

## **General Personnel**

### **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 ILCS 5/), or otherwise violates an employee conduct standard will be subject to discipline up to and including dismissal.

#### 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;
5. Hearing officer;
6. 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.

#### Ethics and Gift Ban

School Board policy 2:105, *Ethics and Gift Ban*, applies to all District employees. Students shall not be used in any manner for promoting a political candidate or issue.

#### 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 Illinois 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 Secretary.

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 assigned duties.

Incorporated  
by reference: 5:120-E (Code of Ethics for Illinois Educators)

LEGAL REF.: U.S. Constitution, First Amendment.  
2 C.F.R. §200.318(c)(1).  
5 ILCS 420/4A-101, Ill. 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 and 5/22-5.  
325 ILCS 5/, Abused and Neglected Child Reporting Act.  
775 ILCS 5/5A-102, Ill. Human Rights Act.  
23 Ill.Admin.Code Part 22, Code of Ethics for Illinois 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.: 2:105 (Ethics and Gift Ban), 4:60 (Purchases and Contracts), 5:100 (Staff Development Program), 5:125 (Personal Technology and Social Media; Usage and Conduct)

ADOPTED: January 26, 2005

REVISED: January 13, 2010  
January 26, 2011  
February 12, 2014  
August 12, 2015  
April 26, 2017  
March 18, 2020

## **General Personnel**

### **Personal Technology and Social Media; Usage and Conduct 1**

#### Definitions

**Includes** - Means "includes without limitation" or "includes, but is not limited to."

**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. This includes, but not limited to, services 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: (1) transmits sounds, images, text, messages, videos, or electronic information, (2) electronically records, plays, or stores information, or (3) accesses the Internet, or private communication or information networks. 4

#### Usage and Conduct

All District employees who use personal technology and social media shall: 6

1. Take great care in any online interactions with students to maintain professional standards of conduct. Appropriate discretion and professionalism should always be exercised with all online communications and postings (friends, colleagues, parents, former students, etc.) since their behavior on social networks may not be private. In that people can draw conclusions, however erroneous, based on online activities which may affect their perceptions of a staff member's professionalism, and given the open nature of the internet and social networks in particular, district personnel should use social networks as if none of their content is private, including photos and videos.

Exercise care in setting appropriate boundaries between their personal and public online behavior. It is important that the District employees personal use of social media and networking sites as well as personal websites and blogs does not damage the District's reputation, its employees, or its students, or its families.

2. Avoid improper fraternization with students using *Facebook* and similar internet sites or social networks, or via cell phone, texting, or telephone or any other online conduct which reflects poorly upon District personnel or the District itself. Failure to do so shall be grounds for disciplinary review or action.
3. When using a social media site, not include current students as "friends", "followers", or any other similar terminology used by various sites. If an employee has a community that extends to persons who are parents, alums, or other members of the community, she/he must exercise proper judgment about any content that they share on the site. Additionally, all District employees shall adhere to the District's guidelines and policies in regards to harassment, student relationships, conduct, professional communication, and confidentiality.
4. Not disclose any confidential information of the School or confidential information obtained during the course of his/her employment, about any individuals or

organizations, including students and/or their families.

5. Shall always utilize District or District approved technologies/networks when communicating with students.

The footnotes are not intended to be part of the adopted policy; they should be removed before the policy is adopted.

<sup>1</sup> This policy is optional. Consult the board attorney because personal technology and social media involve an unprecedented area of the law. Public employees' First Amendment rights involve an unsettled area of the law. Personal technology and social media platforms change continually. Therefore, instead of prohibiting specific actions, this sample policy focuses on what will not change - maintaining appropriate behavior as outlined in 5:120, *Ethics and Conduct*, the Ill. Educators' Code of Ethics at 23 Ill.Admin.Code §22.20, and 105 ILCS 5/21-23, amended by P.A. 97-8 (allows suspensions or revocations of certificates for *immorality* and *unprofessional conduct*, among other things). *Immoral* has been defined by one court to mean "shameless conduct showing moral indifference to the opinions of the good and respectable members of the community," (see *Ahmad v. Board of Education of City of Chicago*, 847 N.E.2d 810, 819 (1<sup>st</sup> Dist. 2006)).

Consult the board attorney when a board wants to prohibit more specific actions and/or specific speech, e.g., *friending* students on Facebook or similar social media, *tweeting* or otherwise communicating with students on Twitter or similar social media sites, and text messaging or emailing students. See also the discussion in f/n 6 below.

This policy also contains an item on which collective bargaining may be required. Any policy that impacts upon wages, hours, and terms and conditions of employment, is subject to collective bargaining upon request by the employee representative, even if the policy involves an inherent managerial right. When a policy's subject matter is superseded by a bargaining agreement, the board policy can state, "Please refer to the current [insert name of CBA]."

<sup>4</sup> *Personal technology* is not yet defined. It is the title of a weekly column in *The Wall Street Journal*. The column was created and is authored by Walt Mossberg, who frequently directs readers to his review of new technologies on a website titled *All Things Digital* at [allthingsd.com](http://allthingsd.com). Many of the reviewed devices operate as described in this sample definition.

<sup>5</sup> Optional.

<sup>6</sup> The following list is optional and may contain items on which collective bargaining may be required (see f/n 1). To ensure that the listed expectations match local conditions, boards may want to initiate a conversation with the superintendent about these expectations. Expectations will be most effective when they reflect local conditions and circumstances. This conversation provides an additional opportunity for the board and superintendent to examine all current policies, collective bargaining agreements, and administrative procedures applicable to this subject (see f/n 2 of policy 5:120, *Ethics and Conduct*, for more discussion about how to initiate this conversation). Employee conduct issues may be subjects of mandatory collective bargaining, therefore consulting the board attorney should be a part of this process. After discussing these issues, the board may have further expectations and may choose to reflect those expectations here.

The Superintendent shall: **12**

1. Inform District employees about this policy during the in-service on educator ethics, teacher-student conduct, and school employee-student conduct required by Board policy 5:120, *Ethics and Conduct*.
2. Direct Building Principals to annually:
  - a. Provide their building staff with a copy of this policy.
  - b. Inform their building staff about the importance of maintaining high standards in their school relationships. (parents, students, etc.).
  - c. Remind their building staff that those who violate this policy will be subject to remedial and any other appropriate disciplinary action up to and including dismissal.
3. Build awareness of this policy with students, parents, and the community.
4. Ensure that no one for the District, or on its behalf, request of an employee or applicant access in any manner to his or her social networking website or request passwords to such sites.
5. Periodically review this policy and any procedures with District employee representatives and electronic network system administrator(s) and present proposed changes to the Board.

The Coaches shall:

1. When communicating with team members via the internet or other form of technology, shall send such communications to all team members, except for messages concerning medical or academic privacy matters, in which case the messages will be copied to the athletic director, and in the case of sponsors, rather to the School Principal.

In addition to the above, the staff guidelines in this policy shall also pertain to all coaches/sponsors.

**12** 105 ILCS 5/10-16.7. The school board directs, through policy, the superintendent in his or her charge of the district's administration. One logical method for a board to address the issue of district employees' use of personal technology and social media is to include its expectations during its in-service trainings required by 105 ILCS 5/10-22.39. Many experts in social media risk management advocate training employees about the expectations concerning social media usage. For boards that do not want to include this as a part of the in-service, delete the phrase "during the in-service on educator ethics, teacher-student conduct, and school employee-student conduct required by Board policy 5:120, *Ethics and Conduct*."

Public employee First Amendment issues involve the balance between the importance of the speech and the district's interest in maintaining order and effective school operations. The First Amendment "does not entitle primary and secondary teachers, when conducting the education of captive audiences, to cover topics, or advocate viewpoints, that depart from the curriculum adopted by the school system." See Mayer v. Monroe County Community School Corp., 474 F.3d 477 (7<sup>th</sup> Cir. 2007). Nor is the First Amendment likely to entitle a teacher to protection for purely personal speech that does not touch on a matter of public concern. See Pickering v. High School Dist. 205, 391 U.S. 563 (1968). However, when public employees speak as private citizens on their own time about matters of public concern, they may face only those speech restrictions that are necessary for their employers to operate efficiently and effectively (Garcetti v. Ceballos, 547 U.S. 410 (2006)).

ADOPTED: September 28, 2011

REVISED: December 14, 2011  
December 12, 2012  
May 28, 2014  
April 26, 2017  
March 18, 2020

## Students

### 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.

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 3-12, (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).

A student in grades 9-12, unless otherwise stated, may submit a written request to the Building Principal to be excused from physical education courses for the reasons stated in 6:310, *High School Credit for Non-District Experiences; Course Substitutions; Re-Entering Students*.

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;
2. The student's class schedule; and
3. The student's future or planned additional participation in activities qualifying for substitutions for physical education as outlined in policy 6:310, *High School Credit for Non-District Experiences; Course Substitutions; Re-Entering Students*.

LEGAL REF.: 105 ILCS 5/27-6.  
225 ILCS 60/, Medical Practice Act.  
23 Ill.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)

ADOPTED: January 26, 2005

REVISED:           October 25, 2006  
                          April 6, 2011  
                          December 9, 2015  
                          February 22, 201  
                          January 24, 2018  
                          January 23, 2019