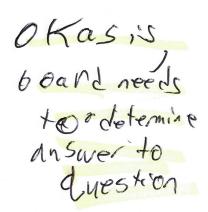
Winfield School District 34 \ SECTION 2 - BOARD OF EDUCATION \

Document Status: Draft Update BOARD OF EDUCATION



2:80 Board Member Oath and Conduct

Each Board of Education member, before taking his or her seat on the Board, shall take the following oath of office:

I, (name), do solemnly swear (or affirm) that I will faithfully discharge the duties of the office of member of the Board of Education of Winfield School District 34, in accordance with the Constitution of the United States, the Constitution of the State of Illinois, and the laws of the State of Illinois, to the best of my ability.

I further swear (or affirm) that:

I shall respect taxpayer interests by serving as a faithful protector of the School District's assets:

I shall encourage and respect the free expression of opinion by my fellow Board members and others who seek a hearing before the Board, while respecting the privacy of students and employees;

I shall recognize that a Board member has no legal authority as an individual and that decisions can be made only by a majority vote at a public Board meeting;

I shall abide by majority decisions of the Board, while retaining the right to seek changes in such decisions through ethical and constructive channels;

As part of the Board of Education, I shall accept the responsibility for my role in the equitable and quality education of every student in the School District;

I shall foster with the Board extensive participation of the community, formulate goals, define outcomes, and set the course for (*name of School District*);

I shall assist in establishing a structure and an environment designed to ensure all students have the opportunity to attain their maximum potential through a sound organizational framework;

I shall strive to ensure a continuous assessment of student achievement and all conditions affecting the education of our children, in compliance with State law;

I shall serve as education's key advocate on behalf of students and our community's school (or schools) to advance the vision for (name of School District); and

I shall strive to work together with the District Superintendent to lead the School District toward fulfilling the vision the Board has created, fostering excellence for every student in the areas of academic skills, knowledge, citizenship, and personal development.

The Board President will administer the oath in an open Board meeting; in the absence, of the

President, the Vice President will administer the oath. If neither is available, the Board member with the longest service on the Board will administer the oath.

The Board adopts the Illinois Association of School Boards' Code of Conduct for Members of School Boards (Code). PRESSPlus1 A copy of the Code shall be displayed in the regular Board meeting room.

LEG. REF:

105 ILCS 5/10-16.5.

CROSS REF.:1:30 (School District Philosophy), 2:20 (Powers and Duties of the Board of Education; Indemnification), 2:50 (Board Member Term of Office), 2:60 (Board Member Removal from Office), 2:100 (Board Member Conflict of Interest), 2:105 (Ethics and Gift Ban), 2:210 (Organizational Board of Education Meeting)

Adopted: August 24, 2023

Questions and Answers:

***Required Question 1. The School Code does not specifically address what happens when board members violate their oath of office, nor does it create an opportunity to take legal action for such violations. Collins v. Bd. of Educ. of North Chicago Comm. Unit Sch. Dist. 187, 792 F.Supp.2d 992 (N.D.III. 2011). Consult the board attorney for guidance when considering any type of disciplinary action or sanction against a board member.

Depending on the situation, a board self-evaluation or private one-on-one meetings with a board member may be appropriate to address an issue relating to board member behavior (for a list of IASB workshops, see www.iasb.com/conference-training-and-events/training/workshops/). When a board member's violation of the oath of office also constitutes a willful failure to perform his or her official duties, the board may request the regional superintendent to remove the member from office. See sample policy 2:60, Board Member Removal from Office, available at PRESS Online by logging in at www.iasb.com, at footnote 2, for further discussion. A board member whose conduct violates conflict of interest laws may also be subject to criminal liability and removal from office. See sample policy 2:100, Board Member Conflict of Interest, and its footnotes, for additional information. In consultation with the board attorney, a board may also consider other actions to address a member's violation of the oath of office, such as publicly censuring a member. Houston Comm. College System v. Wilson, 595 U.S. 468 (2022) (holding that a college board of trustees did not violate a trustee's First Amendment rights when it adopted a resolution censuring him for "reprehensible" conduct). Other sanctions may be also warranted, depending on the facts. For example, in Earnest v. Jasper Cty. Comm. Unit Sch. Dist. No. 1, 371 F.Supp.3d 459 (S.D.III 2019), a court held a board member was not deprived of his liberty interest under the 14th Amendment when the board limited his access to confidential board packet information after it found the board member shared confidential personnel and student information with members of the public.

To encourage appropriate conduct, boards may wish to have their policy express potential consequences for violating the oath of office or the *Code of Conduct for Members of School Boards*. Such boards may add the following sentence to the end of this policy:

"A board member who fails to abide by the oath of office or the *Code* may be subject to action by the Board, including, but not limited to, formal censure and/or referral to the Regional Superintendent for

removal from office under Board policy 2:60, Board Member Removal from Office."

Has the Board adopted this policy to include the optional sentence shown above?

○ No. (Default)

c Yes. (For districts in suburban Cook County, IASB will replace "Regional Superintendent" with "appropriate Intermediate Service Center Executive Director.")

PRESSPlus Comments

PRESSPlus 1. Updated for continuous improvement. Issue 119, June 2025

Winfield School District 34 \ SECTION 2 - BOARD OF EDUCATION \

Document Status: Draft Update BOARD OF EDUCATION

2:130 Board-Superintendent Relationship

The Board of Education directs, through policy, the Superintendent in his or her charge of the administration of the District by delegating its authority to operate the District and provide leadership to staff. The Board employs and evaluates the Superintendent and holds him or her responsible for the operation of the District in accordance with Board policies and State and federal law.

The Board-Superintendent relationship is based on mutual respect for their complementary roles. The relationship requires clear communication of expectations regarding the duties and responsibilities of both the Board and Superintendent.

The Board considers the recommendations of the Superintendent as the District's Chief Executive Officer. The Board adopts policies necessary to provide general PRESSPlus direction for the District and to encourage achievement of District goals. The Superintendent develops plans, programs, and procedures needed to implement the policies and directs the District's operations.

LEGAL REF .:

105 ILCS 5/10-16.7 and 5/10-21.4.

CROSS REF.: 3:40 (Superintendent)

Adopted: August 26, 2021

PRESSPlus Comments

PRESSPlus 1. Updated in response to a PRESS five-year review. PRESS Editors have a quality assurance goal to ensure that a review of each piece of the 1500+ page IASB PRESS Policy Reference Manual occurs once every five years. **Issue 119, June 2025**

Winfield School District 34 \ SECTION 7 - STUDENTS \

ok as is Sharp w/ Melissa

Document Status: Draft Update students

7:140 Search and Seizure

In order to maintain order and security in the schools, school authorities are authorized to conduct reasonable searches of school property and equipment, as well as of students and their personal effects. "School authorities" includes school liaison police officers.

School Property and Equipment as well as Personal Effects Left ThereOn School Property PRESSPlus1 by Students

School authorities may inspect and search school property and equipment owned or controlled by the school (such as, lockers, desks, and parking lots), as well as personal effects left there by a student, without notice to or the consent of the student. Students have no reasonable expectation of privacy in these places or areas or in their personal effects left there.

The Superintendent may request the assistance of law enforcement officials to conduct inspections and searches of lockers, desks, parking lots, and other school property and equipment for illegal drugs, weapons, or other illegal or dangerous substances or materials, including searches conducted through the use of specially trained dogs.

<u>Students</u>

School authorities may search a student and/or the student's personal effects in the student's possession (such as, purses, wallets, knapsacks, book bags, lunch boxes, etc.) when there is a reasonable ground for suspecting that the search will produce evidence the particular student has violated or is violating either the law or the District's student conduct rules. The search itself must be conducted in a manner that is reasonably related to its objective and not excessively intrusive in light of the student's age and sex, and the nature of the infraction.

When feasible, the search should be conducted as follows:

- 1. Outside the view of others, including students, and
- 2. In the presence of two adults, including a school administrator or police officer.

Immediately following a search, a written report shall be made by the school authority who conducted the search, and given to the Superintendent.

Seizure of Property

If a search produces evidence that the student has violated or is violating either the law or the District's policies or rules, such evidence may be seized and impounded by school authorities, and disciplinary action may be taken. When appropriate, such evidence may be transferred to law enforcement authorities.

Notification Regarding Student Accounts or Profiles on Social Networking Websites

The Superintendent or designee shall notify students and their parents/guardians of each of the

following in accordance with the Right to Privacy in the School Setting Act, 105 ILCS 75/:

- School officials may not request or require a student or his or her parent/guardian to provide a
 password or other related account information to gain access to the student's account or profile
 on a social networking website.
- 2. School officials may conduct an investigation or require a student to cooperate in an investigation if there is specific information about activity on the student's account on a social networking website that violates a school disciplinary rule or policy. In the course of an investigation, the student may be required to share the content that is reported in order to allow school officials to make a factual determination.

LEGAL REF .:

T.L.O. v. New Jersey, 469 U.S. 325 (1985).

Vernonia Sch. Dist. 47J v. Acton, 515 U.S. 646 (1995).

Safford Unified Sch. Dist. No. 1 v. Redding, 557 U.S. 364 (2009).

105 ILCS 5/10-20.14, 5/10-22.6, and 5/10-22.10a.

Right to Privacy in the School Setting Act. 105 ILCS 75/, Right to Privacy in the School Setting Act.

Cornfield v. Consolidated High Sch. Dist. No. 230, 991 F.2d 1316 (7th Cir. 1993).

People v. Dilworth, 169 III.2d 195 (1996), cert. denied, 416 S.Ct. 1692 517 U.S. 1197 (1996).

People v. Pruitt, 278 III.App.3d 194 (1st Dist. 1996), app. denied, 167 III.2d 564 667 N.E. 2d 1061 (III.App.1, 1996).

T.L.O. v. New Jersey, 469 U.S. 325 (1985).

Vernonia School Dist. 47J v. Acton, 515 U.S. 646 (1995).

Safford Unified School Dist. No. 1 v. Redding, 557 U.S. 364 (2009).

CROSS REF.: 7:130 (Student Rights and Responsibilities), 7:150 (Agency and Police Interviews), 7:190 (Student Behavior)

Adopted: January 28, 2021

PRESSPlus Comments

PRESSPlus 1. Updated throughout in response to a PRESS five-year review. PRESS Editors have a quality assurance goal to ensure that a review of each piece of the 1500+ page IASB PRESS Policy Reference Manual occurs once every five years. **Issue 119, June 2025**

Winfield School District 34 \ SECTION 7 - STUDENTS \

Document Status: Draft Update students

7:300 Extracurricular Athletics

Student participation in school-sponsored extracurricular athletic activities is contingent upon the following:

- 1. The student must meet the academic criteria set forth in Board policy 6:190, Extracurricular and Co-Curricular Activities.
- 2. A parent/guardian of the student must provide written permission for the student's participation, giving the District full waiver of responsibility of the risks involved.
- 3. The student must present a current certificate of physical fitness issued by a licensed physician, an advanced practice registered nurse, or a physician assistant. The *Pre-Participation Physical Examination Form*, offered by the Illinois High School Association and the Illinois Elementary School Association, is the preferred certificate of physical fitness.
- 4. The student must show proof of accident insurance coverage either by a policy purchased through the District-approved insurance plan or a parent/guardian written statement that the student is covered under a family insurance plan.
- 5. The student must agree to follow all conduct rules and the coaches' instructions.
- 6. The student and his or her parent(s)/guardian(s) must: (a) comply with the eligibility rules of, and complete any forms required by, any sponsoring association (such as, the Illinois Elementary School Association, the Illinois High School Association, or the Southern Illinois Junior High School Athletic Association), and (b) complete all forms required by the District including, without limitation, signing an acknowledgment of receiving information about the Board's concussion policy 7:305, Student Athlete Concussions and Head Injuries.

The Superintendent or designee (1) is authorized to impose additional requirements for a student to participate in extracurricular athletics, provided the requirement(s) comply with Board policy 7:10, *Equal Educational Opportunities*, and (2) shall maintain the necessary records to ensure student compliance with this policy.

LEGAL REF.:

105 ILCS 5/10-20.30, 5/10-20.54 PRESSPlus1 5/22-80, and 25/2.

23 III.Admin.Code §1.530(b).

CROSS REF.: 4:170 (Safety), 6:190 (Extracurricular and Co-Curricular Activities), 7:10 (Equal Educational Opportunities), 7:20 (Harassment of Students Prohibited), 7:240 (Conduct Code for Participants in Extracurricular Activities), 7:305 (Student Concussions and Head Injuries), 7:340 (Student Records)

Adopted: January 28, 2021

PRESSPlus Comments

PRESSPlus 1. Updated in response to a PRESS five-year review. PRESS Editors have a quality assurance goal to ensure that a review of each piece of the 1500+ page IASB PRESS Policy Reference Manual occurs once every five years. **Issue 119, June 2025**

Winfield School District 34 \ SECTION 8 - COMMUNITY RELATIONS \

Document Status: Draft Update

COMMUNITY RELATIONS

8:80 Gifts to the District

The Board of Education appreciates gifts from any education foundation, other entities, or individuals. All gifts must adhere to each of the following:

- Be accepted by the Board or, if less than \$500.00 in value, the Superintendent or designee. Individuals should obtain a pre-acceptance commitment before identifying the District, any school, or school program or activity as a beneficiary in any fundraising attempt, including without limitation, any Internet fundraising attempt.
- 2. Be given without a stated purpose or with a purpose deemed by the party with authority to accept the gift to be compatible with the Board's educational objectives and policies.
- 3. Be consistent with the District's mandate to provide equal educational and extracurricular opportunities to all students in the District as provided in Board policy 7:10, *Equal Educational Opportunities*. State and federal laws require the District to provide equal treatment for members of both sexes to educational programming, extracurricular activities, and athletics. This includes the distribution of athletic benefits and opportunities.
- 4. Permit the District to maintain resource equity among its learning centers.
- 5. Be viewpoint neutral when the gift involves the incorporation of any messages. PRESSPlus1 The Superintendent or designee shall manage a process for the review and approval of donations involving the incorporation of messages into or placing messages upon school property.
- 6. Comply with all laws applicable to the District including, without limitation, the Americans with Disabilities Act, the Prevailing Wage Act, the Health/Life Safety Code for Public Schools, and all applicable procurement and bidding requirements.

The District will provide equal treatment to all individuals and entities seeking to donate money or a gift. Upon acceptance, all gifts become the District's property. The acceptance of a gift is not an endorsement by the Board, District, or school of any product, service, activity, or program. The method of recognition is determined by the party accepting the gift.

LEGAL REF.:

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

105 ILCS 5/16-1.

23 III.Admin.Code §200.40.

CROSS REF.: 4:60 (Purchases and Contracts), 4:150 (Facility Management and Building Programs), 6:10 (Educational Philosophy and Objectives), 6:210 (Instructional Materials), 7:10 (Equal Educational Opportunities)

Adopted: May 28, 2020

PRESSPlus Comments

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