and federal law as well as any applicable <u>individual employment contract or PRESSPLIAT</u> collective bargaining agreement in effect. The Superintendent is responsible for making dismissal recommendations to the Board consistent with the Board's goal of having a highly qualified, high performing staff.

Duty-Free Lunch, Calendar, Workday, and Work Hours, Salary, Assignments, Dismissal, Evaluation

Please refer to the current "Negotiated Contract between the Board of Education of School District 90 and the River Forest Education Association."

Holidays

Personnel employed less than twelve months each year shall be entitled to all legal school holidays which fall within their employment period. Unless the District receives a waiver or modification of the School Code pursuant to Section .3-2Sg, allowing it to schedule school on a holiday listed below, twelve month District employees will be paid for, but will not be required to work on:

New Year's Day
Martin Luther King Jr.'s Birthday
Abraham Lincoln's Birthday or President's Day
Casimir Pulaski's Birthday
Memorial Day
Thanksgiving Day
Christmas Day

The Board of Education may declare other days as periods when employees are not required to work. The day after Thanksgiving will be recognized as a paid holiday. If December 25th falls on a Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday, or Friday, the afternoon of December 24th will be recognized as a paid holiday. If December 25th and the succeeding January 1st fail on Saturdays, December 24th and December 31st will be recognized as paid holidays. If December 25th and the succeeding January 1st fail on Saturdays, December 26th and January 2nd will be recognized as paid holidays.

Meetings

Professional staff meetings, parent/teacher meetings, and community educational meetings for reviewing and improving the school program are considered an essential part of staff responsibility.

School Social Worker Services Outside of District Employment

Effective July 1, 2019, school social workers may not provide services outside of their District employment to any student(s) attending school in the District. School social worker has the meaning stated in 105 LCS 5/14-1.09a.

Evaluation

Plans for evaluation shall be designed so as to foster improvement through the identification of competencies and best practices. The administration shall be responsible for the implementation of the evaluation process.

LEGAL REF.:

105 LCS 5/10-19, 5/10-19.05, 5/10-20.65, 5/14-1.09a, 5/22.4, 5/24-16.5, 5/24-2, 5/24-8, 5/24-9, 5/24-11, 5/24-12, 5/24-21, 5/24-1 through 24A-20.

820 ILCS 260/, Nursing Mothers in the Workplace Act1-et-see.

23 III.Admin.Code Parts 50 (Evaluation of Educator Licensed Employees) and 51 (Dismissal of Tenured Teachers).

Cleveland Bd. of Educ. v. Loudermill, 470 U.S. 532(1985).

CROSS REF.: 5:290 (Employment Termination and Suspensions), 6:20 (School Year Calendar and Day)

PRESSPlus Comments

PRESSPlus 1. Updated in response to PRESS Advisory Board member feedback regarding the need to comply with the terms of individual employment contracts, in addition to collective bargaining agreement(s) and other legal requirements. Issue 108, November 2021

Section 5 - GENERAL PERSONNEL

5:210 Retirement

Please refer to the current "Negotiated Contract between the Board of Education of School District 90 and the River Forest Education Association."

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

LEGAL REF.:

105 ILCS 5/24-14.

ADOPTED: March 19, 2007

5:220 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 license or short-term substitute license and may teach in the place of a licensed 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, except as follows:

- 1. A substitute teacher holding a substitute license may teach for any one licensed teacher under contract with the District only for a period not to exceed 90 paid school days in any one school term.
- 2. A teacher holding a Professional Educator License or Educator License with Stipulations may teach for any one licensed teacher under contract with the District only for a period not to exceed 120 paid school days.
- 3. A short-term substitute teacher holding a short-term substitute teaching license may teach for any one licensed teacher under contract with the District only for a period not to exceed five consecutive school days.

The Illine's Teachers' Retirement System (TRS) limits a substitute teacher who is a TRS annuitant to substitute teaching for a period not to exceed 120 paid days or 600 paid hours in each school year, but not more than 100 paid days in the same classroom. Beginning July 1, 2023+, PRESSPLe1 a substitute teacher who is a TRS annuitant may substitute teach 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 Board establishes a daily rate of pay for substitute teachers. Substitute teachers receive only monetary compensation for time worked and no other benefits.

Short-Term Substitute Teachers

A short-term substitute teacher must hold a valid short-term substitute teaching license and have completed the District's short-term substitute teacher training program. Short-term substitutes may teach no more than five consecutive school days for each licensed teacher who is under contract with the Board.

Emergency Situations

A substitute teacher may teach when no licensed 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 shall notify the appropriate intermediate Service Center within five business days after the employment of a substitute teacher in an emergency situation.

LEGAL REF

105 LCS 5/10-20.68, 5/21B-20(2), 5/21B-20(3), and 5/21B-20(4).

23 II.Admin.Code §1.790 (Substitute Teacher) and §25.520 (Substitute Teaching License).

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

PRESSPlus Comments

PRESSPlus 1. Updated in response to P.A. 102-537, changing the date to 7-1-23, previously 7-1-21.

TRS annuitants may return to teach in subject shortage area through 6-30-24, previously 6-30-21. P.A. 102-440. Issue 108, November 2021

5:250 Leaves of Absence

Sick Leave, Sabbatical Leave, Personal Leave, Association Leave, Religious Holidays, Jury Duty and Subpoenas

Please refer to the current "Negotiated Contract between the Board of Education of School District 90 and the River Forest Education Association."

As a condition for paying sick leave after three days absence for personal illness er 30-days-fer-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) a licensed advanced practice registered nurse, (4) a licensed 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 three days for personal illness, the District shall pay the expenses incurred by

Staff members are entitled to use up to 30 days of paid sick leave because of the birth of a child that is not dependent on the need to recover from childbirth. Such days may be used at any time within the 12-month period following the birth of the child. Intervening periods of nonworking days or school not being in session, such as breaks and holidays, used at any time within the 12-month period following the birth of the child. Intervening periods of nonworking days or school not being in session, such as breaks and holidays, do not count towards the 30 working school days. As a condition of paying sick leave beyond the 30 working school days, the Board or Superintendent may require medical certification.

For purposes of adoption, placement for adoption, or acceptance of a child in need of foster care, paid sick leave may be used for reasons related to the formal adoption or the formal foster care process prior to taking custody of the child in accepting the child in need of foster care, and for taking custody of the child or accepting the child in need of foster care. Such leave is limited to 30 days, unless a longer leave is provided in an applicable collective bargaining agreement, and need not be used consecutively once the formal adoption or foster care process is underway. The Board or Superintendent may require that the employee provide evidence that the formal adoption or foster care process is underway.

Family and Medical Leave Act ("FMLA") leave is normally unpaid. The Board may always designate an employee's qualifying leave as FMLA leave. In the case of any FMLA leave, all policies and rules regarding the use of paid sick leave apply when paid leave is substituted for unpaid FMLA leave. However, any substitution of sick leave for unpaid FMLA leave will count against the employee's FMLA leave entitlement. In cases of the birth of the employee's child or the employee's adoption of a child, the employee may elect to substitute his/her accrued paid sick leave for unpaid FMLA leave as permitted by the FMLA and the Illinois School Code. Use of compensated FMLA leave shall not preclude the use of other applicable unpaid leave that will extend the employee's leave beyond twelve (12) weeks, provided that the use of FMLA leave shall not serve to extend such other unpaid leave.

Bereavement Leave

Bereavement leave may be taken subject to the same provisions and limitations as sick leave as specified in the School Code and the most current Negotiated Contract.

Up to five days of available, unused sick days may be taken for the funeral or memorial service of a friend or family member.

Bereavement leave will be deducted from an employee's sick leave days. Whenever possible, requests for bereavement leave should be made in writing to the Principal or Superintendent prior to the leave.

Sick bank donations may not be used for bereavement purposes.

Child Bereavement Leave

State law allows a maximum of 10 unpaid work days for eligible employees (Family and Medical Leave Act of 1993, 20 U.S.C. \$2801 et seq.) to take child bereavement leave. The purpose, requirements, scheduling, and all other terms of the leave are governed by the Child Bereavement Leave Act. Child bereavement leave allows for: (1) attendance by the bereaved staff member at the funeral or alternative to a funeral of his or her child, (2) making arrangements necessitated by the death of the staff member's child, or (3) grieving the death of the staff member's child, without any adverse employment action.

The leave must be completed within 60 days after the date on which the employee received notice of the death of his or her child. However, in the event of the death of more than one child in a 12-month period, an employee is entitled to up to a total of six weeks of bereavement leave during the 12-month period, subject to certain restrictions under State and federal law. Other existing forms of leave may be substituted for the leave provided in the Child Bereavement Leave Act. This policy does not create any right for an employee to take child bereavement leave that is inconsistent with the Child Bereavement Leave Act.

Leave of Absence Without Pay

The Board of Education has sole discretion to 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 of Education.

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.

The granting of leave in one instance shall not constitute a precedent for any other application. All leave applications shall be in writing, in sufficient detail to describe the nature of the desired leave, and submitted in advance to the Superintendent or designee.

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 re-employment 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

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 of Education may grant professional staff members a leave of absence to accept employment in a Dept. of Defense overseas school.

School Visitation Leave

An eligible professional staff member is entitled to eight hours during any school year, no more than four hours of which may be taken on any given day, to attend school conferences, behavioral meetings, or academic meetings related to the feacher's child, if the conference or meeting 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

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

Leaves for Victims of Domestic Violence, Sexual Violence, or Gender Violence, or Other Crime of Violence

An unpaid leave from work is available to any staff member who: (1) is a victim of domestic violence, sexual violence, or gender violence, or any other crime of violence or (2) has a family or household member who is a victim of such violence whose interests are not adverse to the employee as it relates to the domestic violence, sexual violence, or any other crime of 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 ef seq.).

Leave to Serve as an Election Judge

Any staff member who was appointed to serve as an election judge under State law may, after giving at least 20-days' written notice to the District, be absent without pay for the purpose of serving as an election judge. The staff member is not required to use any form of paid leave to serve as an election judge. No more than 10% of the District's employees may be absent to serve as election judges on the same Election Day.

LEGAL REF .:

10 ILCS 5/13-2.5.

820 ILCS 154/, Child Bereavement Leave Act.

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

330 LCS 61/, Service Member Employment and Reemployment Rights Act.

820 LCS 147/, School Visitation Rights Act.

820 LCS 180/. Victims' Economic Security and Safety Act.

CROSS REF.: 5:185 (Family and Medical Leave), 5:330 (Sick Days, Vacation, Holidays, and Leaves)

PRESSPlus Comments

PRESSPlus 1. 105 ILCS 5/24-6, amended by P.A. 102-275, overturned the Illinois Supreme Court's decision in <u>Dynak v. Bd. of Educ. of Wood Date Sch. Dist. 7</u>, 164 N.E.3d 1226 (II. 2020) (finding that a teacher was not entitled to use 30 days of stok leave for birth consecutively before and after an intervening summer break). It is unclear from the language of the statute if an employee can be prohibited from *Intermittent* use of 30 working sick days for birth, e.g., such as taking leave once a week). Consult the board attorney for guidance on this issue. Issue 108, November 2021

PRESSPlus 2. 105 ILCS 5/24-6, amended by P.A. 102-275. Issue 108, November 2021

PRESSPlus 3. Other crime of violence means conduct prohibited by 720 ILCS 5/9 (homicide), 720 ILCS 5/11 (sex offenses), 720 ILCS 5/12 (bodily harm), 720 ILCS 5/26.5 (harassing and obscene communications), 720 ILCS 5/29D (terorism), and 720 ILCS 5/33A (armed violence) or similar provisions of the Criminal Code of 1961. 820 ILCS 180/10(2.5), added by P.A. 102-487. Issue 108, November 2021

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

Sick Davs

Full-time educational support personnel who work at least 600 hours per year receive 10 paid sick leave days per year for the first three consecutive years of full-time service. Beginning the fourth year of service an employee receives 20 sick days a year. Part-time employees will receive prorated sick leave. Unused sick leave shall accumulate to a maximum of 240 days.

Any full-time educational support personnel hired after July 1, 2007 who work at least 600 hours per year receive 10 paid sick leave days per year for every consecutive year of full-time service. Unused sick leave shall accumulate to a maximum of 240 days. This policy is the District's written plan allowing eligible employees to convert eligible accumulated sick leave to service credit upon a District employee's retirement under the Minois Municipal Retirement Fund.

Sick leave is defined in State law as personal illness, or as may be deemed necessary in other cases, quarantine at home, serious illness or death in the immediate family or household, or birth, adoption, er-placement for adoption, or the acceptance of a child in need of foster care. The Superintendent and/or designee shall monitor the use of sick

As a condition for paying sick leave after three days absence for personal illness ex-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) a licensed advanced practice registered nurse, (4) a licensed 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 three days for personal illness, the District shall pay the expenses incurred by the employee.

Employees are entitled to use up to 30 days of paid sick leave because of the birth of a child that is not dependent on the need to recover from childbirth. Such days may be used at any time within the 12-month period following the birth of the child. Intervening periods of nonworking days or school not being in session, such as breaks and holidays, do not count towards the 30 working school days. As a condition of paying sick leave beyond the 30 working school days, the Board or the Superintendent may require medical certification. PRESSPLs1

The use of paid sick leave Efor purposes of adoption, or placement for adoption, or acceptance of a child in need of foster care, paid sick leave may be used for reasons related to the formal adoption or the formal foster care process prior to taking custody of the child or accepting the child in need of foster care, and for taking custody of the child or accepting the child in need to foster care. Such leave is limited to 30 days, unless a longer leave is provided in an applicable collective bargaining agreement, and need not be used consecutively once the formal adoption or foster care process is underway. The Board or Superintendent may require that the employee provide evidence that the formal adoption or foster care process is underway. PRESSPtus2

Family and Medical Leave Act ("FMLA") leave is normally unpaid. The Board may always designate an employee's qualifying leave as FMLA leave. In the case of any FMLA leave, all policies and rules regarding the use of paid sick leave apply when paid leave is substituted for unpaid FMLA leave. However, any substitution of sick leave for unpaid FMLA leave will count against the employee's FMLA leave entitiement. In cases of the birth of the employee's child or the employee's adoption of a child, the employee may elect to substitute his/her accrued paid sick leave for unpaid FMLA leave as permitted by the FMLA and the Iflinois School Code. Use of compensated FMLA leave shall not preclude the use of other applicable unpaid leave that will extend the employee's leave beyond twelve (12) weeks, provided that the use of FMLA leave shall not serve to extend such other unpaid leave.

Vacation

Full-time, twelve-month employees hired on or after July 1, 2007 shall be eligible for paid vacation days based upon the fiscal year of July 1 to June 30 according to the following schedule:

Length of Employment		Monthly <u>Accumulation</u>	Maximum Vacation Leave <u>Earned Per Year</u>
From initial employment	To June 30	0.83 Days	As earned up to 10 days
Beginning July 1	End of year 5	1.0 Days	12 Days per year
Beginning of year 6	End of year 10	1.25 Days	15 Days per year
Beginning of year 11	End of employment	1.67 Days	20 Days per year

Full-time twelve month employees hired prior to July 1, 2007 shall be eligible for paid vacation days according to the following schedule, except that days in the first and last year of employment shall be prorated:

Length of Employment	Eligible Vacation Days
Initial to Year 5	10
Years 6 to 10	15
Year 11 and after	20

Vacation days earned in one fiscal year must be used by November 1 of the following fiscal year; they do not accumulate. Employees resigning or whose employment is terminated are entitled to the monetary equivalent of all earned vacation.

Holidays

Unless the District has a waiver or modification of the School Code pursuant to Section 2-3.25g or 24-2(b) allowing it to schedule school on a legal school holiday listed below, District staff members who are employed for twelve months shall be entitled to the following, paid holidays:

New Year's Day	Columbus Day
Martin Luther King Jr.'s Birthday	Veterans Dav*

Abraham Lincoin's Birthday or President's Day

2022 Election Day PRESSPlus3

Memorial Day

Thanksgiving Day and the Day after

Independence Day

Christmas Eve

Labor Day

Christmas Day

Juneteenth National Freedom Day PRESSPlus4

New Year's Eve

The day before Thanksgiving will be a half-day of work. *If Veterans' Day is a day of school attendance, then the day before Thanksgiving (if a non-attendance day for students) shall be a paid holiday.

If Christmas Day and New Year's Day fall on a Saturday or Sunday, a compensatory holiday date shall be scheduled.

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

Personal Leave

Full-time educational support personnel have two paid personal leave days per year (based on a fiscal year of July 1 to June 30) provided, however, employees hired between January 1 and June 30 shall receive one day. The use of two personal days is subject to the following conditions:

- 1. Except in cases of emergency or unavoidable situations, a personal leave request should be submitted to the Building Principal 3 days before the requested date.
- 2. No personal leave day may be used immediately before or immediately after a holiday, or during the first and/or last 5 days of the school year, unless the Superintendent grants prior approval.
- 3. Personal leave may not be used in increments of less than one-half day.
- Personal leave is subject to any necessary replacement's availability.
- 5. Personal leave may not be used on an in-service training day.
- 6. Personal leave may not be used when the employee's absence would create an undue hardship.
- 7. Vacation, sick leave and personal benefits shall be prorated during the first and last years of employment if necessary.
- 8. In the case of an unforeseen emergency, the Superintendent may, in his/her sole discretion, permit an employee to use one day of sick leave for personal reasons during the school year.

Leaves for Service in the Military and General Assembly

Educational support personnel receive military and General Assembly leaves on the same terms and conditions granted professional staff.

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

School Visitation Leave

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

Leaves for Victims of Domestic Violence, Sexual Violence, er-Gender Violence, or Other Crime of Violence PRESSPLus5

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

Leave to Serve as a Trustee of the Illinois Municipal Retirement Fund

Upon request, the Board will grant 20 days of paid leave of absence per year to a trustee of the II. Municipal Retirement Fund in accordance with 105 ILCS 5/24-6.3.

Unexcused Absence

An unexcused absence may be considered a breach of contract,

Child Bereavement Leave

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

Leave to Serve as an Election Judge

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

LEGAL REF.:

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

330.LCS 61/, Service Member Employment and Reemployment Rights Act.

820 ILCS 147, School Visitation Rights Act.

820 LCS 154/, Child Bereavement Leave Act.

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

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

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

ADOPTED: January 17, 2017

REVISED: February 19, 2018; June 17, 2019; January 21, 2020; October 19, 2020; February 16, 2021; August 16, 2021

PRESSPlus Comments

PRESSPlus 1. Updated in response to 105 ILCS 5/24-6, amended by P.A. 102-275. Issue 108, November 2021

PRESSPlus 2. Updated in response to 105 ILCS 5/24-6, amended by P.A. 102-275. Issue 108, November 2021

PRESSPlus 3. 10 ILCS 5/2A-1.1c, added by P.A. 102-15 and scheduled to be repealed on 1-1-23, requires any school closed on 2022 Election Day to make itself available to an election authority as a polling place on those days. 2020 Election Day remains a holiday listed in 105 ILCS 5/24-2(e), amended by P.A. 102-15, but no longer appears in this policy. Issue 108, November 2021

PRESSPlus 4. Updated in response to 5 ILCS 490/63, amended by P.A.s 102-14, eff. 1-1-22, and 102-334 (enacting Juneteenth National Freedom Day on June 19 each year). Note that conflicts related to celebrating Juneteenth when it falls on a Saturday or Sunday exist, e.g., P.A. 102-14 (the controlling Public Act) states 'when June nineteenth falls on a Saturday or Sunday, neither the preceding Friday nor the following Monday shall be held or considered as a paid holiday' but contrast P.A. 102-334, stating "when June nineteenth falls on a Sunday, the following Monday shall be held and considered the holiday" (notice the word paid is missing and it does not address when Juneteenth falls on a Saturday whether Friday is the holiday). Consult the board attorney about whether Juneteenth should be celebrated as an unpaid holiday on either the preceding Friday or the following Monday when it falls on a Saturday or Sunday, respectively, or not at all when it falls on a Saturday. Issue 108, November 2021

PRESSPlus 5. Updated in response to Victims' Economic Security and Safety Act (VESSA), 820 LCS 180/, amended by P.A. 102-487. Other crime of violence means conduct prohibited by 720 LCS 5/9 (hornicide), 720 LCS 5/11 (sex offenses), 720 LCS 5/12 (bodily harm), 720 LCS 5/26.5 (harassing and obscene communications), 720 LCS 5/29D (terrorism), and 720 LCS 5/33A (armed violence) or similar provisions of the Criminal Code of 1961. 820 LCS 180/10(2.5), added by P.A. 102-487. Issue 108, November 2021

6:15 School Accountability

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

Quality Assurance

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

- 1. Preparing each school's annual recognition application and quality assurance appraisal, whether internal or external, to assess each school's continuous school improvement.
- 2. Continuously assess the District's and each school's overall performance in terms of both academic success and equity. This includes, without limitation, a thorough analysis of ISBE's balanced accountability measure and each school's Multiple Measure Index and corresponding Annual Measurable Objective provided by ISBE.
- 3. Preparing a school report card, and presenting it at a regular Board meeting, and disseminating it as provided in State law.
- in accordance with 105 ILCS 5/2-3.153, annually administer a climate survey on the instructional environment within the school to, at minimum, students in grades 4 through 8 and teachers.

Student Achievement Accountability Plan

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

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

LEGAL REF.

105 LCS 5/2-3.25, 5/2-3.25a, 5/2-3.25b, 5/2-3.25c, 5/2-3.25d-5, 5/2-3.25e-5, 5/2-3.25f, 5/2-3.25f-5, 5/2-3.63, 5/2-3.64a-5, 5/2-3.153, 5/10-17a PRESSPlus1 5/10-21.3a, and 5/27-1.

23 III.Admin.Code Part 1. Subpart A: Recognition Requirements.

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

PRESSPlus Comments

PRESSPlus 1. 105 ILCS 5/10-17a, amended by P.A.s 101-68, 102-294, eff. 1-1-22 (data on the number of incidents of violence that occurred on school grounds or during school-related activities and that resulted in an out-of-school suspension, expulsion, or removal to an alternative setting), 102-594, eff. 7-1-22 (the number of teachers who are National Board Certified Teachers, disaggregated by race and ethnicity), and 102-539 (school report card deliveries delayed until 12-31 in years when the Governor declares a public health emergency). Issue 108, November 2021

6:20 School Year Calendar and Day

School Calendar

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

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

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

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

10 JLCS 5/11-4.1.

5 ILCS 490/, State Commemorative Dates Act PRESSPlus1

23 II.Admin.Code §1.420(f).

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

CROSS REF.: 2:20 (Powers and Duties of the Board of Education; Indemnification), 4:180 (Pandemic Preparedness; Management; and Recovery), 5:200 (Tems 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

PRESSPlus Comments

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

Document Status: Draft Update - New To District

6:50 School Wellness

New/Unsublished Section

Student wellness, including good nutrition and physical activity, shall be promoted in the District's educational program, school-based activities, and meal programs. PRESSPlus1 This pelicy shall be interpreted consistently with Section 204 of the Child

The Superintendent will ensure:

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

Goals for Nutrition Education and Nutrition Promotion

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

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

Goals for Physical Activity

The goals for addressing physical activity include the following:

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

equivalent minutes to

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

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

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

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

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

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

Exempted Fundraising Day (EFD) Requests

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

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

Guidelines for Reimbursable School Meals

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

Unused Food Sharing DisaPRESSPlus3

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

- 1. Develop and support a food sharing plan (Plan) for unused food that is focused on needy students. PRESSPLs4
- 2. Implement the Plan throughout the District.
- 3. Ensure the Plan complies with the Richard B. Russell National School Lunch Act, as well as accompanying guidance from the U.S. Department of Agriculture on the Food Donation Program. PRESSPlus5
- 4. Ensure that any leftover food items are properly donated to combat potential food insecurity in the District's community. Properly means in accordance with all federal regulations and State and local health and sanitation codes.

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

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



· Where the District will retain records of the assessment

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

Community involvement

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

Recordkeeping

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

LEGAL REF.:

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

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

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

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

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

50 ILCS 205/ Local Records Act.

105 ILCS 5/2-3.139.

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

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

CROSS REF.: 2:140 (Communications To and From the Board), 2:150 (Committees), 2:240 (Board Policy Development), 4:120 (Food Services), 5:100 (Staff Development Program), 6:60 (Curriculum Content), 7:260 (Exemption from Physical Education), 8:10 (Connection with the Community)

PRESSPlus Comments

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

6:60 Curriculum Content

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

- 1. In kindergarten through grade 8, subjects include: (a) language arts, (b) reading, (c) other communication skills, (d) science, (e) mathematics, (f) social studies, (g) art, (h) music, and (i) drug and substance abuse prevention including the dangers of opioid abuse PRESSPLS A reading opportunity of 60 minutes per day will be promoted for all students in kindergarten through grade 3 whose reading levels are one grade level or more lower than their current grade level. Daily time of at least 30 minutes (with a minimum of at least 15 consecutive minutes if divided) will be provided for supervised, unstructured, child-directed play for all students in kindergarten through grade 5. PRESSPlus 2 Before the completion of grade 5, students will be offered at least one unit of cursive instruction. Beginning with the 2020-2021 sehool year, In grades 6, 7, or 8, students must receive at least one semester of civics education in accordance with Illinois Learning Standards for social science.
- In grades 7 and 8 as well as in interscholastic athletic programs, steroid abuse prevention.
- 3. In kindergarten through grade 8, provided it can be funded by private grants or the federal government, violence prevention and conflict resolution including: (a) causes of conflict, (b) consequences of violent behavior, (c) non-violent resolution, and (d) relationships between drugs, alcohol, and violence. In addition, anti-bias education and Intergroup conflict resolution may be taught as an effective method for preventing violence and lessening tensions in schools: these prevention methods are most effective when they are respectful of individuals and their divergent viewpoints and religious beliefs, which are protected by the First Amendment to the Constitution of the United States, Q1
- 4. In grades kindergarlen through 8, age-appropriate Internet safety must be taught, the scope of which shall be determined by the Superintendent or designee. The curriculum must incorporate policy 6:235, Access to Electronic Networks and, at a minimum, include: (a) education about appropriate online behavior, (b) interacting with other individuals on social networking websites and in chat rooms, and (c) cyberbullying awareness and response.
- 5. in all grades, students must receive developmentally appropriate opportunities to gain computer literacy skills that are embedded in the curriculum. PRESSPI 183
- 6. In all grades, character education must be taught including respect, responsibility, fairness, caring, trustworthiness, and citizenship in order to raise students' honesty, kindness, justice, discipline, respect for others, and moral courage. Instruction in all grades will include examples of behaviors that violate policy 7:180, Prevention of and Response to Bullying, Intimidation, and Harassment.
- 7. In all schools, citizenship values including: (a) American patriotism, (b) democratic-principles of representative government (the American Declaration of Independence. the Constitution of the United States of America and the Constitution of the State of Minois) freedom, justice, and equality, PRESSPIus4 (c) proper use and display of the American flag, (d) the Pledge of Allegiance, and (e) the voting process.
- 8. In all grades, physical education must be taught including a developmentally planned and sequential curriculum that fosters the development of movement skills, enhances health-related fitness, increases students' knowledge, offers opportunities to learn how to work cooperatively in a group setting, and encourages healthy habits and attitudes for a healthy lifestyle. Unless otherwise exempted, all students are required to engage in a physical education course with such frequency as determined by the Board after recommendation from the Superintendent, but at a minimum of three days per five-day week PRESSPlus5 For exemptions and substitutions, see policy 7:260, Exemption from Physical Education.
- 9. In all schools, health education must be stressed, including PRESSPlus® (a) proper nutrition, (b) physical fitness, (c) components necessary to develop a sound mind in a healthy body, (d) dangers and avoidance of abduction, and (e) age-appropriate and evidence-informed PRESSPlus sexual abuse and assault awareness and prevention education in all grades PRESSPlus The Superintendent shall implement a comprehensive health education program in accordance with State law.
- 10. In all schools, career/vocational education must be taught, including: (a) the importance of work, (b) the development of basic skills to enter the world of work and/or continue formal education, (c) good work habits and values, (d) the relationship between learning and work, and (e) if possible, a student work program that provides the student with work experience as an extension of the regular classroom. A career awareness and exploration program must be available at all grade levels.
- 11. In all schools, conservation of natural resources including: (a) home ecology, (b) endangered species, (c) threats to the environment, and (d) the importance of the environment to life as we know it.
- 12. In all schools, United States (U.S.) history must be taught, including: (a) the principles of representative government, (b) the Constitutions of the U.S. and Illinois, (c) the role In all scribors, United States (U.S.) history must be taught, including: (a) the principles of representative government, (b) the Constitutions of the U.S. and Illinois, (c) the role of the U.S. in world affairs, (d) the role of labor unions, (e) the role and contributions of ethnic groups, including but not limited to, African Americans, Albanians, Asian Americans, Bohemians, Czechs, French, Germans, Hispanics (including the events related to the forceful removal and illegal deportation of Mexican-American U.S. ditizens during the Great Depression), Hungarians, Irish, Italians, Lithuanians, Polish, Russians, Scots, and Slovakians in the history of this country and State, (f) a study of the roles and contributions of lesbian, gay, bisexual, and transgender (LGBT) people in the history of the U.S. and Illinois, and (g) Illinois history, and (h) the contributions made to society by Americans of different faith practices, including, but not limited to, Muslim Americans, Jewish Americans, Christian Americans, Hindu Americans, Sikh Americans, Buddhist Americans, and any other collective community of faith that has shaped America.

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

- 13. In grade 7 courses concerning U.S. history or a combination of U.S. history and American government, students must view a Congressional Medal of Honor film made by the Congressional Medal of Honor Foundation, provided there is no cost for the film.
- 14. In all schools, the curriculum includes instruction as determined by the Superintendent or designee on the Holocaust and crimes of genocide, including Nazi atrocities of 1933-1945, Armenian Genocide, the Famine-Genocide in Ukraine, and more recent atrocities in Cambodia, Bosnia, Rwanda, and Sudan.
- 15. In all schools, the curriculum includes instruction as determined by the Superintendent or designee on the history, struggles, and contributions of women.
- 16. In all schools, the curriculum includes instruction as determined by the Superintendent or designee on Black History, including the history of the pre-enslavement of Black people from 3,000 BCE to AD 1619, the African slave trade, slavery in America, the study of the reasons why Black people came to be enslaved, and the vestiges of slavery in this country, the study of the American civil rights renaissance, as well as the struggles and contributions of African-Americans, 🕮
- 17. In all schools, instruction during courses as determined by the Superintendent or designee on disability history, awareness, and the disability rights movement.
- 18. Beginning in the fell of 2022, in all schools, instruction as determined by the Superintendent or designee on the events of Asian American history, including the history of Asian Americans in Illinois and the Midwest, as well as the contributions of Asian Americans toward advancing civil rights from the 19th century onward, which must include the contributions made by individual Asian Americans in government and the arts, humanities, and sciences, as well as the contributions of Asian American communities to the economic, cultural, social, and political development of the United States PRESSPlus11
- 19. In kindergarten through grade 8, education must be available to students concerning effective methods of preventing and avoiding traffic injuries related to walking and bicycling.

LEGAL REF.:

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

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

47 C.F.R. §54.520,

5 ILCS 465/3 and 465/3a.

20 ILCS 2605/2605-480.

105 ILCS 5/2-3.80(e) and (f), 5/10-20.73 (final citation pending), 5/10-23.13.5/27-3, 5/27-3.5, 5/27-6, 5/27-6, 5/27-6.5, 5/27-6.5, 5/27-12, 5/27-12, 5/27-13.1, 5/27-13.1, 5/27-13.2, 5/27-20.8, 5/27-20.4, 5/27-20.5, 5/27-20.5, 5/27-20.8, 5/27-20.8, 5/27-23.3, 5/27-23.4, 5/27-23.4, 5/27-23.4, 5/27-23.10, 5/27-23.11, 5/27-23.15. 5/27-24.1, and 5/27-24.2,

105 ILCS435/, and 110/3, Comprehensive Health Education Program.

105 ILCS 435/, Vocational Education Act.

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

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

CROSS REF.: 4:166 (Awareness and Prevention of Child Sex Abuse and Grooming Behaviors). 6:20 (School Year Calendar and Day), 6:40 (Curriculum Development), 6:70 (Teaching About Religions), 6:235 (Access to Electronic Networks), 7:180 (Prevention of and Response to Bullying, Intimidation, and Harassment), 7:185 (Teen Dating Violence Prohibited), 7:190 (Student Discipline); 7:260 (Exemption from Physical Education)

Questions and Answers:

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

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

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

Yes (default)

C No (IASB will remove the sentence regarding anti-bias education and intergroup conflict resolution from policy 6:60. If the Board has adopted policy 6:180, IASB will also remove Anti-bias education and intergroup conflict resolution from its list of extended instructional programs.)

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

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

- No sex education; or
- 2. NSES alk/a Comprehensive Personal Health and Safety and Sexual Health Education Program (105 ILCS 5/27-9.1a, added by P.A. 102-522, and see 6:60-AP2, Comprehensive Personal Health and Safety and Sexual Health Education Program (National Sex Education Standards (NSES))).

While boards are not required to include sex education curriculum information in their policies, if they offer it, the new law requires them to identify the curriculum their district uses along with the name and contact information, including an email address, of a school staff member who can respond to inquiries about instruction and materials. 105 ILS 5/27-9.1a(e), added by P.A. 102-522. Methods for making this information available include: the district's website, if any, and in the district's offices upon request. See 2:260-E2, Immediately Available District Public Records and Web-Posted Reports and Records, available at PRESS Online by logging in at www.iasb.com.

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

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

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

- r The Board does not offer NSES or developmentally appropriate consent education. (No change to the policy.)
- The Board offers NSES and/or developmentally appropriate consent education, but the Board will not communicate the curriculum chosen in this policy. (No change to the
- The Board offers National Sex Education Standards (NSES) curriculum, and the Board would like to communicate that in this policy. (IASB will add the following sentence: The Superintendent shall implement a comprehensive health education program in accordance with State law, including a personal health and safety and sexual health education program (National Sex Education Standards) pursuant to 105 LCS 5/27-9.1a.)

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

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

PRESSPlus Comments

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

PRESSPlus 8. 105 ILCS 110/3 and 105 ILCS 5/10-23.13, amended by P.A. 102-610 alk/a Erin's Law(child sexual abuse prevention). While 105 ILCS 5/10-23.13(b) states pre-k through 12th, this policy uses all grades for brevity and ease of administration. Erin's Lawrequires a policy addressing child sexual abuse prevention and curriculum content on that subject (see policy 4:165, Awareness and Prevention of Child Sexual Abuse and Grooming Behaviors). A sentence in 6:60-AP1, Comprehensive Health Education Program, restates the basic recommendations from page 16 of the Erin's LawTaskforce Final Report (Report) to Governor Quirn at www.isbe.net/Documents/erins-law-final0512.pdf, which was the basis for HB 1975 text, which did not pass in the first half of the 102nd II. General Assembly but is used as the basis for sample content to implement P.A. 102-610 due to that Public Act's vagueness. The professional educator training component of Erin's Lawis addressed in policies 5:90, Abused and Neglected Child Reporting and 5:100, Staff Development Program. The Report also encouraged parental involvement because parents play a key role in protecting children from child sexual abuse. Issue 108, November 2021

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

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

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

6:120 Education of Children with Disabilities

The District shall provide a free appropriate public education in the least restrictive environment and necessary related services to all children with disabilities enrolled in the District, as required by the Individuals With Disabilities Education Act (IDEA) and Implementing provisions of the School Code, Section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973, and the Americans With Disabilities Act. The term "children with disabilities," as used in this policy, means children between ages 3 and 21-{inclusive}**PRESSPLis1** for whom it is determined, through definitions and procedures described in the III. State Board of Education (ISBE) Special Education rules, that special education services are needed.

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

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

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

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

LEGAL REF.;

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

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

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

34 C.F.R. Part 106.

34 C.F.R. §Part 300.

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

23 III.Admin.Code Part 226.

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

PRESSPlus Comments

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

6:135 Accelerated Placement Program

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

The Superintendent or designee shall implement an APP that includes:

- 1. Decision-making processes that are fair, equitable, and involve multiple individuals, e.g. District administrators, teachers, and school support personnel, and a student's parent(s)/quardian(s);
- 2. Notification processes that notify a student's parent(s)/guardian(s) of a decision affecting a student's participation in the APP; and
- 3. Assessment processes that include multiple valid, reliable indicators: and
- 4. By the fall of 2023, the automatic enrollment, in the following school term, of a student into the next most rigorous level of advanced coursework offered by the high school if the student meets or exceeds State standards in English language arts, mathematics, or science on a State assessment administered under 105 ILCS 5/2-3.64a-5, as follows: PRESSPLis1
 - a. A student who meets or exceeds State standards in English language arts shall be automatically enrolled into the next most rigorous level of advanced coursework
 in English, social studies, humanities, or related subjects.
 - b. A student who meets or exceeds State standards in mathematics shall be automatically enrolled into the next most rigorous level of advanced coursework in mathematics
 - c. A student who meets or exceeds State standards in science shall be automatically enrolled into the next most rigorous level of advanced coursework in science.

The Superintendent or designee shall annually notify the community, parent(s)/guardian(s), students, and school personnel about the APP, the process for referring a student for possible evaluation for accelerated placement, and the methods used to determine whether a student is eligible for accelerated placement, including strategies to reach groups of students and families who have been historically underrepresented in accelerated placement programs and advanced coursework. PRESSPILS2 Notification may: (a) include varied communication methods, such as student handbooks and District or school websites; and (b) be provided in multiple languages, as appropriate.

LEGAL REF.:

105 ILCS 5/14A

23 M.Admin.Code Part 227, Giffed Education.

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

PRESSPlus Comments

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

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

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

6:220 Instructional Materials Selection and Adoption

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

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

LEGAL REF .:

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

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

PRESSPlus Comments

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

6:340 Student Testing and Assessment Program

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

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

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

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

LEGAL REF.:

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

105 LCS 10/. Illinois School Student Records Act.

105 ILCS 5/2-3.63, 5/2-3.64a-5, <u>5/2-3.64a-10.5/2-3.107, 5/2-3.153,</u> 5/10-17a, 5/22-82, and 5/27-1.

23 III. Admin. Code §1.30(b) and § 375.10. PRESSPILs1

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

PRESSPlus Comments

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

7:10 Equal Educational Opportunities

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

Sex Equity

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

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

Administrative Implementation

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

LEGAL REF.:

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

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

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

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

III. Constitution, Art. I, §18.

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

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

775 LCS 35/5, Religious Freedom Restoration Act.

23 II. Admin. Code §1.240 and Part 200.

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

PRESSPlus Comments

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

7:20 Harassment of Students Prohibited

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

Sexual Harassment Prohibited

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

Making a Report or Complaint

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

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

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

Nondiscrimination Coordinator:

Edward Condon, Superintendent.

7776 Lake Street

River Forest, IL 60305

condone@district90.org

708/771-8282

Complaint Managers:

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

Director of Finance and Facilities

7776 Lake Street

7776 Lake Street River Forest, IL 60305

River Forest, IL 60305

cozzia@district90.org

hawleya@district90.org 708/771-8282

708/771-8282

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

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

Investigation Process

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

<u>Enforcement</u>

Any District employee who is determined, after an investigation, to have engaged in conduct prohibited by this policy will be subject to disciplinary action up to and including discharge. Any third party who is determined, after an investigation, to have engaged in conduct prohibited by this policy will be addressed in accordance with the authority of

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

Retaliation Prohibited

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

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

LEGAL REF .:

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

105 ILCS 5/10-20.12, 5/10-22.5, 5/10-23.13 PRESSPI(s) 5/27-1, and 5/27-23.7.

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

23 II.Admin.Code §1.240 and Part 200.

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

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

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

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

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

PRESSPlus Comments

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

Document Status: 5-Year-Review - Needs Review

7:30 Student Assignment

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

Class Assignments

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

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

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

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

LEGAL REF.:

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

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

ADOPTED: Nevember 18, 2013

7:60 Residence

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

General Enrollment Procedures

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

2. Establishment of Residency

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

Category I (one document required)

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

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

Category III (three documents showing proper address required)

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

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

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

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

3. Establishment of Legal Custody

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

4. Residency Determination Challenge Procedure

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

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

5, Continued Attendance

a. Currently enrolled students: If a hearing is requested under 4 (a) of the Residency Determination Challenge Procedure to review the Superintendent's or designee's determination that a nonresident student is currently attending the schools of the District without payment of the tuition required to be charged under Section 10-20.12a, the student may, at the request of the person who enrolled the student continue attendance in District schools pending a final decision of the Board following

the hearing. If, after hearing, a student is determined to be a nonresident of the District for whom tuition is required to be charged pursuant to this Section, the Board shall refuse to permit the student to continue attending the schools of the District as of a date specified by the Board. However, the person who enrolled the student shall have the obligation to pay the tuition charged under Section 10-20.12a prorated for the amount of time that the student was in attendance during the pendency

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

6. Military Students

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

7. Nonresident Enrollment

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

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

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

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

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

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

8 Homeless Children

a. Definitions

- 1. Homeless children shall include individuals who:
 - a. lack a fixed, regular, and adequate nighttime place of abode; or
 - b. have a primary nighttime residence that is:
 - 1. a supervised publicly or privately operated shelter designed to provide temporary living accommodations (including welfare hotels, congregate shelters, and transitional housing for the mentally ill);
 - 2. an institution that provides a temporary resident for individuals intended to be institutionalized; or
 - 3. a public or private place not designed for, or ordinarily used as, a regular sleeping accommodation for human beings.
- 2. The District is the "school of origin" if the homeless student attended school in the District when last permanently housed or when last enrolled in school.

b. Transportation

- 1. If a homeless child, formerly attending school in the District but currently living in the attendance area of another school district, elects to attend school in the District as the "school of origin", the student's parents/guardians are expected to make a good-faith effort to provide transportation to and from school. If the parents/guardians are unable to provide such transportation, the District shall work with the school district in which the homeless child is currently living to apportion responsibility for transporting the homeless child to and from school, subject to paragraph (b) (2) below. If the districts are unable to reach an agreement on the child's transportation, the responsibility and costs for such transportation will be shared equally by the districts.
- 2. If a homeless child, formerly attending school in the District but currently living in the attendance area of another school district, elects to attend school in the District as the "school of origin," the District or the student's parents / guardian may request a meeting of the school principal or designee, a teacher of the student, and the parents/guardian to evaluate whether travel to and from the District Is in the best interest of the student and the student's family. Such a meeting shall be required if travel to school will be greater than one (1) hour each way. If at such meeting the parties are unable to reach an agreement that such travel is in the best interest of the student and the student's family, the District may elect not to provide transportation for the student to and from school.

c. Appeals Procedures

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

9. Criminal Liability

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

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

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

McKinney-Vento Hemeless Assistance Act. 42 U.S.C. §11431 <u>et seq., McKinney-Vento Homeless Assistance Act</u> PRESSPlus2

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

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

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

23 III.Admin.Code §1.240.

Israel S. by Owens v. Beard. of Educ. of Oak Park and River Forest High Scheel Dist. 200, 664-N.E. 2d 4264235 II. App. 3d 652 (III. App. 1,5th Dist. 1992).

Joel R. v. Board of Education of Manheim School District 83, 686 ALE.2d 650292 II App.3d 607 (III App.1-1st Dist. 1997).

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

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

ADOPTED: January 17, 2017 REVISED: January 16, 2018

PRESSPlus Comments

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

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

7:70 Attendance and Truancy

Subject to specific requirements in State law, the following children are not required to attend public school: (1) any child attending a private school (including a home school) or parochial school. (2) any child who is physically or mentally unable to attend school (including a pregnant student suffering medical complications as certified by her physician). (3) any child lawfully and necessarily employed. (4) any child over 12 and under 14 years of age while in confirmation classes. (5) any child absent because of religious reasons. PRESSPLs1 including to observe a religious holiday, for religious instruction, or because his or her religion forbids secular activity on a particular day(s) or time of day, and (6) any child 16 years of age or older who is employed and is enrolled in a graduation incentives program.

The Board of Education recognizes the importance of regular and sustained attendance at school to afford students the maximum benefit from the educational program of the School District. The Board of Education further recognizes that valid causes for absences of students from school also exist. The Board defines such valid causes of absence from school as student illness, or other medical necessity, quarantine, observance of a religious holiday, death in the immediate family, family emergencies, economic necessity, reasonable concern on the part of the parent for the health or safety of their child, or other family hardship. PRESSPLus 2

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

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

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

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

LEGAL REF.:

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

PRESSPlus Comments

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

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

7:80 Release Time for Religious Instruction/Observance

Religious Observance

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

The parent(s)/guardian(s)'s written netification of the student's anticipated absence shall satisfy the District's requirement for a written excuse when the student returns to second PRESSPIs1

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

Religious Instruction

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

LEGAL REF

Religious-Freedom-Restoration-Act, 775-ILCS-35/

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

775 ILCS 35/, Religious Freedom Restoration Act.

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

ADOPTED: August 20, 2012

PRESSPlus Comments

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

7:150 Agency and Police Interviews

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

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

LEGAL REF.:

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

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

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

705 LCS 80/1 et seq.

720 ILCS 5/31-1 et seq., Interference with Public Officers Act.

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

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

PRESSPlus Comments

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

7:160 Student Appearance

Student dress and hygienegreeming, must not disrupt the educational process, interfere with the maintenance of a positive teaching/learning-climate, or compromise reasonable-standards of health, and safety, and decensey. The District does not prohibit hairstyles historically associated with race, ethnicity, or hair texture, including, but not limited to, protective hairstyles such as braids, locks, and twists. PRESSPlust Q1 Students who disrupt the educational process or compromise standards of health and safety must modify their appearance. Procedures for guiding student appearance, handling-students who disrupt the educational process or compromise standards of health and safety must modify their appearance. Procedures for guiding student appearance, handling-students who dress or groom inappropriately will be developed by the Superintendent or designee, and included in the Student Handbook(s).

LEGAL REF.:

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

Tinker v. Des Moines independent. Sch.eel Dist., 89 S.Ct. 733393 U.S. 503 (1969).

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

ADOPTED: Moreh 19-2007

Questions and Answers:

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

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



PRESSPlus Comments

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

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

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

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

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

Definitions from 105 LCS 5/27-23.7

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

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

Bullying may take various forms, including without limitation one or more of the following: harassment, threats, intimidation, stalking, physical violence, sexual harassment, sexual violence, fineft, public humiliation, destruction of property, or retailation for asserting or alleging an act of bullying. This list is meant to be illustrative and non-exhaustive PRESSPILE1

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

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

School personnel means persons employed by, on contract with, or who volunteer in a school district, including without limitation school and school district administrators, teachers, school-guidenee PRESSPLs3 counselors, school social workers, school counselors, school psychologists, school nurses, cafeteria workers, custodians, bus drivers, school resource officers, and security guards.

Bullying Prevention and Response Plan

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

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

Nondiscrimination Coordinator:

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

Complaint Manager:

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

hawleya@district90.org

708/771-8282

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

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

- 6. The Superintendent or designee shall use interventions to address bullying, which may include, but are not limited to, school social work services, restorative measures, social-emotional skill building, counseling, school psychological services, and community-based services.
- 7. A reprisal or retallation against any person who reports an act of bullying is prohibited. Any person-student's act of reprisal or retaliation will be subject to disciplinary action, up to and including discharge with regard to employees, or suspension and/or expulsion determining any consequences of other appropriate remedial actions.
- 8. A student will not be punished for reporting bullying or supplying information, even if the District's investigation concludes that no bullying occurred. However, a person who is found to have knowingly making a falsely accused another of bullying, as a means of retallation, as a means of bullying, or provideding knowingly false information will be treated as either: (a) builying, (b) student discipline up to and including suspension and/or expulsion, and/or (c) both (a) and (b) for purposes of determining any consequences or other appropriate remedial actions.
- 9. The District's bullying prevention and response plan ismust be based on the engagement of a range of school stakeholders, including students and parents/guardians.
- 10. The Superintendent or designee shall post this policy on the District's website, if any, and include it in the student handbook, and, where applicable, post it where other policies, rules, and standards of conduct are currently posted. The policy must be distributed annually to parents/guardians, students, and school personnel (including new employees when hired), and must also be provided periodically throughout the school year to students and faculty.
- 11. Pursuant to State law and policy 2:240, Board Policy Development, the Board monitors this policy every two years by conducting a review and re-evaluation of this policy to make any necessary and appropriate revisions. The Superintendent or designee shall assist the Board with its re-evaluation and assessment of this policy's outcomes and effectiveness. Updates to this policy will reflect any necessary and appropriate revisions. This process shall include, without limitation. PRESSPlus5
 - a. The frequency of victimization;
 - b. Student, staff, and family observations of safety at a school;
 - c. Identification of areas of a school where bullying occurs;
 - d. The types of bullying utilized; and
 - e. Bystander intervention or participation.

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

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

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

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

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

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

LEGAL REF.:

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

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

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

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

23 III.Admin.Code §1.240 and §1.280.

CROSS REF.: 2:240 (Board Policy Development), 2:260 (Uniform Grievance Procedure), 2:265 (Title IX Sexual Harassment Grievance Procedure), 4:170 (Safety), 5:230 (Maintaining Student Discipline), 6:60 (Curriculum Content), 6:66 (Student Social and Emotional Development), 6:235 (Access to Electronic Networks), 7:20 (Harassment of Students Prohibited), 7:185 (Teen Dating Violence Prohibited), 7:190 (Student Behavior), 7:220 (Bus Conduct), 7:230 (Misconduct by Students with Disabilities), 7:240 (Conduct Code for Participants in Extracurricular Activities), 7:285 (Food Allergy Management Program), 7:310 (Restrictions on Publications; Elementary Schools)

PRESSPlus Comments

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

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

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

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

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

7:190 Student Behavior

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

When and Where Conduct Rules Apply

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

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

Prohibited Student Conduct

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

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

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

- 4. Using, possessing, controlling, or transferring a weapon as that term is defined in the Weapons section of this policy, or violating the Weapons section of this policy.
- 5. Using or possessing an electronic paging device. Using a cellular telephone, video recording device, personal digital assistant (PDA), or other electronic device in any manner that disrupts the educational environment or violates the rights of others, including using the device to take photographs in locker rooms or bathrooms, cheat, or otherwise violate student conduct rules. Prohibited conduct specifically includes, without limitation, creating, sending, sharing, viewing, receiving, or possessing an indecent visual depiction of oneself or another person through the use of a computer, electronic communication device, or cellular phone. Unless otherwise banned under this policy or by the Building Principal, all mobile phone devices must be kept powered-off or silenced PRESSPlus1 and out-of-sight@1 during the regular school day unless:

 (a) the supervising leacher grants permission; (b) use of the device is provided in a student's individualized education program (IEP); (c) it is used during the student's lunch period, or (d) it is needed in an emergency that threatens the safety of students, staff, or other individuals.
- 6. Using or possessing a laser pointer unless under a staff member's direct supervision and in the context of instruction.
- Disobeying rules of student conduct or directives from staff members or school officials. Examples of disobeying staff directives include refusing a District staff member's
 request to stop, present school identification, or submit to a search.
- 8. Engaging in academic dishonesty, including cheating, intentionally plagiarizing, wrongfully giving or receiving help during an academic examination, altering report cards, and wrongfully obtaining test copies or scores.
- 9. Engaging in hazing or any kind of bullying or aggressive behavior that does physical or psychological harm to a staff person or another student, or urging other students to engage in such conduct. Prohibited conduct specifically includes, without limitation, any use of violence, intimidation, force, noise, coercion, threats, stalking, harassment, sexual harassment, public humiliation, theft or destruction of property, retaliation, hazing, bullying using a school computer or a school computer network, or other comparable conduct.
- Engaging in any sexual activity, including without limitation, offensive touching, sexual harassment, indecent exposure (including mooning), and sexual assault. This does
 not include the non-disruptive: (a) expression of gender or sexual orientation or preference, or (b) display of affection during non-instructional time.
- 11. Teen dating violence, as described in Board policy 7:185, Teen Dating Violence Prohibited.
- 12. Causing or attempting to cause damage to, or stealing or attempting to steal, school property or another person's personal property.
- 13. Entering school property or a school facility without proper authorization.
- 14. In the absence of a reasonable belief that an emergency exists, calling emergency responders (such as calling 911); signaling or setting off alarms or signals indicating the presence of an emergency, or indicating the presence of a bomb or explosive device on school grounds, school bus, or at any school activity.
- 15. Being absent without a recognized excuse; State law and School Board policy regarding truancy control will be used with chronic and habitual truants.
- 16. Being involved with any public school fraternity, scronity, or secret society, by: (a) being a member; (b) promising to join; (c) pledging to become a member; or (d)

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

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

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

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

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

Disciplinary Measures

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

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

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

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

Isolated Time Out, Time Out, and Physical Restraint

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

A student who is determined to have brought one of the following objects to school, any school-sponsored activity or event, or any activity or event that bears a reasonable relationship to school shall be expelled for a period of at least one calendar year but not more than two2 calendar years:

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

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

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

Re-Engagement of Returning Students

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

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

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

Delegation of Authority

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

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

Student Handbook

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

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

incomorated

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

LEGAL REF.:

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

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

105 ILCS 5/10-20.5b, 5/10-20.14, 5/10-20.28, 5/10-20.36, 5/10-21.7, 5/10-21.10, 5/10-22.6, 5/10-27.1A, 5/10-27.1B, 5/22-33, 5/24-24, 5/26-12, 5/27-23.7, and 5/31-3-and 5/31-3-a 440/3:40.

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

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

410 LCS 647/, Powdered Caffeine Control and Education Act.

430 LCS 66/, Firearm Concealed Carry Act.

23 III.Admin.Code §§ 1.280, 1.285.

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

Questions and Answers:

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

Yes (default)

C No. (IASB will remove "and out-of-sight")

PRESSPlus Comments

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

7:200 Suspension Procedures

Title has been updated. Original Title: Suspension Procedures

In-School Suspension

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

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

Out-of-School Suspension

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

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

LEGAL REF.:

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

Sieck-v. Oak-Park River-Forcet High School, 307-F. Supp.-73 (N.D. II., E.D., 1992).

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

23 III.Admin.Code §1.280.

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

ADOPTED: May 16, 2016

PRESSPlus Comments

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

7:210 Expulsion Procedures

Title has been updated. Original Title: Expulsion Procedures*

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

- 1. Before a student may be expelled, the student and his or her parent(s)/guardian(s) shall be provided a written request to appear at a hearing to determine whether the student should be expelled. The request shall be sent by registered or certified mail, return receipt requested. The request shall:
 - a. Include the time, date, and place for the hearing.
 - Briefly describe what will happen during the hearing.
 - c. Detail the specific act of gross disobedience or misconduct resulting in the decision to recommend expulsion.
 - d. List the student's prior suspension(s).
 - e. State that the School Code allows the Board of Education to expel a student for a definite period of time not to exceed 2 calendar years, as determined on a case-
 - f. Ask that the student or parent(s)/guardian(s) or attorney inform the Superintendent or Board Attorney if the student will be represented by an attorney and, if so, the attorney's name and contact information.
- 2. Unless the student and parent(s)/guardian(s) indicate that they do not want a hearing or fail to appear at the designated time and place, the hearing will proceed. It shall be conducted by the Board or a hearing officer appointed by it. If a hearing officer is appointed, he or she shall report to the Board the evidence presented at the hearing and the Board shall take such final action as it finds appropriate. Whenever there is evidence that mental illness may be the cause for the recommended expulsion, the Superintendent or designee shall invite a representative from the Dept. of Human Servicesa local mental health agency PRESSPlus1 to consult with the Board.
- 3. During the expulsion hearing, the Board or hearing officer shall hear evidence concerning whether the student is guilty of the gross disobedience or misconduct as charged. School officials must provide: (1) festimony of any other interventions attempted and exhausted or of their determination that no other appropriate and available interventions were available for the student, and (2) evidence of the threat or disruption posed by the student. The student and his or her parent(s)/guardian(s) may be represented by counsel, offer evidence, present witnesses, cross-examine witnesses who testified, and otherwise present reasons why the student should not be represented by counsel, offer evidence, present witnesses, cross-examine witnesses who testified, and otherwise present reasons why the student should not be expelled. After presentation of the evidence or receipt of the hearing officer's report, the Board shall decide the issue of guilt and take such action as it finds appropriate.
- 4. If the Board acts to expel the student, its written expulsion decision shall:
 - a. Detail the specific reason why removing the student from his or her learning environment is in the best interest of the school.
 - b. Provide a rationale for the specific duration of the recommended expulsion.
 - c. Document how school officials determined that all behavioral and disciplinary interventions have been exhausted by specifying which interventions were attempted or whether school officials determined that no other appropriate and available interventions existed for the student.
 - d. Document how the student's continuing presence in school would (1) pose a threat to the safety of other students, staff, or members of the school community, or (2) substantially disrupt, impede, or interfere with the operation of the school.
- 5. Upon expulsion, the District may refer the student to appropriate and available support services.

LEGAL REF.:

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

105 LCS 5/10-20.14, 10-22.6

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

ADOPTED: May 16: 2016

PRESSPlus Comments

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

7:240 Conduct Code for Participants in Extracurricular Activities

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

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

LEGAL REF.:

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

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

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

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

Kevin Jordan v. O'Fallon THSD 203, 302 III.App.3d 1070 (5th Dist. 1999)766 N.E. 2d 437 (III.App.5, 1099).

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

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

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

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

ADOPTED: May 16, 2016

PRESSPlus Comments

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

7:250 Student Support Services

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

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

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

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

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

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

LEGAL REF.:

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

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

740 ILCS 110/. Mental Health and Developmental Disabilities Confidentiality Act. 740 ILCS 119/

105 ILGS 5/10 20 58.

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

- February 19, 2018

PRESSPlus Comments

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

7:260 Exemption from Physical Education

In order to be excused from participation in physical education, a student must present an appropriate excuse from his or her parent/guardian or from a person licensed under the Medical Practice Act. The excuse may be based on medical or religious prohibitions. An excuse because of medical reasons must include a signed statement from a person licensed under the Medical Practice Act that corroborates the medical reason for the request. An excuse based on religious reasons must include a signed statement from a member of the clergy that corroborates the religious reason for the request. Upon written notice from a student's parent/guardian, a student will be excused from engaging in the physical activity components of physical education during a period of religious fasting. PRESSPLs1

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

LEGAL REF.:

105 ILCS 5/27-6

225 ILCS 60/, Medical Practice Act.

23 M.Admin.Code \$1.420(p) and \$1.425(d), (e).

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

PRESSPlus Comments

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

7:290 Suicide and Depression Awareness and Prevention

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

Suicide and Depression Awareness and Prevention Program

The Superintendent or designee shall develop, implement, and maintain a suicide and depression awareness and prevention program (Program) that advances the Board's goals of increasing awareness and prevention of depression and suicide. This program must be consistent with the requirements of Ann Marie's Law listed below; each listed requirement, 1-6, corresponds with the list of required policy components in the School Code Section 5/2-3.166(c)(2)-(7). The Program shall include:

- Protocols for administering youth suicide awareness and prevention education to students and staff.
 - a. For students, implementation will incorporate Board policy 6:80, Curriculum Content, which implements 105 LCS 5/2-3.139 and 105 LCS 5/27-7 (requiring education for students to develop a sound mind and a healthy body).
 - b. For staff, implementation will incorporate Board policy 5:100, Staff Development Program, and teacher's institutes under 105 LCS 5/3-14.8 (requiring coverage of the warning signs of suicidal behavior).
- 2. Procedures for methods of suicide prevention with the goal of early identification and referral of students possibly at risk of suicide. Implementation will incorporate:
 - a. The training required by 105 LCS 5/10-22.39 for licensed school personnel and administrators who work with students to identify the warning signs of suicidal behavior in youth along with appropriate intervention and referral techniques, including methods of prevention, procedures for early identification, and referral of students at risk of suicide; and
 - b. III. State Board of Education (ISBE)-recommended guidelines and educational materials for staff training and professional development, along with ISBErecommended resources for students containing age-appropriate educational materials on youth suicide and awareness, if available pursuant to Ann Marie's Law
- 3. Methods of intervention, including procedures that address an emotional or mental health safety plan for use during the school day and at school-sponsored events for a student identified as being at increased risk of suicide including those students who: (A) suffer from a mental health disorder; (B) suffer from a substance abuse disorder; (C) engage in self-harm or have previously attempted suicide; (D) reside in an out-of-home placement; (E) are experiencing homelessness; (F) are lesbian, gay, bisexual, transgender, or questioning (LGBTQ); (G) are bereaved by suicide; or (H) have a medical condition or certain types of disabilities. PRESSPList Implementation will incorporate paragraph number 2, above, along with Board policies:
 - a. Beard pelicy6:65, Student Social and Emotional Development, implementing the goals and benchmarks of the III. Learning Standards and 405 ILCS 49/15(b) (requiring student social and emotional development in the District's educational program);
 - 6:120, Education of Children with Disabilities, implementing special education requirements for the District;
 - c. 6:140, Education of Homeless Children, implementing provision of District services to students who are homeless:
 - d. Beard-pelicy 6:270, Guidance and Counseling Program, implementing guidance and counseling program(s) for students, and 105 ILCS 5/10-22.24a and 22.24b, which allow a qualified guidance specialist or any licensed staff member to provide school counseling services;
 - e. 7:10, Equal Educational Opportunities, and its implementing administrative procedure and exhibit, implementing supports for equal educational opportunities for students who are LGBTQ:
 - f. 7:50, School Admissions and Student Transfers To and From Non-District Schools, implementing State law requirements related to students who are in foster
 - g. Beard-policy-7:250, Student Support Services, implementing the Children's Mental Health Act of 2003, 405 ILCS 49/ (requiring protocols for responding to students with social, emotional, or mental health issues that impact learning ability); and
 - h. State and/or federal resources that address emotional or mental health safety plans for students who are possibly at an increased risk for suicide, if available on the ISBE's website pursuant to Ann Marie's Law.
- 4. Methods of responding to a student or staff suicide or suicide attempt, Implementation of this requirement shall incorporate building-level Student Support Committee(s) established through Board policy 7:250, Student Support Services.
- 5. Reporting procedures. Implementation of this requirement shall incorporate Board policy 6:270, Guidance and Counseling Program, and Board policy 7:250, Student Support Services, in addition to other State and/or federal resources that address reporting procedures.
- 6. A process to incorporate ISBE-recommended resources on youth suicide awareness and prevention programs, including current contact information for such programs in the District's Suicide and Depression Awareness and Prevention Program.

Illinois Suicide Prevention Strategic Planning Committee

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

<u>Monitoring</u>

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

Information to Staff, Parents/Guardians, and Students

The Superintendent shall inform each school district employee about this policy and ensure its posting on the District's website. The Superintendent or designee shall provide a copy of this policy to the parent or legal guardian of each student enrolled in the District, Student identification (ID) cards, the District's website, and student handbooks and planners will contain the support Information as required by State law PRESSPlus2

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

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

LEGAL REF.:

42 U.S.C. § 1201 et seq. Individuals with Disabilities Education Act.

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

405 iLCS 49, Children's Mental Health Act of 2003,

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

745 LCS 10/ Local Governmental and Governmental Tort Immunity Act.

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

PRESSPlus Comments

PRESSPlus 1. Updated in response to 105 ILCS 5/2-3.166(c)(4), amended by P.A. 102-267, eff. 7-1-22, which added seven categories students who may be identified as being at increased risk of suicide. Issue 108, November 2021

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

7:310 Restrictions on Publications; Elementary Schools

School-Sponsored Publications and Web Sites

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

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

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

Non-School Sponsored Publications Accessed or Distributed On-Campus

For purposes of this section and the following section, a publication includes, without limitation: (1) written or electronic print material, (2) audio-visual material on any medium including electromagnetic media (e.g., images, <u>digital filesMP3-files</u>; flash memory, etc.), or combinations of these whether off-line (e.g., a printed book, <u>digital filesMP3-files</u>; flash memory, etc.), or combinations of these whether off-line (e.g., a printed book, <u>digital filesGD-R6M</u>, etc.) or online (e.g., any website, social networking site, database for information retrieval, etc.), or (3) information or material on electronic devices (e.g., <u>fexi</u>data or voice messages delivered by cell phones, tablets, and other hand-held devices). PRESSPlus1

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

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

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

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

Non-School Sponsored Publications Accessed or Distributed Off-Campus

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

Bullying and Cyberbullying

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

105 ILCS 5/27-23.7.

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

Hedges v. Wausenda Cmty.ommunity Unit-School Dist. No. 119, 9 F.3d 1295 (7th Cir. 1993).

Tinker v. Des Moines Indep. Cmty. Sch. Dist., 89-S-Gt. 733393 U.S. 503 (1969).

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

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

ADOPTED: January 17, 2917

PRESSPius Comments

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

7:340 Student Records

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

LEGAL REF.:

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

50 ILCS 205/7, Local Records Act.

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

105 LCS 10/, III. School Student Records Act.

105 LCS 85/, Student Online Personal Protection Act.

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

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

23 | Admin.Code Parts 226 and 375.

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

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

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

PRESSPlus Comments

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Operator Contracts

The Superintendent or designee designates which District employees are authorized to enter into written agreements with operators for those contracts that do not require separate Board approval. Contracts between the Board and operators shall be entered into in accordance with State law and Board policy 4:50, Purchases and Contracts, and shall include any specific provisions required by State law.

Security Standards

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

LEGAL REF.:

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

105 LCS 10/, III. School Student Records Act.

105 LCS 85/, Student Online Personal Protection Act.

23 III. Admin. Code Part 380. PRESSPius1

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

PRESSPlus Comments

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

Section 8 - COMMUNITY RELATIONS

8:30 Visitors to and Conduct on School Property

The following definitions apply to this policy:

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

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

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

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

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

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

Convicted Child Sex Offender

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

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

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

Exclusive Bargaining Representative Agent

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

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

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

Enforcement

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

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

The Superintendent shall implement procedures to enforce this policy.

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

Procedures to Deny Future Admission to School Events or Meetings

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

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

LEGAL REF .:

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

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

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

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

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

430 ILCS 66/, Firearm Concealed Carry Act.

410 ILCS 705/, Cannabis Tax and Regulation Act.

720 ILCS 5/11-9.3.

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

Document Status: 5-Year-Review - Needs Review

8:100 Relations with Other Organizations and Agencies

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

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

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

ADOPTED: Docember 14, 2000