CATEGORY II.

2:150-AP Superintendent Committees

School Board

Administrative Procedure - Superintendent Committees

The Superintendent or designee creates Superintendent or administrative committees as deemed necessary, makes all appointments, and directs all activities. A Superintendent or administrative committees reports to the Superintendent or administrator who directs its activities. The Superintendent or designee should consult the Board Attorney (a) concerning whether any of these committees must comply with the Open Meetings Act (OMA), and/or (b) to receive guidance for ensuring that the meetings either comply with OMA requirements or do not trigger OMA.1 Unless otherwise indicated, the listed Superintendent or administrative committees are optional:

Communicable and Chronic Infectious Disease Program Task Force

This task force assists in the development and review of a chronic and infectious disease program consistent with the District's policies and State and federal laws and regulations, and reports directly to the Superintendent or designee. Appointments are made to the task force only if the Superintendent or designee determines that its input is desirable. See policies 5:40, General Personnel - Communicable and Chronic Infectious Disease; and 7:280, Students - Communicable and Chronic Infectious Disease.

Task force members include the Superintendent or designee, school medical advisor, a school nurse, and representatives from the School Board, local health department, PTA, the professional staff, and other employee groups.

Communicable and Chronic Infectious Disease Review Team

This review team monitors those employees and students who have a communicable and chronic infectious disease, and:

- 1. Reviews individual medical case histories.
- 2. Recommends the most appropriate educational setting for a student, which may include temporary removal from and return to the regular educational setting.
- 3. Recommends the most appropriate work setting for an employee; this may include retention in his/her present position, transfer to another position, or temporarily excused from or returned to his/her work assignment.

Team members include the District's medical advisor, a school nurse, the Building Principal, and the Superintendent or designee.

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¹ Superintendent and administrative committees are generally not governed by the Open Meetings Act (OMA), but the operation and function of specific committees may make the Act applicable. For example, any committee, whether superintendent or board, having as members at least a majority of the quorum (three out of seven) of the board, will be subject to OMA. 5 ILCS 120/1.02. Other factors that determine whether a committee is governed by OMA include "who appoints the members of the entity, the formality of their appointment, and whether they are paid for their tenure; the entity's assigned duties, including duties reflected in the entity's bylaws or authorizing statute; whether its role is solely advisory or whether it also has a deliberative or investigative function; whether the entity is subject to government control or otherwise accountable to any public body; whether the group has a budget; its place within the larger organization or institution of which it is a part; and the impact of decisions or recommendations that the group makes." University Professionals v. Stukel, 344 III.App.3d 856, 865 (1st Dist. 2003).

The review team is guided by the Board's policies, Ill. Dept. of Public Health (IDPH) rules and regulations, and all other applicable State and federal laws. It reports directly to the Superintendent or designee. See also policies 5:40, General Personnel - Communicable and Chronic Infectious Disease; and 7:280, Students - Communicable and Chronic Infectious Disease. The review team consults the employee's or the student's personal physician and local health department officials before making any recommendations.

The Communicable and Chronic Infectious Disease Review Team respects the privacy rights of each employee and student and takes such precautions as may be necessary to secure confidentiality.

Food Allergy Management Committee

This committee develops and implements the District's Food Allergy Management Program and reports directly to the Superintendent or designee. It monitors the program for effectiveness and establishes a schedule for the Superintendent to report this information to the Board. See policy 7:285, Food Allergy Management Program, based upon the ISBE/IDPH Guidelines at: www.isbe.net/Documents/food_allergy_guidelines.pdf. See also the modifiable Microsoft® Word version of the ISBE/IDPH Guidelines at: www.isbe.net/Pages/Food-Allergy-Guidelines.aspx.

Committee members include District-level administrators, Building Principals, the District Safety Coordinator (see 4:170-AP1, Comprehensive Safety and Security Plan, Part C, District Safety Coordinator and Safety Team; Responsibilities), District 504 Coordinator (see policy 6:120, Education of Children with Disabilities), staff members, parents/guardians, community members, and students.

Employee Drug-Substance Abuse Prevention Committee

This committee makes recommendations directly to the Superintendent or designee regarding the issues of employee drug substance abuse and resulting employee conduct standards, and:

- 1. Cooperates with community and State agencies on drugsubstance abuse programs.
- 2. Gathers information about <u>drugsubstance</u> abuse and suggests methods to disseminate it to <u>employeesstaff</u>.
- 3. Develops a support network that encourages employees to self-refer for treatment and suggests procedures for early identification and treatment.
- 4. Recommends procedures that would protect the privacy of employees while taking into consideration any directives from the Board's to the Superintendent regarding the District's obligation to provide a safe environment and to ensure high quality performance, which may include but not be limited to::
 - a. Securing training for designated district employees to educate them to identify symptoms of being impaired by or under the influence of substances prohibited by policy. For guidance about what impaired by or under the influence of means, see:
 - i. Footnote discussions in numbers five and six in policy 5:50, Drug- and Alcohol-Free Workplace; E-Cigarette, Tobacco, and Cannabis Prohibition;
 - ii. 625 ILCS 5/11-501.2 and 5/11-501.9, amended by P.A. 101-27 (chemical and other tests, validity, etc., a/k/a field sobriety tests);
 - iii. 410 ILCS 705/10-50(d), added by P.A. 101-27 (an employer may consider an employee to be impaired or under the influence of cannabis if the employer has a good faith belief that an employee manifests specific articulable symptoms while working that decrease or lessen the employee's performance of the duties or tasks of the employee's job position, including symptoms of the employee's speech, physical dexterity, agility, coordination, demeanor, irrational or unusual

behavior, or negligence or carelessness in operating equipment or machinery; disregard for the safety of the employee or others, or involvement in any accident that results in serious damage to equipment or property; disruption of a production or manufacturing process; or carelessness that results in any injury to the employee or others) Note: Consult the Board Attorney about identifying cannabis use)); and

- iv. Professional development opportunities in the area, e.g., local law enforcement agencies may be a place to begin.
- b. Implementing a reasonable suspicion and/or drug testing2 program(s) to enhance the District's ability to identify and discipline employees suspected of being impaired by and/or under the influence of prohibited substances. Note: Consult the Board Attorney before implementing any drug-testing program(s) or disciplining employees based upon the results of these programs. Drug testing will likely assist the District with the challenges of identifying cannabis-related issues, but the science behind impairment identification and behavioral testing for cannabis impairment is new and emerging.
- c. Addressing expectations for employees in positions of leadership who are perpetually on call3 due to the nature of their positions and responsibilities.
- d. Holding licensed educators to a higher standard than non-licensed employees due to their professional code of conduct expectations.
- e. Holding employees working directly with students to a higher standard than employees not working directly with students.
- 5. Recommends a method to explicitly inform employees of the consequences of violating the of-District's policy and the consequences of drug abuse.
- Recommends best practices for discipline of employees who are suspected of or violating the District's policy. 4

Committee members include the Superintendent or designee, the District's medical advisor/medical review officer, and employee representatives from both professional and educational support personnel. The committee is guided by Board policies, administrative procedures, and relevant State and federal statutes. See policies 5:50, Drug- and Alcohol-Free Workplace; E-Cigarette, Tobacco, and Cannabis Prohibition, 5:120, Employee Ethics; Conduct; and Conflict of Interest, and administrative procedure 5:120-AP2, Employee Conduct Standards.

Pandemic Planning Team

This team builds a strong relationship with the local health department and emergency medical agencies and uses their assistance to develop and implement a comprehensive pandemic influenza

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² The best practice for ensuring the strongest defense when disciplining an employee for undertaking tasks while being impaired and/or under the influence of prohibited substances is a confirmed, positive, drug test used in combination with reasonable suspicion of impairment. Drug testing may be cost prohibitive and disruptive for school districts while also presenting several other legal considerations, including possible collective bargaining implications upon request by the employee representative. For example, while the Americans with Disabilities Act allows the results of such tests to be used as the basis for disciplinary action (42 U.S.C. §12114; 29 C.F.R. §1630.16 (c), drug tests may still violate other laws, e.g., Title VI and the Rehabilitation Act (42 U.S.C. §2000e et seq.; and 29 U.S.C. §706 et seq.)). Identifying and disciplining employees for cannabis use on a drug testing alone may present a unique set of challenges because cannabis can remain in a person's system for weeks.

³ See f/n 3 of policy 5:50, Drug- and Alcohol-Free Workplace; E-Cigarette, Tobacco, and Cannabis Prohibition.

⁴ Consult the board attorney regarding any disciplinary action explored for employees based solely on a positive cannabis test result. Employee discipline options may be an item on which collective bargaining may be required.

school action plan and build awareness of the final plan among staff, students, and community. See policy 4:180, *Pandemic Preparedness*, and procedure 4:180-AP1, *School Action Steps for Pandemic Influenza*.

Team members may include one or two Board members, administrators, and staff members. It reports directly to the Superintendent or designee.

Sex Equity Committee

This committee supports the District's efforts to eliminate sexual harassment by advising the Superintendent or designee on prevention, intervention, and education. Committee members may include community representatives, District administrators, teachers, and students. See policies 5:10, Equal Employment Opportunity and Minority Recruitment; 5:20, Workplace Harassment Prohibited; 7:10, Equal Educational Opportunities; and 7:20, Harassment of Students Prohibited.

School Violence Prevention Team

This team builds awareness about and supports the development and implementation of the District's:

- 1. Targeted School Violence Prevention Program. See policy 4:190, Targeted School Violence Prevention Program, and procedure 4:190-AP1, Targeted School Violence Prevention Program.
- 2. Anti-bullying program, when and as appropriate. See policy 7:180, Prevention of and Response to Bullying, Intimidation, and Harassment; and procedure 7:180-AP1, Prevention, Identification, Investigation, and Response to Bullying.

All Building Principals or their designees must be on this team. Other team members may include the District Safety Coordinator (see procedure 4:170-AP1, Comprehensive Safety and Security Plan, Part C, District Safety Coordinator and Safety Team; Responsibilities), law enforcement representatives, Board Attorney, District psychologist(s), mental health workers and/or social service agencies, faith leaders, community members, and students. It reports directly to the Superintendent or designee.

Title I Parent Advisory Committee

This committee is required if the District receives or desires to receive Title I funds. See policy 6:170, *Title I Programs*; procedure 6:170-AP1, E1, *District-Level Parent and Family Engagement Compact*; 20 U.S.C. §§6312(a)(1)(A), 6318(a)(2)(F). The committee supports the development and implementation of the District's Title I plan. Its activities may include, at the Superintendent or designee's directive:

- 1. Facilitating the active involvement of parents/guardians in their children's academic success by such activities as coordinating Title I parent-teacher conferences, providing information to help parents/guardians assist their children, coordinating volunteer or paid participation by parents/guardians in school activities, and establishing a process to respond to parents/guardians' inquiries and recommendations.
- 2. Distributing Title I informational materials.
- 3. Consulting regarding the District's Title I Plan.
- 4. Supporting the implementation of Board policy 6:170, *Title I Programs*.

Committee members include parents/guardians and family members of Title I children. It reports directly to the Superintendent or designee.

PERA (Performance Educational Reform Act) Joint Committee and the RIF (Reduction in Force) Joint Committee 5

Each committee listed below is required until its function has been fulfilled; each reports directly to the Superintendent or designee.

- 1. PERA joint committee. This mandatory committee develops a plan for incorporating data and indicators of student growth into the evaluation plan. The joint committee is "composed of equal representation selected by the district and its teachers, or where applicable, the exclusive bargaining representative of its teachers." 105 ILCS 5/24A-4(b). If, within 180 calendar days of the committee's first meeting, the committee does not reach an agreement on the plan, the District must implement ISBE's model evaluation plan with respect to the use of data and indicators on student growth. The amendment of an evaluation plan continues to be a mandatory subject of bargaining. This committee also agrees to the panel of qualified evaluators that reviews appeals of unsatisfactory performance ratings and determines the criteria for successful appeals. 6 105 ILCS 5/24A-5.5, added by P.A. 101-591.
- 2. RIF joint committee. This mandatory committee convenes annually to consider issues identified in the statute concerning the selection of teachers for layoff. 105 ILCS 5/24-12(c). On or before December 1 each year, the RIF joint committee must be established and must hold its first meeting. It is composed of individuals appointed by the Board and the teachers (or the exclusive bargaining representative of its teachers).

Concussion Oversight Team

The Concussion Oversight Team is required until its function has been fulfilled; it reports directly to the Superintendent or designee. State law requires the team to establish protocols for return-to-play and return-to-learn for students who have suffered a concussion or head injury during interscholastic athletic activities. See policy 7:305, Student Athlete Concussions and Head Injuries. 105 ILCS 5/22-80(d), added by P.A. 99 245, and amended by P.A.s 99 486 and 100-309. The Board must appoint or approve a Concussion Oversight Team. Section 22-80(d) identifies who must be on each Concussion Oversight Team. A physician, to the extent possible, must be on the Team. If the school employs an athletic trainer and/or nurse, they must be on the Team to the extent practicable. The Team must include, at a minimum, one person who is responsible for implementing and complying with the return-to-play and return-to-learn protocols adopted by the Team. Other licensed health care professionals may be appointed to serve on the Team and other licensed health care professionals are not appointed to serve on the Team, the Team may be composed of only one person who need not be a licensed healthcare professional; however, that individual may not be a coach.

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⁵ These committees are not subject to OMA. 105 ILCS 5/24A-4(b) and 105 ILCS 5/24-12(c), respectively, amended by P.A. 100-768, eff. 1-1-19.

⁶ The PERA joint committee does not determine what rating will be issued to replace an unsatisfactory rating in the event of a successful appeal; that issue must be collectively bargained. 105 ILCS 5/24A-5.5, added by P.A. 101-591.

Wellness Committee 7

The Wellness Committee includes at least one representative from each of the following groups: parents, students, representatives of the school food authority, teachers of physical education, school health professionals, a member of the Board,8 school administrators,9 and members of the community. It reports directly to the Superintendent or designee. Individuals of this committee will participate in the development, implementation, periodic reviews, and updates of policy 6:50, School Wellness. 7 C.F.R. §210.31(d)(1).



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⁷ Establishing a wellness committee is optional. The preamble to 7 C.F.R. §210.31(d)(1) suggests one method to comply with the rules is by: "identifying individuals" to serve on a "local school wellness policy committee." However, the final text of 7 C.F.R. §210.31(d)(1) does not specifically require districts to establish a local school wellness policy committee – only that they "permit [groups listed in the procedure above] to participate" See also f/n 23 in policy 6:50, School Wellness. If a district establishes a wellness committee, it should be listed here.

⁸ See f/n 1 above. As much of the work of developing a plan to involve local stakeholders is administrative/staff work rather than governance work, the best practice is to have a wellness committee be an administrative committee, but consult the board attorney for guidance about the application of the OMA when three or more board members serve on this committee.

⁹ If a board wants to comply with the U.S. Dept. of Agriculture's encouragement to include Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program Education (SNAP-ED) coordinators or educators in the group to provide input about the wellness policy, insert: ". Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program Education (SNAP-ED) coordinators, educators," immediately before: ", and members of the community."

School Board

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Task force members include the Superintendent or designee, school medical advisor, a school nurse, and representatives from the School Board, local health department, PTA, the professional staff, and other employee groups.

Communicable and Chronic Infectious Disease Review Team

This review team monitors those employees and students who have a communicable and chronic infectious disease, and:

- 1. Reviews individual medical case histories.
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Team members include the District's medical advisor, a school nurse, the Building Principal, and the Superintendent or designee.

The review team is guided by the Board's policies, Ill. Dept. of Public Health (IDPH) rules and regulations, and all other applicable State and federal laws. It reports directly to the Superintendent or designee. See also policies 5:40, General Personnel - Communicable and Chronic Infectious Disease, and 7:280, Students - Communicable and Chronic Infectious Disease. The review team consults the employee's or the student's personal physician and local health department officials before making any recommendations.

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establishes a schedule for the Superintendent to report this information to the Board. See policy 7:285, Food Allergy Management Program, based upon the ISBE/IDPH Guidelines at: www.isbe.net/Documents/food_allergy_guidelines.pdf. See also the modifiable Microsoft® Word version of the ISBE/IDPH Guidelines at: www.isbe.net/Pages/Food-Allergy-Guidelines.aspx.

Committee members include District-level administrators, Building Principals, the District Safety Coordinator (see 4:170-AP1, Comprehensive Safety and Security Plan, Part C, District Safety Coordinator and Safety Team; Responsibilities), District 504 Coordinator (see policy 6:120, Education of Children with Disabilities), staff members, parents/guardians, community members, and students.

Employee Drug Abuse Committee

This committee makes recommendations directly to the Superintendent or designee regarding employee drug abuse, and:

- 1. Cooperates with community and State agencies on drug abuse programs.
- 2. Gathers information about drug abuse and suggests methods to disseminate it to staff.
- 3. Develops a support network that encourages employees to self-refer for treatment and suggests procedures for early identification and treatment.
- 4. Recommends procedures that would protect the privacy of employees while taking into consideration the Board's obligation to provide a safe environment and to ensure high quality performance.
- 5. Recommends a method to explicitly inform employees of District policy and the consequences of drug abuse.

Committee members include the Superintendent or designee, the District's medical advisor, and employee representatives from both professional and educational support personnel. The committee is guided by Board policies, administrative procedures, and relevant State and federal statutes. See policy 5:50, *Drug- and Alcohol-Free Workplace; Tobacco Prohibition*.

Pandemic Planning Team

This team builds a strong relationship with the local health department and emergency medical agencies and uses their assistance to develop and implement a comprehensive pandemic influenza school action plan and build awareness of the final plan among staff, students, and community. See policy 4:180, *Pandemic Preparedness*, and procedure 4:180-AP1, *School Action Steps for Pandemic Influenza*.

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1. Targeted School Violence Prevention Program. See policy 4:170, Safety; and procedure 4:170-AP7, Targeted School Violence Prevention Program.

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APPROVED: April 8, 2019