

River Forest District 90
PRESS Policy Update Issue 113 – October, 2023

Second Reading – January 22, 2024

Policy Number	Policy Description	Recommended Action
2:20	Powers and Duties of the Board of Education; Indemnification	Recommend adoption
2:120	Board Member Development	Recommend adoption
2:200	Types of Board of Education Meetings	Recommend adoption
2:220-E2	Motion to Adjourn to Closed Meeting	Do not recommend adoption
2:220-E6	Log of Closed Meeting Minutes	Do not recommend adoption
4:10	Fiscal and Business Management	Recommend adoption
4:30	Revenue	Recommend re-adoption
4:60	Purchases and Contracts	Recommend re-adoption
4:130	Free and Reduced-Price Food Services	Recommend adoption with edits
4:160	Environmental Quality of Buildings and Grounds	Recommend adoption
5:30	Hiring Process and Criteria	Recommend adoption
5:90	Abused and Neglected Child Reporting	Recommend adoption
5:190	Teacher Qualifications	Recommend adoption
5:200	Terms and Conditions of Employment and Dismissal	Recommend with edits
5:220	Substitute Teachers	Recommend adoption
5:250	Leaves of Absence	Recommend adoption
5:330	Sick Days, Vacation, Holidays, and Leaves	Recommend with edits
6:50	School Wellness	Recommend adoption
6:60	Curriculum Content	Recommend adoption with edits
6:230	Library Media Program	Recommend adoption with question default
7:60	Residence	Recommend adoption with question default
7:160	Student Appearance	Recommend adoption
7:190	Student Behavior	Recommend adoption with question default
7:200	Suspension Procedures	Recommend with edits
7:270	Administering Medicines to Student	Recommend with edits question yes and no
7:285	Anaphylaxis Prevention, Response, and Management Program	Recommend adoption
7:290	Suicide and Depression Awareness and Prevention	Recommend adoption
8:30	Visitors to and Conduct on School Property	Recommend adoption

Document Status: Draft Update

Section 2 - BOARD OF EDUCATION

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:

1. 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.
3. 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/](#), 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.
5. 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 in accordance with applicable federal and State law, including using the public bidding procedure when required. [PRESSPlus1](#)
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. [PRESSPlus2](#)
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.
20. Notifying the Teachers' Retirement System (TRS) of the State of Ill. Board of Trustees promptly and in writing when it learns that a teacher as defined in the Ill. 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.
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 ILCS 5/10-22.34](#), [10-22.34a](#) and [10-22.34b](#)), mentors of certified staff (pursuant to [105 ILCS 5/2-3.53a](#), [2-3.53b](#), and [105 ILCS 5/21A-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 ILCS 5/10](#), [5/17-1](#), [5/21B-85](#), and [5/27-1](#).

[115 ILCS 5/](#), Ill. Educational Labor Relations Act.

[325 ILCS 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; Code of Professional 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), 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)

Adopted: February 22, 2022

PRESSPlus Comments

PRESSPlus 1. Updated in response to 105 ILCS 5/10-20.21, amended by P.A. 103-8, eff. 1-1-24, 2:20

raising the bidding threshold to \$25,000.0035,000.00. See policy 4:60, *Purchases and Contracts*. **Issue 113, October 2023**

PRESSPlus 2. Updated in response to 105 ILCS 5/2-3.25f, amended by P.A. 103-175, changing state interventions available for School Improvement and ~~District Improvement~~ Plans. For more specific information about school improvement plans, see PRESS sample policy 6:10, *Educational Philosophy and Objectives*, and f/n 6 in PRESS sample policy 6:15, *School Accountability*, available at PRESS Online by logging in at www.iasb.com. **Issue 113, October 2023**

Document Status: Draft Update

Section 2 - BOARD OF EDUCATION

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 pertinent 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:

1. 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, fiduciary responsibilities, and ~~(beginning in the fall of 2023)~~ [PRESSPlus1](#) trauma-informed practices for students and staff within the first year of his or her first term.
2. 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.
3. Each Board member must complete a training program on evaluations under the Performance Evaluation Reform Act (PERA) before participating in a vote on a tenured 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:

1. 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.
2. 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.
3. 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.

Candidates

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, Open Meetings Act](#).

[105 ILCS 5/10-16a](#) and [5/24-16.5](#).

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

Adopted: February 22, 2022

PRESSPlus Comments

PRESSPlus 1. Updated for continuous improvement. **Issue 113, October 2023**

Document Status: Draft Update

Section 2 - BOARD OF EDUCATION

2:200 Types of Board of Education Meetings

General

For all meetings of the Board of Education and its committees, the Superintendent or designee shall satisfy all notice and posting requirements contained herein, as well as the Open Meetings Act. This shall include mailing meeting notifications to news media that have officially requested them and to others as approved by the Board of Education. Unless otherwise specified, monthly business meetings and committee of the whole meetings are held in Roosevelt School. Board policy 2:220, *Board of Education Meeting Procedure*, governs meeting quorum requirements.

The Superintendent is designated on behalf of the Board and each Board committee to receive the training on compliance with the Open Meetings Act that is required by Section 1.05(a) of that Act. The Superintendent may identify other employees to receive the training. In addition, each Board member must complete a course of training on the Open Meetings Act as required by Section 1.05(b) or (c) of that Act.

Regular Meetings

The Board of Education announces the time and place for its regular meetings at the beginning of each fiscal year. The Superintendent shall prepare and make available the calendar of regular Board of Education meetings. The regular meeting calendar may be changed with 10 days' notice in accordance with State law.

A meeting agenda shall be posted at the District's main office and the Board's meeting room, or other location where the meeting is to be held, at least 48 hours before the meeting.

Closed Meetings

The Board of Education and Board of Education committees may meet in a closed meeting to consider the following subjects:

1. The appointment, employment, compensation, discipline, performance, or dismissal of specific employees, specific individuals who serve as independent contractors in a park, recreational, or educational setting, or specific volunteers of the public body or legal counsel for the public body, including hearing testimony on a complaint lodged against an employee, a specific individual who serves as an independent contractor in a park, recreational, or educational setting, or a volunteer of the public body or against legal counsel for the public body to determine its validity. However, a meeting to consider an increase in compensation to a specific employee of a public body that is subject to the Local Government Wage Increase Transparency Act may not be closed and shall be open to the public and posted and held in accordance with [the Open Meetings Act]. 5 ILCS 120/2(c)(1), amended by P.A. 101-459.
2. Collective negotiating matters between the public body and its employees or their representatives, or deliberations concerning salary schedules for one or more classes of employees. 5 ILCS 120/2(c)(2).

3. The selection of a person to fill a public office, including a vacancy in a public office, when the public body is given power to appoint under law or ordinance, or the discipline, performance or removal of the occupant of a public office, when the public body is given power to remove the occupant under law or ordinance. [5 ILCS 120/2\(c\)\(3\)](#).
4. Evidence or testimony presented in open hearing, or in closed hearing where specifically authorized by law, to a quasi-adjudicative body, provided that the body prepares and makes available for public inspection a written decision setting forth its determinative reasoning. [5 ILCS 120/2\(c\)\(4\)](#).
5. Evidence or testimony presented to the Board regarding denial of admission to school events or property pursuant to 105 ILCS 5/24-24, provided that the Board prepares and makes available for public inspection a written decision setting forth its determinative reasoning. [5 ILCS 120/2\(c\)\(4.5\)](#). PRESSPlus1
6. The purchase or lease of real property for the use of the public body, including meetings held for the purpose of discussing whether a particular parcel should be acquired. [5 ILCS 120/2\(c\)\(5\)](#).
7. The setting of a price for sale or lease of property owned by the public body. [5 ILCS 120/2\(c\)\(6\)](#).
8. The sale or purchase of securities, investments, or investment contracts. [5 ILCS 120/2\(c\)\(7\)](#).
9. Security procedures, school building safety and security, and the use of personnel and equipment to respond to an actual, a threatened, or a reasonably potential danger to the safety of employees, students, staff, the public, or public property. [5 ILCS 120/2\(c\)\(8\)](#).
10. Student disciplinary cases. [5 ILCS 120/2\(c\)\(9\)](#).
11. The placement of individual students in special education programs and other matters relating to individual students. [5 ILCS 120/2\(c\)\(10\)](#).
12. Litigation, when an action against, affecting or on behalf of the particular public body has been filed and is pending before a court or administrative tribunal, or when the public body finds that an action is probable or imminent, in which case the basis for the finding shall be recorded and entered into the minutes of the closed meeting. [5 ILCS 120/2\(c\)\(11\)](#).
13. The establishment of reserves or settlement of claims as provided in the Local Governmental and Governmental Employees Tort Immunity Act, if otherwise the disposition of a claim or potential claim might be prejudiced, or the review or discussion of claims, loss or risk management information, records, data, advice or communications from or with respect to any insurer of the public body or any intergovernmental risk management association or self insurance pool of which the public body is a member. [5 ILCS 120/2\(c\)\(12\)](#).
14. Self-evaluation, practices and procedures, or professional ethics, when meeting with a representative of a statewide association of which the public body is a member. [5 ILCS 120/2\(c\)\(16\)](#).
15. Discussion of minutes of meetings lawfully closed under this Act, whether for purposes of approval by the body of the minutes or semi-annual review of the minutes as mandated by Section 2.06. [5 ILCS 120/2\(c\)\(21\)](#).
16. Meetings between internal or external auditors and governmental audit committees, finance committees, and their equivalents, when the discussion involves internal control weaknesses, identification of potential fraud risk areas, known or suspected frauds, and fraud interviews conducted in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards of the United States of America. [5 ILCS 120/2\(c\)\(29\)](#).

The Board may hold a closed meeting, or close a portion of a meeting, by a majority vote of a quorum, taken at an open meeting. The vote of each Board of Education member present, and the reason for the closed meeting, will be publicly disclosed at the time of the meeting and clearly stated in the motion and the meeting minutes.

No final Board of Education action will be taken at a closed meeting.

Reconvened or Rescheduled Meetings

A meeting may be rescheduled or reconvened. Public notice of a rescheduled or reconvened meeting shall be given in the same manner as that for a special meeting, except that no public notice is required when the original meeting is open to the public and: (1) is to be reconvened within 24 hours, or (2) an announcement of the time and place of the reconvened meeting was made at the original meeting and there is no change in the agenda.

Special Meetings

Special meetings may be called by the President or by any 3 members of the Board of Education by giving notice thereof, in writing, stating the time, place, and purpose of the meeting to remaining Board members by mail at least 48 hours before the meeting, or by personal service at least 24 hours before the meeting.

Public notice of a special meeting is given by posting a notice at the District's administration office at least 48 hours before the meeting and by notifying the news media that have filed a written request for notice. A meeting agenda shall accompany the notice.

All matters discussed by the Board at any special meeting must be related to a subject on the meeting agenda.

Emergency Meetings

Public notice of emergency meetings shall be given as soon as practical, but in any event, before the meeting to news media that have filed a written request for notice.

Posting on the District's Website

In addition to the other notices specified in this policy, the Superintendent or designee shall post the following on the District website: (1) the annual schedule of regular meetings, which shall remain posted until the Board approves a new schedule of regular meetings; (2) a public notice of all Board meetings; and (3) the agenda for each meeting which shall remain posted until the meeting is concluded.

LEGAL REF.:

[5 ILCS 120/1](#) *et seq.*

[105 ILCS 5/10-6](#) and [5/10-16](#).

CROSS REF.: 2:110 (Qualifications Term, and Duties of Board Officers), 2:120 (Board Member Development), 2:210 (Organizational School Board Meetings), 2:220 (School Board Meeting Procedure), 2:230 (Public Participation at School Board Meetings and Petitions to the Board), 6:235 (Access to Electronic Networks), 8:30 (Visitors to and Conduct on School Property)

Adopted: January 21, 2020

PRESSPlus Comments

PRESSPlus 1. Updated in response to the Open Meetings Act (OMA), 5 ILCS 120/2(c)(4.5), added

by P.A. 103-311. **Issue 113, October 2023**

Document Status: Draft Update

Board of Education Meeting Procedure

2:220-E2 Exhibit - Motion to Adjourn to Closed Meeting

Motion to Adjourn to Closed Meeting

Date: _____ Time: _____ Location:

A motion was made by _____, and seconded by _____, to adjourn to closed meeting to discuss:

The appointment, employment, compensation, discipline, performance, or dismissal of specific employees of the District or legal counsel for the District, including hearing testimony on a complaint lodged against an employee or against legal counsel for the District to determine its validity. However, a meeting to consider an increase in compensation to a specific employee of a public body that is subject to the Local Government Wage Increase Transparency Act may not be closed and shall be open to the public and posted and held in accordance with this Act. [5 ILCS 120/2\(c\)\(1\)](#), amended by P.A. 99-646.

Collective negotiating matters between the District and its employees or their representatives, or deliberations concerning salary schedules for one or more classes of employees. [5 ILCS 120/2\(c\)\(2\)](#).

The selection of a person to fill a public office, including a vacancy in a public office, when the District is given power to appoint under law or ordinance, or the discipline, performance or removal of the occupant of a public office, when the District is given power to remove the occupant under law or ordinance. [5 ILCS 120/2\(c\)\(3\)](#).

Evidence or testimony presented in open hearing, or in closed hearing where authorized by law, to a quasi-adjudicative body, as defined in this Act, provided that the body prepares and makes available for public inspection a written decision with its determinative reasoning. [5 ILCS 120/2\(c\)\(4\)](#).

Evidence or testimony presented to the Board regarding denial of admission to school events or property pursuant to 105 ILCS 5/24-24, provided that the Board prepares and makes available for public inspection a written decision setting forth its determinative reasoning. 5 ILCS 120/2(c)(4.5), added by P.A. 103-311. [PRESSPlus1](#)

The purchase or lease of real property for the use of the District, including meetings held for the purpose of discussing whether a particular parcel should be acquired. [5 ILCS 120/2\(c\)\(5\)](#).

The setting of a price for sale or lease of property owned by the District. [5 ILCS 120/2\(c\)\(6\)](#).

The sale or purchase of securities, investments, or investment contracts. [5 ILCS 120/2\(c\)\(7\)](#).

- Security procedures, school building safety and security, and the use of personnel and equipment to respond to an actual, a threatened, or a reasonably potential danger to the safety of employees, students, staff, the public, or public property. [5 ILCS 120/2\(c\)\(8\)](#), amended by P.A. 99-235.
- Student disciplinary cases. [5 ILCS 120/2\(c\)\(9\)](#).
- The placement of individual students in special education programs and other matters relating to individual students. [5 ILCS 120/2\(c\)\(10\)](#).
- Litigation, when an action against, affecting or on behalf of the particular District has been filed and is pending before a court or administrative tribunal, or when the District finds that an action is probable or imminent, in which case the basis for the finding shall be recorded and entered into the closed meeting minutes. [5 ILCS 120/2\(c\)\(11\)](#).
- The establishment of reserves or settlement of claims as provided in the Local Government and Governmental Employees Tort Immunity Act, if otherwise the disposition of a claim or potential claim might be prejudiced, or the review or discussion of claims, loss or risk management information, records, data, advice or communications from or with respect to any insurer of the District or any intergovernmental risk management association or self insurance pool of which the District is a member. [5 ILCS 120/2\(c\)\(12\)](#).
- Self-evaluation, practices and procedures, or professional ethics, when meeting with a representative of a statewide association of which the District is a member. [5 ILCS 120/2\(c\)\(16\)](#).
- Discussion of lawfully closed meeting minutes, whether for purposes of approval by the body of the minutes or semi-annual review of the minutes as mandated by Section 2.06. [5 ILCS 120/2\(c\)\(21\)](#).
- Meetings between internal or external auditors and governmental audit committees, finance committees, and their equivalents, when the discussion involves internal control weaknesses, identification of potential fraud risk areas, known or suspected frauds, and fraud interviews conducted in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards of the United States of America. [5 ILCS 120/2\(c\)\(29\)](#).

Closed Meeting Roll Call:

"Yeas"	"Nays"

Motion carried.

DATED : August 15, 2022

PRESSPlus Comments

PRESSPlus 1. Updated in response to the Open Meetings Act (OMA), 5 ILCS 120/2(c)(4.5), added by P.A. 103-311. **Issue 113, October 2023**

Document Status: Draft Update

Board of Education Meeting Procedure

2:220-E6 Exhibit - Log of Closed Meeting Minutes

Log of Closed Meeting Minutes

The purpose of this log is to facilitate the Board's semi-annual review of closed meeting minutes. *Semi-annual* means every six months, or as soon after as is practicable, taking into account the nature and meeting schedule of the board. [5 ILCS 120/2.06\(d\)](#), amended by P.A. 102-653. See 2:220-E5, *Semi-Annual Review of Closed Meeting Minutes*.

The Board Secretary or Recording Secretary shall maintain a list of closed meeting minutes, arranged according to the reason for the closed meeting, that have not been released for public inspection.

Closed Session Held to Discuss:	Dates of Closed Sessions		
Specific employee(s) or District legal counsel; however, a meeting to consider an increase in compensation to a specific employee of a public body that is subject to the Local Government Wage Increase Transparency Act may not be closed and shall be open to the public and posted and held in accordance with [the Open Meetings Act]. 5 ILCS 120/2(c)(1) , amended by P.A. 09-646.			
Collective negotiating matters or deliberations concerning salary schedules for one or more classes of employees. 5 ILCS 120/2(c)(2) .			
Selection of a person to fill a vacancy on the Board. 5 ILCS 120/2(c)(3) .			
Evidence or testimony presented in a hearing where authorized by law. 5 ILCS 120/2(c)(4) .			
<u>Evidence or testimony presented to the Board regarding denial of admission to school events or property pursuant to 105 ILCS 5/24-24, provided that the Board prepares and makes available for public inspection a written decision setting forth its determinative reasoning. 5 ILCS 120/2(c)(4.5), added by P.A. 103-311, PRESSPlus1</u>			
Purchase or lease of real property. 5 ILCS 120/2(c)(5) .			
Setting of a price for sale or lease of District property. 5 ILCS 120/2(c)(6) .			
Sale or purchase of securities, investments, or investment contracts. 5 ILCS 120/2(c)(7) .			
Security procedures and the use of personnel and equipment to respond to an actual, a			

threatened, or a reasonably potential danger. 5 ILCS 120/2(c)(8) Student disciplinary cases. 5 ILCS 120/2(c)(9) . <i>Minutes of meetings held for this reason shall never be released to protect the individual student's privacy.</i>			
Any matter involving an individual student. 5 ILCS 120/2(c)(10) . <i>Minutes of meetings held for this reason shall never be released to protect the individual student's privacy.</i>			
Litigation, when an action against, affecting, or on behalf of the District has been filed and is pending before a court or administrative tribunal, or when the Board finds that an action is probable or imminent. 5 ILCS 120/2(c)(11) .			
Establishment of reserves or settlement of claims as provided in the Local Government and Governmental Employees Tort Immunity Act or discussion of claims, loss or risk management information, records, data, advice or communications from or with respect to any insurer of the District or any intergovernmental risk management association or self insurance pool. 5 ILCS 120/2(c)(12) .			
Self-evaluation, practices and procedures or professional ethics, when meeting with an ISB representative. 5 ILCS 120/2(c)(16) .			
Minutes of meetings lawfully closed, whether for purposes of approval or semi-annual review. 5 ILCS 120/2(c)(21) .			
Meetings between internal or external auditors and governmental audit committees, finance committees, and their equivalents, when the discussion involves internal control weaknesses, identification of potential fraud risk areas, known or suspected frauds, and fraud interviews conducted in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards of the United States of America. 5 ILCS 120/2(c)(29) .			

DATED : August 15, 2022

PRESSPlus Comments

PRESSPlus 1. Updated in response to the Open Meetings Act (OMA), 5 ILCS 120/2(c)(4.5), added by P.A. 103-311. **Issue 113, October 2023**

Document Status: Draft Update

Section 4 - OPERATIONAL SERVICES

4:10 Fiscal and Business Management

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

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

Budget Planning

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

Preliminary Adoption Procedures

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

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

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

At the public hearing, the proposed budget shall be reviewed, including the cash reserve balance of all funds held by the District related to its operational levy and, if applicable, any obligations secured by those funds, and the public shall be invited to comment, question, or advise the Board of Education.

Final Adoption Procedures

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

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

The Superintendent or designee shall perform each of the following:

1. Post the District's final annual budget, itemized by receipts and expenditures, on the District's Internet website.
2. Notify parents/guardians that the budget is posted and provide the website's address.
3. File a certified copy of the budget resolution and an estimate of revenues by source anticipated to be received in the following fiscal year, certified by the District's Chief Fiscal Officer, with the County Clerk within 30 days of the budget's adoption.
4. Ensure disclosure to the public of the cash reserve balance of all funds held by the district related to its operational levy and, if applicable, any obligations secured by those funds, at the public hearing at which the Board certifies its operational levy.
5. Present a written report that includes the annual average expenditures of the District's operational funds for the previous three fiscal years at or before the board meeting at which the Board adopts its levy. In the event the District's combined cash reserve balance of its operational funds is more than 2.5 times the annual average expenditures of those funds for the previous three fiscal years, the Board will adopt and file with ISBE a reserve reduction plan by December 31. [PRESSPlus1](#)
6. Make all preparations necessary in order for the Board to timely file its Certificate of Tax Levy, including preparations to comply with the Truth in Taxation Act, and file a Certificate of Tax Levy with the County Clerk on or before the last Tuesday in December. The Certificate lists the amount of property tax money to be provided for the various funds in the budget.
7. Submit the annual budget, a deficit reduction plan if one is required by ISBE guidelines, and other financial information to ISBE according to its requirements.

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

Budget Amendments

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

Implementation

The Superintendent or designee shall implement the District's budget and provide the Board of Education with a monthly financial report that includes all fund balances.

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

Legal Level of Budgetary Control

The Superintendent or designee is authorized to transfer budget amounts, provided funds are transferred between the same function and object codes. The Board of Education is authorized to transfer up to a legal level of 10% of the total budget between functions within any fund. However, any revisions that alter the total expenditure of any fund must be approved by the Board of Education after following the public hearing process mandated by law.

LEGAL REF.:

[105 ILCS 5/10-17, 5/10-22.33, 5/17-1, 5/17-1.2, 5/17-1.3, 5/17-1.10, 5/17-2A, 5/17-3.2, 5/17-11, 5/20-5, 5/20-8, and 5/20-10.](#)

[35 ILCS 200/18-55](#) *et seq.*, Truth in Taxation Law.

[23 Ill.Admin.Code Part 100.](#)

CROSS REF.: 4:40 (Incurring Debt), 4:60 (Purchases and Contracts), 6:235 (Access to Electronic Networks)

Adopted: January 23, 2023

PRESSPlus Comments

PRESSPlus 1. 105 ILCS 5/17-1.10(a), added by P.A. 103-394, requiring a board to present "at a board meeting" a written report that includes the annual average expenditures of its operational funds, which include the educational, transportation, and operation and maintenance funds. The average expenditures are calculated based on the district's most recently audited annual financial report (AFR). For ease of administration, this sample policy language manages presentation of the report in conjunction with the meeting at which a board adopts its levy, or earlier, if a district's AFR is available. Consult the board attorney if a district's AFR is not available before December 31 (the date by which a reserve reduction plan must be filed, if applicable); the board may need to rely upon estimated numbers in that scenario. If a district's ratio of its combined cash reserves of its operational funds to its average annual expenditures of those funds over the past three fiscal years exceeds 2.5, then the board must adopt and file a plan with the Ill. State Board of Education to reduce its cash reserves to expenditures ratio to at or below 2.5 within three years.

Delete this paragraph if the district receives federal impact funding. Federal impact aid is designed to assist local school districts that have lost a portion of their local tax base because of federal ownership of property (e.g., military bases, low-rent housing properties, or concentrations of students that have parents/guardians in the uniformed services). For more information about federal impact aid, see www.oese.ed.gov/offices/office-of-formula-grants/impact-aid-program/ and www.nafisd.org/impact-aid-resources/impact-aid-payments/. If the district receives federal impact funding, strike this list item in Edit Mode, and select "Adopted with Additional District Edits" as the Save Status.

Issue 113, October 2023

Document Status: Review and Monitoring

Section 4 - OPERATIONAL SERVICES

4:30 Revenue

The Superintendent or designee is responsible for making all claims for property tax revenue, State Aid, special State funds for specific programs, federal funds, and categorical grants.

Investments[PRESSPlus1](#)

The Township Treasurer shall serve as the Chief Investment Officer. The Chief Investment Officer shall invest money that is not required for current operations, in accordance with this policy and State law.

The Chief Investment Officer shall use the standard of prudence when making investment decisions. He/she shall use the judgment and care, under circumstances then prevailing, that persons of prudence, discretion, and intelligence exercise in the management of their own affairs, not for speculation, but for investment, considering the safety of their capital as well as its probable income.

Authorized Investments

The Chief Investment Officer may invest any District funds in any investment as authorized in [30 ILCS 235/2](#) and related statutes.

Except as provided herein, investments may be made only in banks, savings banks, savings and loan associations, or credit unions that are insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation or other approved share insurer.

The Chief Investment Officer and Superintendent shall regularly consider material, relevant, and decision-useful sustainability factors in evaluating investment decisions, within the bounds of financial and fiduciary prudence. Such factors include, but are not limited to: (1) corporate governance and leadership factors, (2) environmental factors, (3) social capital factors, (4) human capital factors, and (5) business model and innovation factors, as provided under the Ill. Sustainable Investing Act, [30 ILCS 238/](#).

Collateral Requirements

Under the Illinois Compiled Statutes, the Proviso Township School Treasurer is the lawful custodian of all school funds. The Treasurer's investment policies are established by the Proviso Township School Trustees as prescribed by The School Code and the Illinois Compiled Statutes. The Treasurer is authorized to invest in obligations of the U.S. Treasury, backed by the full faith and credit of the U.S. Government, certificates of deposit issued by commercial banks, and commercial paper rated within the three highest classifications by at least two standard rating services (subject to certain limitations).

Because all cash and investments are pooled by a separate legal agency (Treasurer), categorization by risk category is not determinable. In general, all investments purchased by the Treasurer for the combined pool are held by the Treasurer's agent, broker or dealer (who is also a counterparty) in the Treasurer's name. The collateral is held by the Treasurer's agent (who is also a counterparty) in the Treasurer's name. The District has no rights to securities held by the Treasurer's agent which collateralize the investments held by the agent.

Controls and Report

The Chief Investment Officer shall establish a system of internal controls and written operational procedures to prevent losses arising from fraud, employee error, misrepresentation by third parties, or imprudent employee action.

The Chief Investment Officer shall provide an annual investment report to the Board. The report will: (1) assess whether the investment portfolio is meeting the District's investment objectives, (2) identify each security by class or type, book value, income earned, and market value, (3) identify those institutions providing investment services to the District, and (4) include any other relevant information. The investment portfolio's performance shall be measured by appropriate and creditable industry standards for the investment type.

Ethics and Conflicts of Interest

The Board of Education and District officials will avoid any investment transaction or practice that in appearance or fact might impair public confidence. Board members are bound by the Board policy 2:100, *Board Member Conflict of Interest*. No District employee having influence on the District's investment decisions shall:

1. Have any interest, directly or indirectly, in any investments in which the District is authorized to invest,
2. Have any interest, directly or indirectly, in the sellers, sponsors, or managers of those investments, or
3. Receive, in any manner, compensation of any kind from any investments in that the agency is authorized to invest.

LEGAL REF.:

[30 ILCS 235/](#), Public Funds Investment Act.

[30 ILCS 238/](#), III. Sustainable Investing Act.

[105 ILCS 5/8-7](#), [5/10-22.44](#), [5/17-1](#), and [5/17-11](#).

CROSS REF.: 2:100 (Board Member Conflict of Interest), 4:10 (Fiscal and Business Management), 4:80 (Accounting and Audits)

Adopted: January 21, 2020

PRESSPlus Comments

PRESSPlus 1. This policy is suggested to be reviewed by the Board. According to policy 2:240, *Board Policy Development*, "[t]he Board will periodically review its policies for relevancy, monitor its policies for effectiveness, and consider whether any modifications are required." IASB suggests that each policy in the Board's policy manual be reviewed at a minimum of every five years. As part of the review, the Board may choose to:

- Compare the adopted version to the current PRESS sample (available at PRESS Online by logging in at www.iasb.com), discussing any differences and/or options noted in the footnotes to determine whether local changes are necessary
- Update the policy language due to changes in local conditions

- Make no changes, but update the adoption date to reflect that the policy has been reviewed and re-adopted

Issue 113, October 2023

Document Status: Draft Update

Section 4 - OPERATIONAL SERVICES

4:60 Purchases and Contracts

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:

1. Supplies, materials, or work involving an expenditure in excess of ~~\$35,000~~^{25,000} ~~PRESS~~^{Plus 1} must comply with the State law bidding procedure, [105 ILCS 5/10-20.21](#), unless specifically exempted.
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 ILCS 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 ILCS 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 ILCS 5/10-20.21](#)(b-10).
7. 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 ILCS 5/10-21.9\(f\)](#): (1) prohibit any of its employees who is or was found guilty of a criminal offense listed in [105 ILCS 5/10-21.9\(c\)](#) and [5/21B-80\(c\)](#) to have direct, daily contact at a District school or school-related activity with one or more student(s); (2) prohibit 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 ILCS 5/22-94](#): (1) prohibit any of its employees from having *direct contact with children or students* if the contractor has not performed a sexual misconduct related employment history review (EHR) of the employee or if the District objects to the

employee's assignment based on the employee's involvement in an instance of sexual misconduct as provided in [105 ILCS 5/22-94\(j\)\(3\)](#), which the contractor is required to disclose; (2) discipline, up to and including termination or denial of employment, any employee who provides false information or willfully fails to disclose information required by the EHR; (3) maintain all records of EHRs and provide the District access to such records upon request; and (4) refrain from entering into any agreements prohibited by [105 ILCS 5/22-94\(g\)](#).

- c. In accordance with [105 ILCS 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; and (2) require any new or existing employee who provides services to students or in schools to complete additional health examinations as required by the District and be subject to additional health examinations, including tuberculosis screening, as required by the Ill. Dept. of Public Health rules or order of a local health official.
9. Any pavement engineering project using a coal tar-based sealant product or high polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbon sealant product for pavement engineering-related use must comply with the Coal Tar Sealant Disclosure Act.
10. Design-build contracts must comply with 105 ILCS 5/15A-1 et seq. [PRESSPlus2](#)
11. Any new contract for a district-administered assessment must comply with 105 ILCS 5/10-20.85. [PRESSPlus3](#)
12. 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.

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, [5/10-20.85](#), 5/10-21.9, 5/10-22.34c, [5/15A-1 et seq.](#), [5/19b-1 et seq.](#), 5/22-94, 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), 5:90 (Abused and Neglected Child Reporting)

PRESSPlus Comments

PRESSPlus 1. Updated in response to 105 ILCS 5/10-20.21, amended by P.A. 103-8, eff. 1-1-24. **Issue 113, October 2023**

PRESSPlus 2. Updated in response to 105 ILCS 5/15A-1 et seq., added by P.A. 103-491, eff. 1-1-24. Under a *design-build* delivery system for a construction project, a board contracts with a *design-build entity* that furnishes architecture, engineering, land surveying, public art or interpretive exhibits, and other construction services, as required for the project. It allows a single contractor to manage both the design and construction of a project, creating the potential for greater efficiency. Contrast this method with the traditional *design-bid-build* delivery method, in which a board contracts with multiple entities and utilizes a competitive bidding process for certain contractors, such as a general contractor. 105 ILCS 5/15A-1 et seq., added by P.A. 103-491, eff. 1-1-24, does not impact a district's ability to use a qualification-based selection process under 50 ILCS 510/, Local Government Professional Services Act (LGPSA), to select design professionals or construction managers for design-build projects. 105 ILCS 5/15A-50. See sample policy 2:170, *Procurement of Architectural, Engineering, and Land Surveying Services*, available at PRESS Online by logging in at www.iasb.com. For design-build projects, consult with the board attorney as needed to ensure the district: (1) complies with the specific procedural requirements related to requests for proposals (RFPs) and evaluation of RFP submissions for these contracts, and (2) incorporates additional criteria for requests for proposals and evaluation of proposals based on local conditions and the specific project, as permitted by the statute. Note that under 105 ILCS 5/15A-20, added by P.A. 103-491, eff. 1-1-24, a board must employ or contract with an independent design professional or public art designer (as applicable) selected under the LGPSA to assist with developing the scope and criteria for performance for a request for proposal under a design-build delivery system. **Issue 113, October 2023**

PRESSPlus 3. Updated in response to 105 ILCS 5/10-20.85, added by P.A. 103-393. See sample administrative procedure 4:60-AP1, *Purchases*, available at PRESS Online by logging in at www.iasb.com, for specific requirements. A *district-administered assessment* is one that requires all student test takers at any grade level to answer the same questions, or a selection of questions from a common bank of questions. It does *not* include the observational assessment tool used to satisfy the annual kindergarten assessment required by 105 ILCS 5/2-3.64a-10 or an assessment developed by district teachers or administrators that is used to measure student progress at an attendance center. **Issue 113, October 2023**

Document Status: Draft Update

Section 4 - OPERATIONAL SERVICES

4:130 Free and Reduced-Price Food Services

Notice

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

Remove [If State funding is available for the Healthy School Meals for All Program, the Board will annually determine if it will participate in the program. ^{PRESSPlus1}

Eligibility Criteria and Selection of Children

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

Notification

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

Nondiscrimination Assurance

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

Appeal

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

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

The Superintendent shall keep on file for a period of 3 years a record of any appeals made and the hearing record. The District shall also maintain accurate and complete records showing the data and

method used to determine the number of eligible students served free and reduced-price food services. These records shall be maintained for 3 years.

LEGAL REF.:

U.S. Dept. of Agriculture, Food and Nutrition Service, National School Lunch Program, [7 C.F.R. Part 210](#).

U.S. Dept. of Agriculture, Food and Nutrition Service, Determining Eligibility for Free and Reduced-Price Meals and Free Milk In Schools, [7 C.F.R. Part 245](#).

105 ILCS 125/ *et seq.* [School Breakfast](#) and [Lunch Program Act](#).

[105 ILCS 126/](#), [Childhood Hunger Relief Act](#).

[23 Ill.Admin.Code 305.10](#) *et seq.*

~~ADOPTED: April 20, 2009~~

PRESSPlus Comments

PRESSPlus 1. Optional. Updated in response to 105 ILCS 125/2.3, added by P.A. 103-532. Subject to appropriation, the Ill. State Board of Education (ISBE) is required to establish the Healthy School Meals for All Program. Participating boards must offer eligible meals, without charge, to all students enrolled in schools that participate in the National School Breakfast Program (NSBP) and National School Lunch Program (NSLP). To receive State reimbursement under the Healthy School Meals for All Program, a board must: (1) annually notify ISBE of its intent to participate in the program; (2) maximize its access to federal funds for NSBP and NSLP by participating in the CEP or another special assistance alternative, if eligible, and (3) operate the NSBP and NSLP in a manner that in the opinion of ISBE, draws down the most possible federal funding for meals served in the NSBP and NSLP. If State funding is insufficient to cover reimbursement of all interested boards, ISBE is required to inform eligible schools of the impact of the inadequate funding so that boards can make an informed decision about food service administration in their districts. **Issue 113, October 2023**

Document Status: Draft Update

Section 4 - OPERATIONAL SERVICES

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

Pesticides will not be applied on the paved surfaces, playgrounds, or playing fields of any school serving grades K-8 during a school day or partial school day when students are in attendance for instructional purposes. ~~PRESSPlus1~~ Additionally, the application of any restricted use pesticides ~~will not be prohibited~~ applied on or within 500 feet of school property during normal school hours. 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 ILCS 235/](#), and the Lawn Care Products Application and Notice Act, [415 ILCS 65/](#).

Coal Tar Sealant

~~Beginning on 1-1-23, b~~ Before coal tar-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.

[105 ILCS 135/](#), Toxic Art Supplies in Schools Act.

[105 ILCS 140/](#), Green Cleaning School Act.

[105 ILCS 160/](#), Pesticide Application at Schools 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 ILCS 255/](#), Toxic Substances Disclosure to Employees Act. (*inoperative*)

[23 Ill.Admin.Code §1.330.](#)

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

Adopted: February 22, 2022

PRESSPlus Comments

PRESSPlus 1. Updated in response to the Pesticide Application at Schools Act (PASA), 105 ILCS 160/, added by P.A. 103-496. Areas prohibited from treatment include paved surfaces, playgrounds and playing fields, where children are typically present.

Pesticides is not specifically defined in PASA; however, the Illinois Pesticide Act (IPA) defines both *pesticides* and the subcategory of *restricted use pesticides*. 415 ILCS 60/4. PASA therefore appears broader than the IPA because it applies to all pesticides, including those that are not restricted use pesticides. However, PASA is narrower than the IPA in two ways. First, PASA's geographic scope is narrower than the IPA because PASA does not apply to "areas of school grounds where children are typically not present, including, but not limited to flower beds and lawns surrounding the school not used as playing fields." Second, PASA is narrower in that its prohibition is only in effect when students are in attendance for instruction, compared to the IPA prohibition that applies during *normal school hours* and could extend beyond instructional hours. For ease in administering these slightly different standards, an elementary or unit district may want to follow the more restrictive geographic and temporal prohibitions in the IPA but apply them to all types of pesticides. See also footnote 4 of sample policy 4:160, *Environmental Quality of Buildings and Grounds*, and sample administrative procedure 4:160-AP, *Environmental Quality of Buildings and Grounds*, available at PRESS Online by logging in at www.iasb.com. **Issue 113, October 2023**

Document Status: Draft Update

Section 5 - GENERAL PERSONNEL

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 ILCS 5/21B-80\(c\)](#).

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 Executive Director, State Superintendent, State Educator Preparation and Licensure Board, any other person necessary to the hiring decision, the Ill. State Police and/or Statewide Sex Offender Database for purposes of clarifying the information, and/or the Teachers' Retirement System of the State of Illinois when required by law. 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 ILCS 5/21B-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 Ill. 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 request or 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, 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*.

Sexual Misconduct Related Employment History Review (EHR)

Prior to hiring an applicant for a position involving *direct contact with children or students*, the Superintendent shall ensure that an EHR is performed as required by State law. When the applicant is a superintendent candidate, the Board President shall ensure that the EHR is initiated before a successful superintendent candidate is offered employment by the Board.

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, 5/22-6.5, 5/22-94, 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.

[820 ILCS 112/](#), Equal Pay Act of 2003, [PRESSPlus1](#)

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

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

Molitor v. Chicago Title & Trust Co., 325 Ill. 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), 5:120 (Employee Ethics; Code of Professional Conduct; and Conflict of Interest), 5:125 (Personal Technology and Social Media; Usage and Conduct), 5:220 (Substitute Teachers), 5:280 (Duties and Qualifications)

Adopted: July 17, 2023

PRESSPlus Comments

PRESSPlus 1. The Equal Pay Act of 2003, 820 ILCS 112/10(b-25), added by P.A. 103-539, eff. 1-1-25, makes it unlawful for employers with 15 or more employees to fail to include the "pay scale and benefits" for a position in any specific job posting. "Pay scale and benefits" means the wage or salary, or the wage or salary range, and a general description of benefits and other compensation. To satisfy the posting requirement, an employer can include a hyperlink to a public webpage that includes the pay scale and benefit information. If an employer uses a third party to post its job postings, then the employer must provide the pay scale and benefits or a hyperlink containing the information to the third party. The Act also requires employers to inform current employees of promotion opportunities within 14 calendar days after the employer posts externally for the position. Employers are not prohibited from asking applicants about their wage or salary expectations for a position. **Issue 113, October 2023**

Document Status: Draft Update

Section 5 - GENERAL PERSONNEL

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 Ill. 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 pornography 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 pornography 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:

1. 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 (including *sexual misconduct* as defined in *Faith's Law*), and boundary violations as required by law and policy 5:100, *Staff Development Program*.

~~The Superintendent or designee will display DCFS-issued materials that list the DCFS toll-free telephone number and methods for making a report under ANGRA in a clearly visible location in each school building.~~ [PRESSPlus1](#)

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 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.

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.

When the Superintendent has reasonable cause to believe that a license holder (1) committed an intentional act of abuse or neglect with the result of making a child an abused child or a neglected child under ANGRA or an act of sexual misconduct under *Faith's Law*, and (2) that act resulted in the license holder's dismissal or resignation from the District, the Superintendent shall notify the State Superintendent and the appropriate Intermediate Service Center Executive Director in writing, providing the Ill. Educator Identification Number as well as a brief description of the misconduct alleged. The Superintendent must make the report within 30 days of the dismissal or resignation and mail a copy of the notification to the license holder.

The Superintendent shall develop procedures for notifying a student's parents/guardians when a District employee, contractor, or agent is alleged to have engaged in sexual misconduct with the student as defined in *Faith's Law*. The Superintendent shall also develop procedures for notifying the student's parents/guardians when the Board takes action relating to the employment of the employee, contractor, or agent following the investigation of sexual misconduct. Notification shall not occur when the employee, contractor, or agent alleged to have engaged in sexual misconduct is the student's parent/guardian, and/or when the student is at least 18 years of age or emancipated.

The Superintendent shall execute the recordkeeping requirements of *Faith's Law*.

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, other than an employee licensed under [105 ILCS 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*.

LEGAL REF.:

[20 U.S.C. §7926](#), Elementary and Secondary Education Act.

[105 ILCS 5/10-21.9](#), [5/10-23.13](#), [5/21B-85](#), [5/22-85.5](#), and [5/22-85.10](#).

[20 ILCS 1305/1-1](#) et seq., Department of Human Services Act.

[325 ILCS 5/](#), Abused and Neglected Child Reporting Act.

[720 ILCS 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), 4:60 (Purchases and Contracts), 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; Code of Professional 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)

Adopted: July 17, 2023

PRESSPlus Comments

PRESSPlus 1. Updated in response to the deletion of 105 ILCS 5/10-23.12(b) by P.A. 103-542, eff. 1-1-24. **Issue 113, October 2023**

Document Status: Draft Update

Section 5 - GENERAL PERSONNEL

5:190 Teacher Qualifications

A teacher, as the term is used in this policy, refers to a District employee who is required to be licensed under State law. The following qualifications apply:

1. Each teacher must:
 - a. Have a valid Illinois Professional Educator License issued by the State Superintendent of Education with the required endorsements as provided in the School Code.
 - b. Provide the District Office with a complete official transcript of credits earned in institutions of higher education.
 - c. On or before September 1 of each year, unless otherwise provided in an applicable collective bargaining agreement, provide the District Office with an official transcript of any credits earned since the date the last transcript was filed.
 - d. Notify the Superintendent of any change in the teacher's transcript.
2. All teachers working in a program supported with federal funds under Title I, Part A must meet applicable State certification and licensure requirements.

The Superintendent or designee shall:

1. Monitor compliance with State and federal law requirements that teachers be appropriately licensed;
2. Through incentives for voluntary transfers, professional development, recruiting programs, or other effective strategies, ensure that minority students and students from low-income families are not taught at higher rates than other students by unqualified, out-of-field, or inexperienced teachers.
3. Ensure parents/guardians of students in schools receiving Title I funds are notified of their right to request their students' classroom teachers' professional qualifications.

LEGAL REF.:

[20 U.S.C. §6312\(e\)\(1\)\(A\).](#)

[105 ILCS 5/10-20.15, ~~5/21-11.4~~, PRESSPlus1 5/21B-15, 5/21B-20, 5/21B-25, and 5/24-23.](#)

[23 Ill.Admin.Code §1.610 et seq., §1.705 et seq., and Part 25.](#)

Adopted: January 23, 2023

PRESSPlus Comments

PRESSPlus 1. The Legal References are updated in response to the repeal of 105 ILCS 5/21-11.4. **Issue 113, October 2023**

When student attendance is designated on holidays for which the District has a waiver on file with the Illinois State Board of Education, 12-month employees in attendance will receive holiday pay.

RIVER FOREST SCHOOL DISTRICT 90 \ Section 5 - GENERAL PERSONNEL \

Document Status: Draft Update

Section 5 - GENERAL PERSONNEL

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 individual employment contract or 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 applicable collective bargaining agreement(s).

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	Independence Day
Martin Luther King Jr.'s Birthday	Labor Day
Abraham Lincoln's Birthday or President's Day	Columbus Day (<i>Indigenous Peoples' Day</i>)
Casimir Pulaski's Birthday	Veterans Day
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 fall on Saturdays, December 24th and December 31st will be recognized as paid holidays. If December 25th and the succeeding January 1st fall on Sundays, 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 ILCS 5/14-1.09a.

LEGAL REF.:

29 U.S.C. §218(d), Pub. L. 117-328, Pump for Nursing Mothers Act. ^{PRESSPlus1}

42 U.S.C. §2000gg et seq., Pub. L. 117-328, Pregnant Workers Fairness Act.

105 ILCS 5/10-19, 5/10-19.05, 5/10-20.65, 5/14-1.09a, 5/22-95, 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, 5/24A-1 through 24A-20.

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

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

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

CROSS REF.: 5:120 (Employee Ethics; Code of Professional Conduct; and Conflict of Interest), 5:290 (Employment Termination and Suspensions), 6:20 (School Year Calendar and Day)

Adopted: February 22, 2022

PRESSPlus Comments

PRESSPlus 1. The Legal References are updated. **Issue 113, October 2023**

Document Status: Draft Update

Section 5 - GENERAL PERSONNEL

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 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 ~~120 days beginning with the 2021-2022 through the 2022-2023 school year, otherwise~~ 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.

The Ill. 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 ~~through June 30, 2026,~~ PRESSPlus1 but not more than 100 paid days in the same classroom. Beginning July 1, 2026~~3~~, 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~~ Intermediate Service Center 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. Unless otherwise permitted by law, 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 (ISC) within five business days after the employment of a substitute teacher in an emergency situation. The Board may continue to employ the same substitute teacher in a vacant position for 90 calendar days or until the end of the semester, whichever is greater, if, prior to the end of the then current 30-calendar-day period, the District makes a written request to the ISC for a 30-calendar-day extension and the extension is granted by the ISC. PRESSPlus2

LEGAL REF.:

[105 ILCS 5/10-20.68, 5/21B-20\(2\), 5/21B-20\(3\), and 5/21B-20\(4\)](#).

[40 ILCS 5/16-118](#), Ill. Pension Code.

[23 Ill.Admin.Code §1.790](#) (Substitute Teacher) and [§25.520](#) (Substitute Teaching License).

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

Adopted: January 23, 2023

PRESSPlus Comments

PRESSPlus 1. Updated in response to Ill. Pension Code, 40 ILCS 5/16-118, amended by P.A.s 103-88 and 103-525, permitting TRS annuitants to substitute teach for 120 paid days or 600 paid hours in each school year through 6-30-26. **Issue 113, October 2023**

PRESSPlus 2. Updated in response to 105 ILCS 5/21B-20(3), amended by P.A. 103-193, eff. 1-1-24. In order for a substitute teacher to remain in a vacant position for up to 90 days, or until the end of the semester, whichever is greater, the position must remain vacant and the district must continue to actively seek qualified candidates and provide documentation to the appropriate Intermediate Service Center that it has provided training specific to the position, including training on meeting the needs of students with disabilities and English learners if applicable. **Issue 113, October 2023**

Document Status: Draft Update

Section 5 - GENERAL PERSONNEL

5:250 Leaves of Absence

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

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

As a condition for paying sick leave after three days absence for personal illness 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 mental health professional licensed in Illinois providing ongoing care or treatment to the staff member, (3) a chiropractic physician licensed under the Medical Practice Act, (4) a licensed advanced practice registered nurse, (5) a licensed physician assistant who has been delegated the authority to perform health examinations by his or her supervising physician, or (6) 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.

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, 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 or 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.

Family Bereavement Leave

5:250

State law allows a maximum of 10 unpaid work days for eligible employees (Family and Medical Leave Act of 1993, [20 U.S.C. §2601 et seq.](#)) to take family bereavement leave. The purpose, requirements, scheduling, and all other terms of the leave are governed by the Family Bereavement Leave Act. Eligible employees may use family bereavement leave, without any adverse employment action, for: (1) attendance by the bereaved staff member at the funeral or alternative to a funeral of a covered family member, which includes an employee's child, stepchild, domestic partner, sibling, parent, mother-in-law, father-in-law, grandchild, grandparent, or stepparent (2) making arrangements necessitated by the death of the covered family member, (3) grieving the death of the covered family member, or (4) absence from work due to a Significant Event, which includes: (i) miscarriage, (ii) an unsuccessful round of intrauterine insemination or of an assisted reproductive technology procedure, (iii) a failed adoption match or an adoption that is not finalized because it is contested by another party, (iv) a failed surrogacy agreement, (v) a diagnosis that negatively impacts pregnancy or fertility, or (vi) a still birth. An employee qualifying for leave due to a Significant Event will not be required to identify which specific reason applies to 'the employee's request.

The leave must be completed within 60 days after the date on which the employee received notice of the death of the covered family member or the date on which an event under item (4) above occurs. However, in the event of the death of more than one covered family member 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 Family Bereavement Leave Act. This policy does not create any right for an employee to take family bereavement leave that is inconsistent with the Family Bereavement Leave Act.

Child Extended Bereavement Leave [PRESSPlus1](#)

Unpaid leave from work is available to employees who experience the loss of a child by suicide or homicide. The Child Extended Bereavement Leave Act governs the duration, scheduling, continuity of benefits, and all other terms of the leave. Accordingly, if the District employs 250 or more employees on a full-time basis,^{Q1} an employee is entitled to a total of 12 weeks of unpaid leave within one year after the employee notifies the District of the loss. An employee may elect to substitute other forms of leave to which the employee is entitled for the leave provided under the Child Extended 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 teacher'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 sick, and disability leave.

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

Leaves for Victims of Domestic Violence, Sexual Violence, 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, 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, gender 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, and to grieve and attend to matters necessitated by the death of a family or household member who is killed in a crime of violence, [PRESSPlus2](#) without suffering adverse employment action.

The Victims' Economic Security and Safety Act ([VESSA](#)) 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, and subject to any exceptions in VESSA, an employee is entitled to a total of 12 work weeks of unpaid leave during any 12-month period. Neither the law nor this policy creates a right for an employee to take unpaid leave that exceeds the unpaid leave time allowed under, or is in addition to the unpaid leave time permitted by, the federal Family and Medical Leave Act of 1993 ([29 U.S.C. §2601 et seq.](#)).

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.

COVID-19 Paid Administrative Leave

~~During any time when the Governor has declared a disaster due to a public health emergency under~~

~~20 ILCS 3305/7, When applicable, PRESSPlus3 paid administrative leave related to COVID-19 will be granted is available to eligible employees in accordance with State law, if the District, State or any of its agencies, or the local health department has issued guidance, mandates, or rules related to COVID-19 that restrict an employee from being on District property for a reason outlined in State law.~~

~~For an employee to be eligible for COVID-19 paid administrative leave, the employee must be fully vaccinated against COVID-19 as defined in 105 ILCS 5/10-20.83 (final citation pending);~~

~~The employee will receive as many days of administrative leave as required to abide by the public health guidance, mandates, and requirements issued by the Ill. Dept. of Public Health, unless a longer period has been negotiated with the exclusive bargaining representative.~~

~~As a condition of being granted COVID-19 paid administrative leave, an employee shall provide all documentation necessary to substantiate the employee's eligibility for the leave, as requested by the Superintendent or designee. An employee who is on COVID-19 paid administrative leave will receive the employee's regular rate of pay; the leave will not diminish any other leave or benefits of the employee. Employees may not accrue COVID-19 paid administrative leave.~~

LEGAL REF.:

~~105 ILCS 5/10-20.83 (final citation pending), 5/24-6, 5/24-6.1, 5/24-6.2, 5/24-6.3, 5/24-13, and 5/24-13.1.~~

10 ILCS 5/13-2.5, Election Code.

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

820 ILCS 147/, School Visitation Rights Act.

820 ILCS 154/, Child Family Bereavement Leave Act.

820 ILCS 156/, Child Extended Bereavement Leave Act.

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

CROSS REF.: 5:180 (Temporary Illness or Temporary Incapacity), 5:185 (Family and Medical Leave), 5:330 (Sick Days, Vacation, Holidays, and Leaves)

Adopted: January 23, 2023

Questions and Answers:

***Required Question 1. How many full-time employees does the district employ?

- The district employs more than 250 employees. (Default)
- The district employs between 50-249 employees. (IASB will substitute the following sentence: "Accordingly, if the District employs at least 50 but not more than 249 employees on a full-time basis, an employee is entitled to a total of six weeks of unpaid leave within one year after the employee notifies the District of the loss.")
- The district employs fewer than 50 employees. (IASB will delete the subhead regarding Child Extended Bereavement Leave and the Legal Reference to 820 ILCS 156/.)

PRESSPlus Comments

PRESSPlus 1. Updated in response to the Child Extended Bereavement Leave Act, 820 ILCS 156/, added by P.A. 103-466. **Issue 113, October 2023**

PRESSPlus 2. Updated in response to the Victims' Economic Security and Safety Act (VESSA), 820 ILCS 180/, amended by P.A. 103-314, eff. 1-1-24. Under 820 ILCS 180/20(a)(4), added by P.A. 103-314, eff. 1-1-24, an employee is not entitled to more than two work weeks (10 work days) if the leave is to attend a wake or funeral (or an alternative event), make end-of-life arrangements, or grieve due to the death of a family or household member killed in a crime of violence. In these circumstances, the leave must be completed within 60 days after the date on which the employee receives notice of the death. Employees may qualify for unpaid leave under both VESSA and the Family Bereavement Leave Act; leave taken under one act does not diminish the availability of leave under the other. **Issue 113, October 2023**

PRESSPlus 3. Updated for continuous improvement. **Issue 113, October 2023**

Document Status: Draft Update

Section 5 - GENERAL PERSONNEL

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

Sick Days

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 Ill. Municipal Retirement Fund.

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

As a condition for paying sick leave after three days absence for personal illness 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 mental health professional licensed in Illinois providing ongoing care or treatment to the staff member, (3) a chiropractic physician licensed under the Medical Practice Act, (4) a licensed advanced practice registered nurse, (5) a licensed physician assistant who has been delegated the authority to perform health examinations by his or her supervising physician, or (6) 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.

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 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.

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.

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:

<u>Length of Employment</u>		<u>Monthly Accumulation</u>	<u>Maximum Vacation Le Earned Per Year</u>
From initial employment	To June 30	0.83 Days	As earned up to 10 d
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:

<u>Length of Employment</u>	<u>Eligible Vacation Days</u>
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

When student attendance is designated on holidays for which the District has a waiver on file with the Illinois State Board of Education, 12-month employees in attendance will receive holiday pay.

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 (Indigenous Peoples Day)
Martin Luther King Jr.'s Birthday	Veterans Day*
Abraham Lincoln's Birthday or President's Day	2024 2 Election Day PRESSPlus1
Memorial Day	Thanksgiving Day and the Day after
Independence Day	Christmas Eve
Labor Day	Christmas Day
Juneteenth National Freedom Day	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 three 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 five 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.
4. 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.

Bereavement Leave

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, Gender Violence, or Other Crime of Violence

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

Leave to Serve as a Trustee of the Ill. Municipal Retirement Fund

Upon request, the Board will grant 20 days of paid leave of absence per year to a trustee of the Ill. Municipal Retirement Fund in accordance with State law.

Unexcused Absence

An unexcused absence may be considered a breach of contract.

Family Bereavement Leave

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

Child Extended Bereavement Leave [PRESSPlus2](#)

Educational support personnel receive child extended 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.

COVID-19 Paid Administrative Leave

Educational support personnel receive COVID-19 paid administrative leave on the same terms and conditions granted professional staff.

LEGAL REF.:

[105 ILCS 5/10-20.7b](#), [5/10-20.83](#), [5/24-2](#), [5/24-6](#), and [5/24-6.3](#).

[330 ILCS 61/](#), Service Member Employment and Reemployment Rights Act.

[820 ILCS 147/](#), School Visitation Rights Act.

820 ILCS 154/, ~~Child~~ Family Bereavement Leave Act.

[820 ILCS 156/](#), Child Extended Bereavement Leave Act.

[820 ILCS 180/](#), Victims' Economic Security and Safety Act.

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

CROSS REF.: 5:180 (Temporary Illness 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; February 22, 2022; January 23, 2023

PRESSPlus Comments

PRESSPlus 1. Updated in response to 105 ILCS 5/24-2(a), amended by P.A.s 103-395, eff. 1-1-24, and 103-467, and 10 ILCS 5/1-24, added by P.A. 103-467 and scheduled to be repealed on 1-1-25, adding 2024 Election Day as a school holiday. **Issue 113, October 2023**

PRESSPlus 2. Updated in response to the Child Extended Bereavement Leave Act, 820 ILCS 156/, added by P.A. 103-466. See the **Question** attached to the PRESS Plus Draft Update for policy 5:250, *Leaves of Absence*. If the district enters a response that fewer than 50 full-time employees are employed by the district, this item and the Legal Reference to 820 ILCS 156/ will be deleted by IASB. **Issue 113, October 2023**

Document Status: Draft Update

Section 6 - INSTRUCTION

6:50 School Wellness

Student wellness, including good nutrition and physical activity, shall be promoted in the District's educational program, school-based activities, and meal programs.

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, *Curriculum Content* and 7:260, *Exemption from Physical Education*.
- During the school day, all students will be required to engage in equivalent minutes to a daily physical education course, unless otherwise exempted. See policies 6:60, *Curriculum Content* 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 Ill. State Board of Education (ISBE).

Goals for Other School-Based Activities [PRESSPlus1](#)

The goals for school-based activities include the following:

- Schools will support and promote a healthy eating environment for students.

- Schools will promote and participate in wellness activities.
- Schools will offer other school-based activities to support student health and wellness, including coordinated events and clubs.

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.

Monitoring

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., Richard B. Russell](#) National School Lunch Act.

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

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

[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](#) and [5/2-3.189](#).

[23 Ill.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)

Adopted: January 23, 2023

PRESSPlus Comments

PRESSPlus 1. Updated in response to a request from the Ill. State Board of Education (ISBE) Nutrition Dept. and to federal requirements in 7 C.F.R. §210.31 for local school wellness policies. This is a required topic, but the local board may determine what goals are appropriate. 42 USC §1758b(b) (1); 7 C.F.R. §210.31(c)(1). The third sample goal comes from ISBE's Local Wellness Policy Template for Schools, available at: www.isbe.net/Pages/Local-School-Nutrition-Wellness-Policy.aspx. **Issue 113, October 2023**

Document Status: Draft Update

Section 6 - INSTRUCTION

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. 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. Before the completion of grade 5, students will be offered at least one unit of cursive instruction. 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.
2. 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.
4. In grades kindergarten through 8, age-appropriate Internet safety must be taught, the scope of which shall be determined by the Superintendent or designee. The curriculum must incorporate policy 6:235, *Access to Electronic Networks* and, at a minimum, include: (a) education about appropriate online behavior, (b) interacting with other individuals on social networking websites and in chat rooms, and (c) cyberbullying awareness and response.
5. In all grades, students must receive developmentally appropriate opportunities to gain computer literacy skills that are embedded in the curriculum.
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) principles of representative government (the American Declaration of Independence, the Constitution of the United States of America and the Constitution of the State of Illinois), (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. For exemptions and substitutions, see policy 7:260, *Exemption from Physical Education*.

9. In all schools, health education must be stressed, including: (a) proper nutrition, (b) physical fitness, (c) components necessary to develop a sound mind in a healthy body, (d) dangers and avoidance of abduction, and (e) age-appropriate and evidence-informed sexual abuse and assault awareness and prevention education in all grades. The Superintendent shall implement a comprehensive health education program in accordance with State law, including a personal health and safety and sexual health education program (National Sex Education Standards) pursuant to [105 ILCS 5/27-9.1a](#).
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, instruction as determined by the Superintendent or designee ^{PRESSPlus1} on 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. citizens during the Great Depression), Hungarians, Irish, Italians, Lithuanians, Polish, Russians, Scots, and Slovaks 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, (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, (i) Native American nations' sovereignty and self-determination, both historically and in the present day, with a focus on urban Native Americans, and (j) beginning in the fall of 2024, the events of the Native American experience and Native American history within the Midwest and Illinois since time immemorial in accordance with 105 ILCS 5/27-20.05. ^{PRESSPlus2}

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

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, the Native American genocide in North America, ^{PRESSPlus3} 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, 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 fall 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.
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), [5/10-20.79](#), [5/10-23.13](#), [5/27-3](#), [5/27-3.5](#), [5/27-5](#), [5/27-6](#), [5/27-6.5](#), [5/27-7](#), [5/27-12](#), [5/27-12.1](#), [5/27-13.1](#), [5/27-13.2](#), [5/27-20.05](#), [5/27-20.08](#), [5/27-20.3](#), [5/27-20.4](#), [5/27-20.5](#), [5/27-20.7](#), [5/27-20.8](#), [5/27-21](#), [5/27-22](#), [5/27-23.3](#), [5/27-23.4](#), [5/27-23.7](#), [5/27-23.8](#), [5/27-23.10](#), [5/27-23.11](#), [5/27-23.15](#), [5/27-23.16](#), [5/27-24.1](#), and [5/27-24.2](#).

[105 ILCS 110/3](#), Comprehensive Health Education Program.

[105 ILCS 435/](#), Vocational Education Act.

[625 ILCS 5/6-408.5](#), Ill. Vehicle Code.

[23 Ill.Admin.Code §§1.420, 1.425, 1.430, and 1.440](#).

CROSS REF.: 4:165 (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 Behavior), 7:260 (Exemption from Physical Education)

Adopted: January 23, 2023

PRESSPlus Comments

PRESSPlus 1. 105 ILCS 5/27-21, amended by P.A. 103-422, requires the school board to determine the minimum amount of instructional time. The sample policy complies by delegating this responsibility to the superintendent or designee. **Issue 113, October 2023**

PRESSPlus 2. Updated in response to 105 ILCS 5/27-21, amended by P.A. 103-422 (adding teaching about Native American nations' sovereignty and self-determination), and 105 ILCS 5/27-20.05, added by P.A. 103-422 (adding instruction on Native American experience and history).

Note that instruction on Native American nations' sovereignty and self-determination under 105 ILCS 5/27-21, amended by P.A. 103-422, does not specify a delayed implementation date. Consult the board attorney regarding whether a district may delay implementation of such instruction given that the implementation of Native American experience and Native American history in 2024-2025 must include instruction on tribal sovereignty.

Instruction in events of the Native American experience and Native American history must include “the contributions of Native Americans in government and the arts, humanities, and sciences, as well as the contributions of Native Americans to the economic, cultural, social, and political development of their own nations and of the United States.” Additionally, in grades 6 through 12, the instruction must include “the study of the genocide of and discrimination against Native Americans, as well as tribal sovereignty, treaties made between tribal nations and the United States, and the circumstances around forced Native American relocation.” The Ill. State Board of Education (ISBE) is required to make instructional materials related to Native Americans available on its website, but not until 1-1-25. For additional resources, see <https://americanindian.si.edu/nk360> and <https://iste.org/blog/15-resources-for-teaching-native-american-history-and-culture>. **Issue 113, October 2023**

PRESSPlus 3. 105 ILCS 5/27-20.3, amended by P.A. 103-422. Beginning with the 2024-2025 school year, instruction on Native American genocide is also required by 105 ILCS 5/27-20.05, added by P.A. 103-422 in grades 6-12. Note that instruction on Native American genocide under 105 ILCS 5/27-20.3, amended by P.A. 103-422 does not specify a delayed implementation date. Consult the board attorney regarding whether a district may delay implementation of such instruction given that the implementation of Native American experience and Native American history in 2024-2025 must include instruction on Native American genocide. ISBE is not required to make instructional materials on the Native American genocide in North America available on its website until 1-1-25. **Issue 113, October 2023**

Document Status: Draft Update

Section 6 - INSTRUCTION

6:230 Library Media Program

The Superintendent or designee shall manage the District's library media program to comply with, (1) State law and Ill. State Board of Education (ISBE) rule, and (2) the following standards:

1. The program includes an organized collection of resources available to students and staff to supplement classroom instruction, foster reading for pleasure, enhance information literacy, and support research, as appropriate to students of all abilities in the grade levels served.
2. Financial resources for the program's resources and supplies are allocated to meet students' needs.
3. Students in all grades served have equitable access to library media resources.
4. The advice of an individual who is qualified according to ISBE rule is sought regarding the overall direction of the program, including the selection and organization of materials, provision of instruction in information and technology literacy, and structuring the work of library paraprofessionals.
5. The program adheres to the principles of the American Library Association's *Library Bill of Rights*, which indicate that materials should not be proscribed or removed because of partisan or doctrinal disapproval. Q1 PRESSPlus1
6. Staff members are invited to recommend additions to the collection.
7. Students may freely select resource center materials as well as receive guided selection of materials appropriate to specific, planned learning experiences.
8. ~~The program is guided by the principles of the American Library Association's *Library Bill of Rights* and its interpretation for school libraries.~~

Parents/guardians, employees, and community members who believe that library media program resources violate rights guaranteed by any law or Board policy may file a complaint using Board policy 2:260, *Uniform Grievance Procedure*.

The Superintendent or designee shall establish criteria consistent with this policy for the review of objections. Parents/guardians, employees, and community members with suggestions or complaints about library media program resources may complete a Request for Reconsideration of Instructional Materials *Form*. The Superintendent or designee shall inform the parent/guardian, employee, or community member, as applicable, of the District's decision.

LEGAL REF:

75 ILCS 10/8.7.

23 Ill.Admin.Code §1.420(o).

CROSS REF.: 2:260 (Uniform Grievance Procedure), 6:60 (Curriculum Content), 6:170 (Title I Programs), 6:210 (Instructional Materials), 6:260 (Complaints About Curriculum, Instructional Materials, and Programs)

Adopted: July 17, 2023

Questions and Answers:

***Required Question 1. Updated in response to 75 ILCS 10/8.7, added by P.A. 103-100, eff. 1-1-24, requiring districts that wish to be eligible for State library grants (e.g., school library grants under 75 ILCS 10/8.4) to adopt the American Library Association's Library Bill of Rights (available at <https://www.ala.org/advocacy/intfreedom/librarybill>) or a written statement prohibiting the practice of banning books. In order to be eligible for a School Library Grant, a district must also be a member in good standing of a regional multitype library system (e.g., Illinois Heartland Library System or Reaching Across Illinois Library System) or have applied for membership and been approved for membership in such a system within specific timeframes. 23 Ill.Admin.Code §3035.120.

If the board prefers the alternative language permitted by 75 ILCS 10/8.7, added by P.A. 103-100, eff. 1-1-24, for Standard #5, it may substitute with the following: "The practice of banning books or other materials within the District's library media program is prohibited."

Which policy language has the board adopted?

- The program adheres to the principles of the American Library Association's Library Bill of Rights, which indicate that materials should not be proscribed or removed because of partisan or doctrinal disapproval. (Default)
 - The practice of banning books or other materials within the District's library media program is prohibited. (IASB will make this substitution.)
-

PRESSPlus Comments

PRESSPlus 1. Updated in response to 75 ILCS 10/8.7, added by P.A. 103-100, eff. 1-1-24. **Issue 113, October 2023**

Document Status: Draft Update

Section 7 - STUDENTS

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. [PRESSPlus1](#)

1. 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 residency, 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 ILCS 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 tuition 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 the student's residency.
- 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 to the Superintendent

- 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 tuition 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 of the hearing.
- b. Students not currently enrolled: If the District denies 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 tuition-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^{Q1}

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
 - c. 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 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.

LEGAL REF.:

[42 U.S.C. §11431](#) *et seq.*, McKinney-Vento Homeless Assistance Act.

105 ILCS 5/10-20.12a, 5/10-20.12b, 5/10-22.5, ~~and 5/10-22.5a~~, [5/14-1.11](#), [5/14-1.11a](#), and [5/14-1.11b](#).

[105 ILCS 45/](#), Education for Homeless Children Act.

[105 ILCS 70/](#), Educational Opportunity for Military Children Act.

[23 Ill.Admin.Code §1.240](#).

Israel S. by Owens v. Bd. of Educ. of Oak Park and River Forest High Sch. Dist. 200, 235 Ill.App.3d 652 (5th Dist. 1992).

Joel R. v. Board of Education of Manheim School District 83, 292 Ill.App.3d 607 (1st Dist. 1997).

Kraut v. Rachford, 51 Ill.App.3d 206 (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; February 22, 2022

Questions and Answers:

***Required Question 1. 105 ILCS 5/10-20.12a(a), amended by P.A. 103-111, allows boards to

adopt a policy to waive nonresident tuition if the student is the child of a district employee. A *child* means a district employee's child who is a biological child, adopted child, foster child, stepchild, or a child for which the employee serves as legal guardian.

Does the board wish to accept requests from district employees for their nonresident children to attend school in the district on a tuition-free basis?

No. (Default)

Yes. (IASB will add the following paragraph to a new subhead "Requests for Nonresident Admission": For a nonresident student who is the child of a District employee, if the Superintendent approves the request for nonresident admission for the student, the tuition cost is waived pursuant to 105 ILCS 5/10-20.12a(a).)

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 113, October 2023**

Document Status: Draft Update

Section 7 - STUDENTS

7:160 Student Appearance

Student dress and hygiene, must not disrupt the educational process or compromise standards of health and safety. The District does not prohibit hairstyles historically associated with race, ethnicity, hair 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. The District also does not prohibit the right of a student to wear or accessorize the student's graduation attire with items associated with the student's cultural, ethnic, or religious identity or other characteristic or category protected under the Ill. Human Rights Act, 775 ILCS 5/1-103(Q). [PRESSPlus1](#)

Students who disrupt the educational process or compromise standards of health and safety must modify their appearance. Procedures for guiding student appearance 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 Indep. Sch. Dist.](#), 393 U.S. 503 (1969).

CROSS REF.: 7:10 (Equal Educational Opportunities), 7:130 (Student Rights and Responsibilities), 7:190 (Student Behavior)

Adopted: February 22, 2022

PRESSPlus Comments

PRESSPlus 1. Updated in response to 105 ILCS 5/10-22.25b, amended by P.A. 103-463. 775 ILCS 5/1-103(Q), which is referenced in 105 ILCS 5/10-22.25b, prohibits unlawful discrimination based on a person's actual or perceived race, color, religion, national origin, ancestry, age, sex, marital status, order of protection status, disability, military status, sexual orientation, pregnancy, or unfavorable discharge from military service. **Issue 113, October 2023**

Document Status: Draft Update

Section 7 - STUDENTS

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, weapons-free, 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.
2. 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-alike* 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 and out-of-sight during the regular school day unless: (a) the supervising teacher 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.
- 7. 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, using a writing service and/or generative artificial intelligence technology in place of original work unless specifically authorized by staff, [PRESSPlus1](#) 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, bullying using a school computer or a school computer network, or other comparable conduct.
10. 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 Board of Education policy regarding truancy control will be used with chronic and habitual truants.
16. Being involved with any public school fraternity, sorority, 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 paraphernalia.
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 designee.
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 limit the Board's authority to impose discipline, including suspension or expulsion, for such behavior.

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 parent/guardian the choice.
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 13A](#) or [13B of the School Code](#).
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 punishment does not include reasonable force as needed to maintain safety for students, staff, or other persons, or for the purpose of self-defense 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 ILCS 5/10-20.33](#), State Board of Education rules ([23 Ill.Admin.Code §§ 1.280, 1.285](#)), and the District's procedure(s).

Weapons

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 two calendar years:

1. A firearm, meaning any gun, rifle, 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 ILCS 65/](#)), or firearm as defined in Section 24-1 of the Criminal Code of ~~1964~~2012 ([720 ILCS 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.

Required Notices [PRESSPlus2](#)

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 delayed if immediate notice would endanger students under his or her supervision, (2) observes or has reason to suspect that any person on school grounds is or was involved in a drug-related incident, or (3) observes a battery committed against any staff member or is subject to a battery. ~~Upon receiving such a report, the Building Principal or designee shall immediately notify the local law enforcement agency, Ill. 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.

Upon receiving ~~such a report of (1), above,~~ the Building Principal or designee shall immediately notify ~~the local law enforcement.~~ In addition, upon receiving a report on any of the above (1)-(3), the Building Principal or designee shall notify the Superintendent or designee ~~agency, Ill. State Police (ISP), and any involved student's parent/guardian.~~ [Q1](#)

Upon receiving a report on any of the above (1)-(3), the Superintendent or designee shall immediately notify local law enforcement. The Superintendent or designee shall also report incidents involving battery against staff members to the Ill. State Board of Education through its web-based School Incident Reporting System as they occur during the year and no later than August 1 for the preceding school year. [PRESSPlus3](#)

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 year or a student's enrollment.

Incorporated

by Reference: 7:190-AP4 (Use of Isolated Time Out, Time Out, and Physical Restraint)

LEGAL REF.:

20 U.S.C. ~~§603~~ §7971, Pro-Children Act of ~~2004~~ 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.

105 ILCS 110/3.10, Critical Health Problems and Comprehensive Health Education Act.

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

410 ILCS 647/, Powdered Caffeine Control and Education Act.

430 ILCS 66/, Firearm Concealed Carry Act.

23 Ill.Admin.Code §§ 1.280, 1.285.

CROSS REF.: 2:150 (Committees), 2:240 (Board Policy Development), 5:230 (Maintaining Student Discipline), 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 (Visitors to and Conduct on School Property)

Adopted: February 22, 2022

Questions and Answers:

***Required Question 1. The building principal must notify the student's parent/guardian only when the alleged offense is firearm possession. 105 ILCS 5/27.1A(b). The policy expands this notification duty to include drug-related incidents and battery of a staff member.

Would the board like to expand the notification duty, or align it with 105 ILCS 5/27.1A(b)?

- Expand the notification duty to include drug-related incidents and battery of a staff member. (Default)
- Align notification duty to 105 ILCS 5/27.1A(b). (IASB will amend the second sentence as follows: "In addition, upon receiving a report on any of the above (1)-(3), the Building Principal or designee shall notify the Superintendent or designee and, if a student is reportedly in possession of a firearm, also any involved student's parent/guardian.")

PRESSPlus Comments

PRESSPlus 1. Optional. Generative artificial intelligence (AI) is a broad label used to describe any AI system that generates, with varying levels of autonomy, content such as complex text, images, audio, or video. When not used for academic dishonesty purposes, generative AI tools may present

innovative learning opportunities for students and teaching opportunities for educators. For further information, see the International Society for Technology in Education webpage on AI exploration for educators at: www.iste.org/areas-of-focus/AI-in-education. **Issue 113, October 2023**

PRESSPlus 2. This subhead is updated to align with subsection **J. Required Notices** in sample administrative procedure 4:170-AP1, *Comprehensive Safety and Security Plan*. **Issue 113, October 2023**

PRESSPlus 3. Updated in response to 105 ILCS 5/10-27.1A(c), amended by P.A. 103-34, 5/10-27.1B(b), and 5/10-21.7, amended by P.A. 102-894. To satisfy the reporting requirement, ISBE created the School Incident Reporting System (SIRS), a web-based application on WAS for schools to report incidents electronically. See subhead **J. Required Notices** of sample administrative procedure 4:170-AP1, *Comprehensive Safety and Security Plan*, available at PRESS Online by logging in at www.iasb.com. Reporting on SIRS does not satisfy the requirement to report incidents to local law enforcement authorities. **Issue 113, October 2023**

Section 7 - STUDENTS

7:200 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.
2. Students are supervised by licensed school personnel.
3. 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 ongoing threat of disruption to the educational process. In such cases, the notice and conference shall follow as soon as practicable.
3. 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
 - ii. 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.

7. 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 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 a local mental health agency 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, 419 U.S. 565 (1975).

105 ILCS 5/10-20.14, 5/10-22.6.

23 Ill.Admin.Code §1.280.

CROSS REF.: 5:100 (Staff Development), 7:130 (Student Rights and Responsibilities), 7:190 (Student Behavior), 7:220 (Bus Conduct)

Adopted: February 22, 2022

River Forest Public Schools District 90

6. Upon request of the parent(s)/guardian(s), a review of the suspension shall be conducted by the Superintendent, who has the ability to uphold or modify the suspension as the review dictates.

Document Status: Draft Update

Section 7 - STUDENTS

7:270 Administering Medicines to Students

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

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

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

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

Self-Administration of Medication

A student may possess and self-administer an epinephrine injector, e.g., EpiPen®, and/or asthma medication prescribed for use at the student's discretion, provided the student's parent/guardian has completed and signed an *SMA Form*. The Superintendent or designee will ensure an Emergency Action Plan is developed for each self-administering student.

A student may self-administer medication required under a *qualifying plan*, provided the student's parent/guardian has completed and signed an *SMA Form*. A *qualifying plan* means: (1) an asthma action plan, (2) an Individual Health Care Action Plan, (3) an allergy emergency action plan~~### Food Allergy Emergency Action Plan and Treatment Authorization Form~~, PRESSPlus1 (4) a plan pursuant to Section 504 of the federal Rehabilitation Act of 1973, or (5) a plan pursuant to the federal Individuals with Disabilities Education Act.

The District shall incur no liability, except for willful and wanton conduct, as a result of any injury arising from a student's self-administration of medication, including asthma medication or epinephrine injectors, or medication required under a *qualifying plan*. A student's parent/guardian must indemnify and hold harmless the District and its employees and agents, against any claims, except a claim based on willful and wanton conduct, arising out of a student's self-administration of an epinephrine injector, asthma medication, and/or a medication required under a *qualifying plan*.

School District Supply of Undesignated Asthma Medication

The Superintendent or designee shall implement 105 ILCS 5/22-30(f) and maintain a supply of

undesigned asthma medication in the name of the District and provide or administer them as necessary according to State law. *Undesigned asthma medication* means an asthma medication prescribed in the name of the District or one of its schools. A school nurse or trained personnel, as defined in State law, may administer an undesigned asthma medication to a person when they, in good faith, believe a person is having *respiratory distress*. Respiratory distress may be characterized as *mild-to-moderate* or *severe*. Each building administrator and/or his or her corresponding school nurse shall maintain the names of trained personnel who have received a statement of certification pursuant to State law.

School District Supply of Undesigned Epinephrine Injectors

The Superintendent or designee shall implement [105 ILCS 5/22-30\(f\)](#) and maintain a supply of undesigned epinephrine injectors in the name of the District and provide or administer them as necessary according to State law. *Undesigned epinephrine injectors* means an epinephrine injector prescribed in the name of the District or one of its schools. A school nurse or trained personnel, as defined in State law, may administer an undesigned epinephrine injector to a person when they, in good faith, believe a person is having an anaphylactic reaction while in school, while at a school-sponsored activity, while under the supervision of school personnel, or before or after normal school activities, such as while in before-school or after-school care on school-operated property. Each Building Administrator and the school nurse, if any, shall be provided the names of trained personnel who have received a statement of certification pursuant to State law.

School District Supply of Undesigned Opioid Antagonists

The Superintendent or designee shall implement [105 ILCS 5/22-30\(f\)](#) [PRESSPlus2](#) and maintain a supply of undesigned opioid antagonists ~~in the name of the District~~ and provide or administer them as necessary according to State law. *Opioid antagonist* means a drug that binds to opioid receptors and blocks or inhibits the effect of opioids acting on those receptors, including, but not limited to, naloxone hydrochloride or any other similarly acting drug approved by the U.S. Food and Drug Administration. For purposes of this policy, an *Undesigned opioid antagonist* means an opioid antagonist prescribed in the name of the District or one of its schools or obtained by the District without a prescription. A school nurse or trained personnel, as defined in State law, may administer an undesigned opioid antagonist to a person when they, in good faith, believe a person is having an opioid overdose while in school, while at a school-sponsored activity, while under the supervision of school personnel, or before or after normal school activities, such as while in before-school or after-school care on a school-operated property. Each building administrator and the school nurse, if any, shall be provided the names of trained personnel who have received a statement of certification pursuant to State law. See the website for the Ill. Dept. of Human Services for information about opioid prevention, abuse, public awareness, and a toll-free number to provide information and referral services for persons with questions concerning substance abuse treatment.

School District Supply of Undesigned Oxygen Tanks^{Q1}

In schools where the District maintains special educational facilities, the Superintendent or designee shall implement 105 ILCS 5/22-30(f) and maintain a supply of undesigned oxygen tanks in the name of the District and provide or administer them as necessary. The supply shall be maintained in accordance with manufacturer instructions and local fire department rules.

Administration of Medical Cannabis

The Compassionate Use of Medical Cannabis Program Act allows a *medical cannabis infused product* to be administered to a student by one or more of the following individuals:

1. A parent/guardian of a student who is a minor who registers with the Ill. Dept. of Public Health (IDPH) as a *designated caregiver* to administer medical cannabis to their child. A designated caregiver may also be another individual other than the student's parent/guardian. Any designated caregiver must be at least 21 years old and is allowed to administer a *medical cannabis infused product* to a child who is a student on the premises of his or her school or on his or her school bus if:
 - a. Both the student and the designated caregiver possess valid registry identification cards issued by IDPH;
 - b. Copies of the registry identification cards are provided to the District;
 - c. That student's parent/guardian completed, signed, and submitted a *School Medication Authorization Form - Medical Cannabis*; and
 - d. After administering the product to the student, the designated caregiver immediately removes it from school premises or the school bus.
2. A properly trained school nurse or administrator, who shall be allowed to administer the *medical cannabis infused product* to the student on the premises of the child's school, at a school-sponsored activity, or before/after normal school activities, including while the student is in before-school or after-school care on school-operated property or while being transported on a school bus.
3. The student him or herself when the self-administration takes place under the direct supervision of a school nurse or administrator.

Medical cannabis infused product (product) includes oils, ointments, foods, and other products that contain usable cannabis but are not smoked or vaped. Smoking and/or vaping medical cannabis is prohibited.

The product may not be administered in a manner that, in the opinion of the District or school, would create a disruption to the educational environment or cause exposure of the product to other students. A school employee shall not be required to administer the product.

Discipline of a student for being administered a product by a designated caregiver, or by a school nurse or administrator, or who self-administers a product under the direct supervision of a school nurse or administrator pursuant to this policy is prohibited. The District may not deny a student attendance at a school solely because he or she requires administration of the product during school hours.

Void Policy

The **School District Supply of Undesignated Asthma Medication** section of the policy is void whenever the Superintendent or designee is, for whatever reason, unable to: (1) obtain for the District a prescription for undesignated asthma medication from a physician or advanced practice nurse licensed to practice medicine in all its branches, or (2) fill the District's prescription for undesignated school asthma medication.

The **School District Supply of Undesignated Epinephrine Injectors** section of the policy is void whenever the Superintendent or designee is, for whatever reason, unable to: (1) obtain for the District a prescription for undesignated epinephrine injectors from a physician or advanced practice nurse licensed to practice medicine in all its branches, or (2) fill the District's prescription for undesignated school epinephrine injectors.

The **School District Supply of Undesignated Opioid Antagonists** section of the policy is void

whenever the Superintendent or designee is, ~~for whatever reason, unable to: (1) obtain a supply of opioid antagonists due to a shortage, in which case the District shall make reasonable efforts to maintain a supply, for the District a prescription for opioid antagonists from a health care professional who has been delegated prescriptive authority for opioid antagonists in accordance with Section 5-23 of the Substance Use Disorder Act, or (2) fill the District's prescription for undesignated school opioid antagonists.~~

The **School District Supply of Undesignated Oxygen Tanks** section of the policy is void whenever the Superintendent or designee is, for whatever reason, unable to: (1) obtain for the District a prescription for oxygen tanks from a qualifying prescriber, [PRESSPlus3](#) or (2) fill the District's prescription for undesignated oxygen tanks.

The **Administration of Medical Cannabis** section of the policy is void and the District reserves the right not to implement it if the District or school is in danger of losing federal funding.

Administration of Undesignated Medication

Upon any administration of an undesignated medication permitted by State law, the Superintendent or designee(s) must ensure all notifications required by State law and administrative procedures occur.

Undesignated Medication Disclaimers

Upon implementation of this policy, the protections from liability and hold harmless provisions applicable under State law apply.

No one, including without limitation, parents/guardians of students, should rely on the District for the availability of undesignated medication. This policy does not guarantee the availability of undesignated medications. Students and their parents/guardians should consult their own physician regarding these medication(s).

LEGAL REF.:

[105 ILCS 5/10-20.14b, 5/10-22.21b, 5/22-30, and 5/22-33.](#)

[105 ILCS 145/](#), Care of Students with Diabetes Act.

[410 ILCS 130/](#), Compassionate Use of Medical Cannabis Program Act.

[720 ILCS 550/](#), Cannabis Control Act.

[23 Ill.Admin.Code §1.540.](#)

CROSS REF.: 7:285 (Anaphylaxis Prevention, Response, and Management Program)

Adopted: August 15, 2022

Questions and Answers:

***Required Question 1. 105 ILCS 5/22-30(f), amended by P.A. 103-196, eff. 1-1-24, permits a district maintaining special educational facilities to maintain a supply of undesignated oxygen tanks in a secure location that is accessible before, during, and after school where a person with developmental disabilities is most at risk, including, but not limited to classrooms and lunchrooms.

Special educational facility is not specifically defined in 105 ILCS 5/14-4.01; consult the board attorney for advice regarding this term and if it is limited to separate buildings, self-contained classrooms, and/or programs attended solely by students with disabilities. For example, this option may not be available if a district utilizes a special education cooperative for all of its special education programming. There is a reference to *special education facilities* in 105 ILCS 5/14-12.01, which may provide some guidance; it addresses reimbursement for the construction and maintenance of "special education facilities designed and utilized to house instructional program, diagnostic services" and "other special education services for children with disabilities." 105 ILCS 22-30(f), amended by P.A. 103-196, eff. 1-1-24, does not specify who can administer undesignated oxygen, nor does it specify any training requirements for its use in schools. To minimize potential liability and ensure proper administration, a best practice is to restrict who can administer undesignated oxygen to school nurses and other school personnel who have received appropriate training on the emergency use and storage of oxygen. See sample administrative procedure 7:270-AP2, *Checklist for District Supply of Undesignated Medication(s)*, available at PRESS Online by logging in at www.iasb.com.

Consult the board attorney about the consequences of informing the community that the district will obtain a prescription for a supply of undesignated oxygen tanks and implement a plan for their use, and then not doing it, as doing so may be fraught with legal liabilities. Also fraught with legal liabilities is if the district provides them, but does not have them accessible before, during, and after school where a person with development disabilities is most at risk as required by 105 ILCS 5/22-30(f), amended by P.A. 103-196, eff. 1-1-24. See *In re Estate of Stewart*, 406 Ill.Dec. 345 (2nd Dist. 2016) (denying tort immunity to district, finding its response to a student's asthma attack was *willful* and *wanton* (which district disputed as a possible heart attack)); *In re Estate of Stewart*, 412 Ill.Dec. 914 (Ill. 2017)(school district's appeal denied).

Does the district maintain special educational facilities for children with disabilities under 105 ILCS 5/14-4.01?

No. (IASB will delete the subhead regarding School District Supply of Undesignated Oxygen Tanks.)

Yes. If yes, does the board want the district to maintain a supply of undesignated oxygen tanks in the name of the District and provide or administer them as necessary? Type "yes" or "no." If no, IASB will delete the subhead regarding School District Supply of Undesignated Oxygen Tanks.):

PRESSPlus Comments

PRESSPlus 1. Updated in response to 105 ILCS 5/10-22.21b and 105 ILCS 5/22-30, amended by P.A. 103-175, replacing the retired *Illinois Food Allergy Emergency Action Plan and Treatment Authorization Form* with allergy emergency action plan in the School Code provisions regarding administration of medication to students. **Issue 113, October 2023**

PRESSPlus 2. Required by 105 ILCS 5/22-30(f), amended by P.A. 103-348, eff. 1-1-24. In the case of a shortage of opioid antagonists, a district must make reasonable efforts to maintain a supply. At least one opioid antagonist, a naloxone nasal spray, has been approved by the U.S. Federal Food and Drug Administration for over-the-counter, nonprescription use. A district must obtain a prescription for a supply of opioid antagonists from a *health care professional* with prescriptive authority under the Substance Use Disorder Act, 20 ILCS 301/5-23, unless it is able to secure a supply without a prescription. *Health care professional* means a physician licensed to practice medicine in all its branches, a licensed physician assistant with prescriptive authority, a licensed advanced practice registered nurse with prescriptive authority, or an advanced practice registered

nurse who practices in a hospital or ambulatory surgical treatment center and possesses appropriate clinical privileges in accordance with the Nurse Practice Act, 20 ILCS 301/5-23(d)(4). **Issue 113, October 2023**

PRESSPlus 3. 105 ILCS 22-30(f), amended by P.A. 103-196, eff. 1-1-24, provides that a physician, a physician assistant who has prescriptive authority under the Physician Assistant Practice Act of 1987 (225 ILCS 95/7.5), or an advanced practice registered nurse who has prescriptive authority under the Nurse Practice Act (225 ILCS 65-40) may prescribe undesignated oxygen tanks in the name of the district to be maintained for use when necessary. **Issue 113, October 2023**

Document Status: Draft Update

Section 7 - STUDENTS

7:285 Anaphylaxis Prevention, Response, and Management Program

School attendance may increase a student's risk of exposure to allergens that could trigger anaphylaxis. Students at risk for anaphylaxis benefit from a Board of Education policy that coordinates a planned response in the event of an anaphylactic emergency. Anaphylaxis is a severe systemic allergic reaction from exposure to allergens that is rapid in onset and can cause death. Common allergens include animal dander, fish, latex, milk, shellfish, tree nuts, eggs, insect venom, medications, peanuts, soy, and wheat. A severe allergic reaction usually occurs quickly; death has been reported to occur within minutes. An anaphylactic reaction can also occur up to one to two hours after exposure to the allergen.

While it is not possible for the District to completely eliminate the risks of an anaphylactic emergency when a student is at school, an Anaphylaxis Prevention, Response, and Management Program using a cooperative effort among students' families, staff members, students, health care providers, emergency medical services, and the community helps the District reduce these risks and provide accommodations and proper treatment for anaphylactic reactions.

The Superintendent or designee shall develop and implement an Anaphylaxis Prevention, Response, and Management Program for the prevention and treatment of anaphylaxis that:

1. Fully implements the Ill. State Board of Education (ISBE)'s model policy required by the School Code that: (a) relates to the care and response to a person having an anaphylaxis reaction, (b) addresses the use of epinephrine in a school setting, (c) provides a full food allergy and prevention of allergen exposure plan, and (d) aligns with [105 ILCS 5/22-30](#) and [23 Ill.Admin.Code §1.540](#).
2. Ensures staff members receive appropriate training, including: (a) an in-service training program for staff who work with students that is conducted by a person with expertise in anaphylactic reactions and management, and (b) training required by law for those staff members acting as *trained personnel*, as provided in [105 ILCS 5/22-30](#) and [23 Ill.Admin.Code §1.540](#).
3. Implements and maintains a supply of undesignated epinephrine in the name of the District, in accordance with policy 7:270, *Administering Medicines to Students*.
4. Follows and references the applicable best practices specific to the District's needs in the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention's *Voluntary Guidelines for Managing Food Allergies in Schools and Early Care and Education Programs* and the *National Association of School Nurses Allergies and Anaphylaxis Resources/Checklists*.
5. Provides annual notice to the parents/guardians of all students to make them aware of this policy.
6. Complies with State and federal law and is in alignment with Board policies.

Monitoring

Pursuant to State law and policy 2:240, *Board Policy Development*, the Board reviews and makes any necessary updates to this policy at least once every three years. The Superintendent or designee

shall assist the Board with its review and any necessary updates.

LEGAL REF.:

105 ILCS 5/2-3.190, 5/10-22.39(e), and 5/22-30. [PRESSPlus1](#)

[23 Ill.Admin.Code §1.540.](#)

Anaphylaxis Response Policy for Illinois Schools, published by ISBE.

CROSS REF.: 4:110 (Transportation), 4:120 (Food Services), 4:170 (Safety), 5:100 (Staff Development Program), 6:120 (Education of Children with Disabilities), 6:240 (Field Trips and Recreational Class Trips), 7:180 (Prevention of and Response to Bullying, Intimidation and Harassment), 7:250 (Student Support Services), 7:270 (Administering Medicines to Students), 8:100 (Relations with Other Organizations and Agencies)

Adopted: January 23, 2023

PRESSPlus Comments

PRESSPlus 1. The Legal References are updated in response to 105 ILCS 5/10-22.39, amended by P.A. 103-542, eff. 1-1-24 and operative 7-1-24, streamlining training requirements for staff members who work with students. **Issue 113, October 2023**

Document Status: Draft Update

Section 7 - STUDENTS

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:

1. Protocols for administering youth suicide awareness and prevention education to students and staff.
 - a. For students, implementation will incorporate Board policy 6:60, *Curriculum Content*, which implements [105 ILCS 5/2-3.139](#) and [105 ILCS 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 ILCS 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 ILCS 5/10-22.39](#) for ~~licensed school personnel and administrators~~ **all District staff** ^{PRESSPlus1} 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. Ill. State Board of Education (ISBE)-recommended guidelines and educational materials for staff training and professional development, along with ISBE-recommended resources for students containing age-appropriate educational materials on youth suicide and awareness, if available pursuant to *Ann Marie's Law* on ISBE's website.
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. Implementation will incorporate paragraph number 2, above, along with Board policies:
 - a. 6:65, *Student Social and Emotional Development*, implementing the goals and

- benchmarks of the Ill. Learning Standards and [405 ILCS 49/15\(b\)](#) (requiring student social and emotional development in the District's educational program);
- b. 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. 6:270, *Guidance and Social Work*, 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 care;
 - g. 7:250, *Student Support Services*, implementing the Children's Mental Health Act, [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 Social Work*, 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.

Monitoring

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.

Implementation

This policy shall be implemented in a manner consistent with State and federal laws, including the Student Confidential Reporting Act, [5 ILCS 860/](#), Children's Mental Health Act, [405 ILCS 49/](#), Mental Health and Developmental Disabilities Confidentiality Act, [740 ILCS 110/](#), and the Individuals with Disabilities Education Act, [42 U.S.C. §12101 et 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 school-sponsored 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](#), [5/10-20.76](#), [5/10-20.81](#), [5/10-22.24a](#), [5/10-22.24b](#), [5/10-22.39](#), [5/14-1.01 et seq.](#), [5/14-7.02](#), and [5/14-7.02b](#), [5/27-7.](#)

[5 ILCS 860/](#), Student Confidential Reporting Act.

[405 ILCS 49/](#), Children's Mental Health Act.

[740 ILCS 110/](#), Mental Health and Developmental Disabilities Confidentiality Act.

[745 ILCS 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 Social Work), 7:180 (Prevention of and Response to Bullying, Intimidation, and Harassment), 7:250 (Student Support Services)

Adopted: January 23, 2023

PRESSPlus Comments

PRESSPlus 1. Updated in response to 105 ILCS 5/10-22.39, amended by P.A. 103-542, eff. 1-1-24 and operative 7-1-24, requiring teachers, administrators, and school support personnel who work with students to be trained on identifying warning signs of mental illness, trauma, and suicidal behavior in youth. Such training must include, but is not limited to, appropriate intervention and referral techniques, including resources and guidelines as outlined in 105 ILCS 5/3.166. 105 ILCS 5/10-22.39, amended by P.A. 103-542, eff. 1-1-24 and operative 7-1-24, uses the phrase *teachers, administrators, and school support personnel*, but for brevity this material uses the phrase *all District staff*. **Issue 113, October 2023**

Document Status: Draft Update

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.
9. Be present when the person's alcoholic beverage, cannabis, other lawful product, or illegal drug consumption is detectable, regardless of when and/or where the use occurred.
10. 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).
12. 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 or denied admission to school property in accordance with State law. [PRESSPlus1](#) The person is also may be subject to being denied admission to school athletic or extracurricular events or meetings for up to one calendar year in accordance with the procedures below.

Procedures to Deny Future Admission to Athletic or Extracurricular School Events or Meetings [PRESSPlus2](#)

Before any person may be denied admission to athletic or extracurricular 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,
2. 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 Ill. App.3d 344 (4th Dist. 2000).

20 U.S.C. §797184 et seq., Pro-Children Act of 2001-1994.

105 ILCS 5/10-20.5, 10-20.5b, 5/10-22.10, 5/22-33, 5/24-25, and 5/27-23.7(a).

115 ILCS 5/3(c), Ill. Educational Labor Relations Act.

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

~~430 ILCS 66/~~, Firearm Concealed Carry Act.

410 ILCS 705/, Cannabis Tax and Regulation Act.

430 ILCS 66/, Firearm Concealed Carry Act.

720 ILCS 5/11-9.3, 5/21-1, 5/21-1.2, 5/21-3, 5/21-5, 5/21-5.5, 5/21-9, and 5/21-11.

CROSS REF.: 2:200 (Types of Board of Education Meetings), 2:230 (Public Participation at Board of Education Meetings and Petitions to the Board), 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)

Adopted: February 22, 2022

PRESSPlus Comments

PRESSPlus 1. Updated in response to PRESS Advisory Board member feedback requesting

clarification on the authority of boards to enforce conduct rules under 105 ILCS 5/10-20.5 and under various criminal trespass statutes. Applicable criminal trespass laws include: 720 ILCS 5/21-1 (criminal damage to property); 5/21-1.2 (institutional vandalism); 5/21-3 (criminal trespass to real property); 5/21-5 (criminal trespass to State supported land); 5/21-5.5 (criminal trespass to a safe school zone); 5/21-9 (criminal trespass to a place of public amusement); 5/21-11 (distributing or delivering written or printed solicitation on school property). **Issue 113, October 2023**

PRESSPlus 2. Updated in response to PRESS Advisory Board member feedback requesting clarification that the scope of subhead **Procedures to Deny Future Admission to Athletic or Extracurricular School Events or Meetings** is limited, as specified in the new subhead title, to topics set forth in 105 ILCS 5/24-24.

If a violator is a student, the hearing should be held in a closed meeting. 5 ILCS 120/2(c)(9). Otherwise, a hearing regarding denial of admission to *school events or property* pursuant to 105 ILCS 5/24-24 may take place in an open meeting or in a closed meeting so long as the board prepares and makes available for public inspection a written decision setting forth its determinative reasoning. 5 ILCS 120/2(c)(4.5), added by P.A. 103-311. Note: while 5 ILCS 120/2(c)(4.5), added by P.A. 103-311, refers to *school events or property*, 105 ILCS 5/24-24 only authorizes boards to deny admission to athletic and extracurricular *events*. The term *events* is arguably broader than *property* as school events may take place offsite; consult the board attorney for guidance.

Some boards prefer an open meeting hearing to make it publicly known what alleged conduct could result in someone being denied admission to athletic or extracurricular events, while others prefer a closed meeting hearing so as not to provide a public platform to someone alleged to have engaged in prohibited conduct. Consult the board attorney to determine the best approach for the district and to ensure alignment with local practices and conditions.

Consult the board attorney if the district would like to deny an individual admission to board meetings. **Issue 113, October 2023**