River Forest District 90 PRESS Policy Update Issue 99 – October/November, 2018

Second Reading – February 19, 2019

Policy Number	Policy Description	Recommended Action
2:80	Board Member Oath and Conduct	Adopt as presented, with edit
2:120	Board Member Development	Adopt as presented
3:40-E	Checklist for the Superintendent Employment Contract	
	Negotiation Process	Do not adopt
4:45	Insufficient Fund Checks and Debt Recovery	Do not adopt (written additions to policy are required)
4:130	Free and Reduced-Price Food Services	Do not adopt – retain current policy
4:170	Safety	Adopt as presented
5:20-E	Resolution to Prohibit Sexual Harassment	Adopt as presented, with edits
5:30	Hiring Process and Criteria	Adopt as presented
5:60	Expenses	Adopt as presented
5:100	Staff Development Program	Adopt as presented
5:220	Substitute Teachers	Adopt as presented
6:20	School Year Calendar and Day	Adopt as presented
6:60	Curriculum Content	Adopt as presented
6:220	Instructional Materials Selection and Adoption	Adopt as presented, with edits
7:70	Attendance and Truancy	Adopt as presented
7:100	Health, Eye, and Dental Examinations; Immunizations; and	
	Exclusion of Students	Adopt as presented
7:190	Student Behavior	Adopt as presented
7:260	Exemption from Physical Education	Adopt as presented
7:270	Administering Medicines to Students	Adopt as presented
7:290	Suicide and Depression Awareness and Prevention	Adopt as presented
7:305	Student Athlete Concussions and Head Injuries	Adopt as presented

2:80 Board Member Oath and Conduct

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

I, (name), do solemnly swear (or affirm) that I will faithfully discharge the duties of the office of member of the Board of Education of River Forest School District 90, in accordance with the Constitution of the United States, the Constitution of the State of Illinois, and the laws of the State of Illinois, to the best of my ability.

I further swear (or affirm) that:

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

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

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

meeting; and

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

As part of the Board of Education, I shall accept the responsibility for my role in the equitable and quality education of every student in the School District; PRESSPlus1

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

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

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

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

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

The Board President will administer the oath in an open Board meeting; in the absence, of the President, the Vice President will administer the oath. If neither is available, the Board member with the longest service on the Board will administer the oath.

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

LEG. REF:

105 ILCS 5/10-16.5.

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

ADOPTED: March 19, 2007

PRESSPlus Comments

PRESSPlus 1. 105 ILCS 5/10-16.5, amended by P.A. 100-1055, eff. 1-1-19, added six additional board member responsibilities to the school board member oath of office. To ensure compliance, those members that are newly elected or appointed and returning by re-appointment and/or re-election should take the oath as the policy directs it to be administered. Issue 99, October/November 2018

Document Status: 5-Year-Review - Needs Review

2:80-E Exhibit - Board Member Code of Conduct

Each member of the River Forest School District 90 Board of Education ascribes to the following code of conduct:

- 1. I shall represent all school district constituents honestly and equally and refuse to surrender my responsibilities to special interest or partisan political groups.
- 2. **I shall avoid** any conflict of interest or the appearance of impropriety which could result from my position, and shall not use my Board of Education membership for personal gain or publicity.
- 3. **I shall recognize** that a Board of Education member has no legal authority as an individual and that decisions can be made only by a majority vote at a Board of Education meeting.
- 4. I shall take no private action that might compromise the Board or administration and shall respect the confidentiality of privileged information.
- 5. **I shall abide** by majority decisions of the Board of Education, while retaining the right to seek changes in such decisions through ethical and constructive channels.
- 6. I shall encourage and respect the free expression of opinion by my fellow Board of Education members and others who seek a hearing before the Board of Education.
- 7. I shall be involved and knowledgeable about not only local educational concerns, but also about State and national issues.

In addition, I shall encourage my Board of Education to pursue the following goals:

- 1. The development of educational programs which meet the individual needs of every student, regardless of ability, race, sex, creed, social standing, or disability;
- 2. The development of procedures for the regular and systematic evaluation of programs, staff performance and Board of Education operations to ensure progress toward educational and fiscal goals;
- 3. The development of effective Board of Education policies which provide direction for the operation of the schools and delegate authority to the Superintendent for their administration;
- 4. The development of systematic communications which ensure that the Board of Education, administration, staff, students and community are fully informed and that the staff understands the community's aspirations for its schools; and
- 5. The development of sound business practices which ensure that every dollar spent produces maximum benefits.

DATED: March 19, 2007

REVIEWED: November 18, 2013

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:

- Each Board member elected or appointed to fill a vacancy of at least one year's duration must complete at least four hours
 of professional development leadership training in education and labor law, financial oversight and accountability, and
 fiduciary responsibilities 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, PRESSPLus1 and developmentally appropriate disciplinary methods that promote positive and healthy school climates, i.e., Senate Bill 100 training topics.

New Board Member Orientation

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

- The Board President or Superintendent or their designees shall arrange a meeting of the Board President, the Superintendent and other appropriate staff, and the new member for the purpose of answering questions and acquainting the member with the District.
- 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.

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: January 17, 2017

PRESSPlus Comments

PRESSPlus 1. Updated in response to 105 ILCS 5/10-22.6, amended by P.A. 100-810. Issue 99, October/November 2018

3:40-E Exhibit - Checklist for the Superintendent Employment Contract Negotiation Process

New/Unpublished Section

The School Board hires and employs the Superintendent. The Superintendent shall be in charge of the administration of the schools under the direction of the Board, through its policies. See 105 ILCS 5/10-21.4 and 105 ILCS 5/10-16.7. As an effective employer, the Board must develop and maintain a productive relationship with the Superintendent. See IASB's Foundational Principles of Effective Governance, Principle 3. The board employs a superintendent, at: www.iasb.com/pdf/found_prin.pdf. PRESSPlus1

The foundation for a productive employment relationship begins when the Board identifies the most qualified superintendent candidate (successful superintendent candidate) after an established interview process. The Board then extends an offer of employment to the successful superintendent candidate. The employment search process and resulting relationship should consist of mutual respect and a clear understanding of respective roles, responsibilities, and expectations. This relationship should begin with the Board's policy, a thoughtfully crafted employment contract and job description, and procedures for communications and ongoing assessment. See *Principles* at: www.iasb.com/pdf/found_prin.pdf.

Below, the Checklist for the Superintendent Employment Contract Negotiation Process (Checklist) provides a column entitled Superintendent Contract Term Considerations for the Board. It lists common superintendent employment contract terms and points of consideration for boards to prepare for during the contract formation process. Another column entitled Explanation, Special Considerations, and Resources provides extra information about these common superintendent employment contract terms.

The Checklist is intended to serve as a resource to educate and guide the Board through the employment contract negotiation process with its successful superintendent candidate. Board members who are educated about the content within the Checklist are crucial to successful negotiation processes. An educated contract formation and negotiation process, along with a well-written contract and job description for the Superintendent, all set the foundation for mutual respect and a clear understanding of the Board and Superintendent's respective roles, responsibilities, and expectations. Important: This Checklist is a resource for contract formation; it is not a list of must have items for a superintendent's employment contract or a basis for a board to reopen contracts currently in effect. PRESSPlus2

Prior to providing the successful superintendent candidate an offer for employment and contract for review, consideration, and negotiation, consult the Board Attorney about the *Checklist* and the scope of the terms the Board wishes to offer the successful superintendent candidate. The Board and the successful superintendent candidate should expect and encourage the other to seek the advice of their respective attorneys during the employment contract formation process.

Many attorneys agree and best practices suggest that boards and successful superintendent candidates work with their own separate attorneys in an amicable and cooperative manner to complete the employment contract negotiation process.

FBoard Attorney. Prior to providing any successful superintendent candidate with an offer for employment and a contract for review, consideration, and negotiation, best practices suggest consulting the Board Attorney about the *Checklist*. **Note:** Boards should view a successful superintendent candidate retraining his or her own attorney as a best practice (as opposed to a warning sign). Each party is beginning the employment-relationship in a cooperative manner to set an appropriate foundation to the future working relationship.

Power and Duties of the Superintendent

Superintendent Contract Term Considerations for the Board	Explanation, Special Considerations, and Resources
Zaulogo za Silabi (IZII-Gina Makana) qoʻqila 1990 associati da iliy iyo kooqaa kababa Daa Zaqo apaab issociat Silabi (IZII da	Does the Board enumerate the duties of the Superintendent in the employment contract?
Duties	 Are the statutory duties of the Superintendent listed? Has the Board incorporated policy references to the other duties related to the Superintendent's employment?
	See 105 ILCS 5/10-21.4 and 105 ILCS 5/10-16.7.
	How will the Board address outside activities of the Superintendent?
	How will the Board define outside activities?

Hull-time, Attention and Energy Clause	2. Will the Board restrict the Superintendent from engaging in outside activities during the term of the employment contract?
	3. Will the Board require approval/notification before the Superintendent engages in outside activities?

FEmployment and Compensation

Superintendent Contract Term Considerations for the Board	Explanation, Special Considerations, and Resources
	A superintendent's employment contract may not exceed five years. If its duration is two to five years, the contract must reference goals and suspension of tenure.
Duration of Contract	No performance-based contract shall be extended or rolled over prior to its scheduled expiration unless all the performance and improvement goals contained in the contract have been met. See 105 ILCS 5/10-23.8.
	If the duration is one year or less, then the contract need not reference goals or suspension of tenure.
	Special Considerations for the Board may include:
	1. What is the estimated Board contribution to the Teachers' Retirement System (TRS) for any raises above six percent (prior to 7-1-18 (40 ILCS 5/15-155(g), amended by P.A. 100-587)) or three percent (40 ILCS 5/15-155 (g-1), amended by P.A. 100-587) prior to retirement? PRESSPlus3
Salary	 What is the cost shift implication for the District if the Board offers or later agrees to a salary that is equal to or greater than the governor's statutory salary of \$177,412 (P.A. 100-23 now makes school districts responsible for paying the actuarial cost of the pension benefits earned on the portion of a TRS member's salary that exceeds \$177,412)? Do any administrative cost cap triggers exist (105 ILCS 5/17-1.5)?
	Items the Board may see the successful superintendent candidate request of it:
	A fixed salary for each year of the contract.
	2. A guaranteed minimum salary.
	3. Compensation increases.
	The Government Severance Pay Act (GSPA), 5 ILCS 415/10, added by P.A. 100-895, eff. 1-1-19, requires the following contract provisions: PRESSPlus4
	A restriction to an amount not exceeding 20 weeks of compensation; and
Severance Agreements	 A prohibition for any severance if the Superintendent is fired for misconduct by the Board. See the Severance Pay row under the Changes to the Superintendent's Employment Contract subhead below for a definition of what misconduct means in the context of this law.
CALLED TO THE STATE OF THE STAT	How does the Board want to address:
Teachers Retirement	1. Pension contributions (TRS-THIS)?
System (TRS) & Teacher Health insurance (THIS)	Inclusion of salary and other compensation in the payment of TRS and THIS? Or, will TRS and THIS be in addition to salary and other compensation?
	3. Unforeseen pension reform issues?

Conditions of Employment

Superintendent Contract Term Considerations for the Board		,
Administrative License	Does the Board want to require the successful superintendent candidate to guarantee that as the future Superintendent of the District, he or she has and will maintain the appropriate licensure throughout the employment contract?	Disconsistement of the last

Criminal Background Check Law	105 ILCS 5/10-21.9. See also PRESS sample policy 5:30, <i>Hiring Process and Criteria</i> and the subhead entitled Fingerprint-based Criminal History Records Information Check in administrative procedure 5:30-AP2, <i>Investigations</i> .
	Does the Board want to require additional background inquiries beyond the fingerprint-based criminal history records information check required by 105 ILCS 5/10-21.9 and discussed above? If yes, consult the Board Attorney and consider the following laws:
	15 U.S.C. § 1681 et seq., Federal Fair Credit Reporting Act (FCRA), is a federal law that regulates the gathering and use of information about consumers by third party consumer reporting agencies, including credit information, criminal background, driving record, personal characteristics/reputation, etc. The law requires consumer reporting agencies to comply with certain procedural notice requirements when gathering information from a consumer.
	820 ILCS 75/, III. Job Opportunities for Qualified Applicants Act, prohibits employers from inquiring about an applicant's criminal history until the application has been determined qualified and notified that he/she has been selected for an interview (a/k/a ban the box law).
Other Background	820 ILCS 55/, III. Right to Privacy in the Workplace Act, prohibits employers from:
Check Laws	Requesting, coercing, or requiring any employee or prospective employee to provide a user name and password for any personal online account;
	Requesting, coercing, or requiring an employee or applicant to invite the employer to have access to that individual's personal online account; and
·	Taking an adverse employment action against an individual (including refusal to hire) based on that individual's use of a lawful product off District property during nonworking hours, i.e., tobacco or alcohol.
	820 ILCS 70/, III. Employee Credit Privacy Act, prohibits employers from inquiring into an individual's credit history or taking action against an employee based such history unless a satisfactory credit history is a bona fide occupational requirement, which is further defined in the statute. The job descriptions of superintendents generally meet this standard because they: (1) describe a managerial position that involves direction of school districts; (2) include signatory power over more than \$100; and (3) involve having access to confidential and financial information. Note: Any one of these grounds alone is sufficient.
	105 LCS 5/24-5 requires new employees to submit evidence of physical fitness to perform assigned duties and freedom from communicable diseases.
Medical Examination	The Americans With Disabilities Act allows medical inquiries of current employees only when they are job-related and consistent with business necessity or part of a voluntary employee wellness program. 42 U.S.C. §12112(d)(4). Districts may deny jobs to individuals with disabilities who pose a direct threat to the health or safety of others in the workplace, provided that a reasonable accommodation would not either eliminate the risk or reduce it to an acceptable level. 42 U.S.C. §12113; 29 C.F.R. Part 1630.2(r).
	See also PRESS sample policy 5:30, <i>Hiring Process and Criteria</i> , specifically f/ns 18 and 19.
	Suspension of Tenure
Tenure	With multi-year contracts and multi-year extensions, superintendents waive their rights to tenure in a school district, but no previously acquired tenure may be lost.
	Continued Tenure
	Superintendents serving multiple one year contracts may still accrue service toward and acquire tenure.
	See 105 ILCS 5/10-23.8 and the <i>Duration of Contract</i> row in the Employment and Compensation checkbox, above.

☐Evaluations and Goals

Superintendent	
Contract Term	
Considerations for the	

Explanation, Special Considerations, and Resources

Board	
	105 ILCS 5/10-23.8 requires each performance-based contract to include the goals and indicators of student performance and academic improvement determined and used by the Board to measure the performance and effectiveness of the Superintendent and other information as the Board may determine.
	Regarding its goals and indicators, has the Board:
	At minimum, addressed student performance and academic achievement (105 ILCS 5/10-23.8 states "and other information as the Board may determine")?
	Included them in the body of the employment contract? Or as an exhibit to it? Set them to be:
	a. Measurable and achievable, i.e., are they within the Superintendent's control? b. Objective, subjective or a combination of both?
	4. Set a timeline for achievement, and if so is it on an:
Board Goals and	a. Annual basis?
Indicators of Student	b. Prior to completion of the employment contract?
Performance and Academic Achievement	5. Set them as procedural, substantive, or a combination of both?
for the Superintendent	For more information about setting goals and indicators for superintendents regarding student performance and academic achievement, see:
	IASB's Field Services Catalog at:
	www.iasb.com/pdf/fieldservicecatalog.pdf.
	Contact a Field Services Director regarding the following IASB workshops and/or offerings that may set the stage for boards to hold their superintendents accountable for district performance, including academic achievement:
	Setting District Goals and Direction (leads a board and superintendent to develop their own district- language for specific measurable, and attainable goals and indicators)
	The Superintendent Evaluation Process (describes an effective method of holding the superintendent accountable)
	The Board and its Superintendent (workshop assisting a board in developing an effective relationship with its superintendent).
	Once the Board has developed its goals and indicators (as discussed immediately above), 105 ILCS 5/10-23, and 5/10-23.8 require the Board to:
	"Direct, through policy, its superintendent in his or her charge of the administration of the school district," and
	Evaluate the superintendent in his or her "administration of school board policies and his or her stewardship of the assets of the district."
	How will the Board evaluate the successful superintendent candidate upon its outlined goals and indicators?
	Does the Board state when it will evaluate the successful superintendent candidate upon the goals and indicators that it set? Note: Some districts do not consider the superintendent evaluation to be a <i>one-time event</i> and put an on-going process into place. Contrast other districts, which depending upon their preferences, generally find the best time of year to evaluate is in the winter or early springtime.
1 '	ls the Board or the successful superintendent candidate responsible to trigger the components of the Superintendent's evaluation process?
Evaluation	What evaluation instrument will be used? How will the evaluation be documented?
	Will an evaluation instrument be outlined by the Board in its employment contract with the successful superintendent candidate?

Is the evaluation instrument the Board will use tied to its goals and indicators of student performance and academic improvement and other information as the Board may determine?

For more information about best practices when planning for and evaluating the Superintendent, see:

The Superintendent Evaluation Process at: www.iasb.com/training/superintendent-evaluation-process.pdf;

IASB's Foundational Principles of Effective Governance, Principle 3. The board employs a superintendent, at: www.iasb.com/principles.cfm; stating "the board employs and evaluates one person — the superintendent — and holds that person accountable for district performance and compliance with written board policy".

⊤Expenses and Benefits

Superintendent Contract Term Considerations for the Board	Explanation, Special Considerations, and Resources
<u>ORBANI (Andréa de la manta de la manta de la manta de la mandréa de la </u>	How will the Board address expenses in its employment contract negotiations with the successful superintendent candidate?
	Business
	 What standard will the Board use, e.g., reasonable, itemized, etc.? Will the Board designate the Board President or another individual to review and/or approve the Superintendent's expenses?
Expenses	Transportation
	Will the Board reimburse travel? If yes, what types of travel will the board reimburse? Some transportation topics that successful superintendent candidates request discussion about include:
	Vehicle insurance reimbursement(s)
	2. Vehicle repair reimbursement(s)
	A travel allowance only at either a set amount or the District's per mile rate
	4. A vehicle
	5. Out-of-district travel
	Will the Board address insurance in its employment contract negotiations with the successful superintendent candidate?
	Some items successful superintendent candidates request include:
Insurance	Insurance contributions as part of a Cafeteria Plan, or in the alternative, the Board paying the premiums.
	2. Specific insurance coverages from the Board, such as health, dental, vision, life, disability, etc.
Andrew Manager Proposition and Angel State Conference on the Confe	Will the Board address vacation days in its employment contract negotiations with the successful superintendent candidate? If yes, then:
	1. How many days?
Vacation	2. Will vacation days accumulate? And, if so, how?
	Will the Board designate itself, the Board President, or a Board officer to approve or receive notification from the Superintendent prior to taking a vacation? If yes, describe the process.
	Will the Board address reimbursement for unused days?
	Will the Board address sick days in its employment contract negotiations with the successful superintendent candidate? If yes, then:
	Will sick leave be limited to annual sick leave days in the District's teachers' contract?
Sick Leave/Days	How will sick day accumulation be addressed?
	3. Will the Board designate itself, the Board President, or a Board officer to approve or receive

	notification from the Superintendent prior to taking or upon returning from a sick day? If yes, describe the process.
Professional Activities and Organizations	Will the Board address memberships in professional activities/organizations and/or community organizations its employment contract negotiations with the successful superintendent candidate? If yes, then:
Memberships in Community	How many organizations will the Board allow the Superintendent to join?
Organizations	2. Which organizations will be allowed?
	3. What is the Board's limit for the cost of dues to professional organizations?
	Will the Board address any type of payment(s) upon the Superintendent's retirement? If yes, then:
	Has the Board thoroughly examined and addressed:
	a. Any consequences or other penalties to it?
	b. The impact of any prior salary increases?
Retirement	c. Potential pension reform issues?
Romonia	Often, a successful superintendent candidate's attorney has interest in the following issues:
	 a. Available post-retirement options available, e.g., payments for sick/vacation days, post- retirement insurance, longevity annuity payment, etc.
	 b. Whether a potential retirement payment will be properly creditable for TRS purposes. Note: Ultimately, only TRS has the authority to determine creditability.
2007-0-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-	Will the Board address any type of annuities and other deferred compensation issues? If yes, then:
Annuities and Other Deferred Compensation	Will it offer such compensation in addition to the Superintendent's agreed-upon salary? Will it contribute creditable earnings for TRS purposes?

Changes to the Superintendent's Employment Contract

Superintendent Contract Term Considerations for the Board	Explanation, Special Considerations, and Resources
	How will the Board and successful superintendent candidate agree to address orderly end to the employment contract when the Board chooses not to renew it?
Non-Renewal at End of	Will there be a non-renewal notification date? Do both parties' attorneys find it reasonable? Will the Board require the Superintendent to remind it of the non-renewal date?
Contract	Will there be any agreement to a clause for an automatic one-year renewal if the Board fails to provide end-of-contract non-renewal notification?
	Will the Board agree to language in the employment contract that would provide the Superintendent with a hearing upon non-renewal?
	Will the Board agree to a procedure for renewing the employment contract at its end? If yes, then:
Renewal at End of	What date would be the earliest that the Board could renew its employment contract with the Superintendent?
Contract	What criteria will the Board base its renewal upon? For example, some boards base renewal upon superintendents achieving their stated goals and indicators of student performance and academic improvement and other information they required.
	Will the Board agree to allow for an extension of its employment contract during its term? If yes, then:
Contract Extensions	Will the Board agree to extend it during its term if the Board determines that the Superintendent successfully met all of the Board's stated goals and indicators of student performance and academic improvement and other information it required?
COTHECT EXCISIONS	Will the Board agree to extend a one-year contract when the Superintendent is not required to meet any goals?

I	See 105 LCS 5/10-23.8.
	If the successful superintendent candidate accepts employment with the Board and becomes the Superintendent, how will the Board outline the grounds and procedures for terminating the Superintendent's employment during the contract's term?
	Will the Board and the successful superintendent candidate agree to terminate it upon mutual agreement?
	2. Will the Board allow retirement to be an appropriate reason for terminating its employment contract with the Superintendent? And if so, will the Board require reasonable notice from its Superintendent?
	3. Could either the Board or Superintendent terminate the employment contract without cause by providing notice to the other?
	Will the Board terminate the employment contract for permanent disability of the Superintendent?
	a. How will the Board define permanent disability in the contract?
	 b. Will the Board require the Superintendent to obtain a permanent disability determination through physician certification, and/or
	c. Will the Board consider duration of absence; e.g., 90-days or exhaustion of sick leave, whichever is greater?
Terminations	See PRESS sample policy 5:180, Temporary Illness or Temporary Incapacity.
	What standard will the Board use to terminate the employment contract for cause? Items to consider include:
	a. Any conduct detrimental/prejudicial to the District;* b. Just cause;
	c. Sufficient to dismiss a tenured teacher;
	d. Material breach of contract; or e. Not arbitrary and capricious.
	*50 ILCS 205/3c, amended by P.A. 100-1040, requires a school district to post on its website and make available to news media specific information about severance agreements that it enters into because an employee or contractor was found to have engaged in sexual harassment or sexual discrimination, as defined by the III. Human Rights Act or Title VII of the Civil Rights Act of 1964. See Severance Pay row directly below.
	6. Will the Board agree to provisions for hearing and due process for the Superintendent?7. How will the Board address death of its Superintendent during the duration of the employment contract?
CHANGES AND COLOR OF THE PROPERTY OF THE PROPE	Any renewal or renegotiation that adds a condition of severance pay must include the following provisions of GSPA, 5 ILCS 415/10(a)(1), added by P.A. 100-895, eff. 1-1-19:
	A restriction to an amount not exceeding 20 weeks of compensation; and
Severance Pay	2. A prohibition for any severance if the Superintendent is fired for <i>misconduct</i> by the Board. This law defines misconduct to include sexual harassment and/or discrimination. But 50 ILCS 205/3c, amended by P.A. 100-1040 limits sexual harassment or discrimination to instances when an employee is "found to have engaged in sexual harassment or sexual discrimination, as defined by the III. Human Rights Act or Title VII of the Civil Rights Act of 1964." For more discussion about these laws, see f/n 6 in policy 2:260, <i>Uniform Grievance Procedure</i> .
	Will the Board agree to liquidate damages with its Superintendent if one or the other terminates the employment contract?
Liquidated Damages	Have both the Board and the successful superintendent candidate discussed the practical consequences of a liquidated damages clause with their respective attorneys?
	If the Board terminates the contract, has it discussed with the Board Attorney how it can avoid litigation with its former Superintendent?
Amendments	How will the Board and Superintendent agree to allow for amendments to the employment contract?

TWhat technical clauses need to be in the Superintendent's employment contract?

Superintendent Contract Term Considerations for the Board	Explanation, Special Considerations, and Resources
	If the employment contract contains any of the following technical provisions, have the Board Attorney and Superintendent's attorney reviewed them?
Technical clauses (common in contracts)	 Notice Applicable law Headings and numbers Complete understanding, i.e., do the Board members and Superintendent share the same understanding of the various provisions written in the employment contract? Counterparts Effect of Policy Amendments Severability
	8. Advice of Counsel

Miscellaneous Issues

Superintendent Contract Term Considerations for the Board	Explanation, Special Considerations, and Resources	
	Do all members of the Board understand the District's obligations under the employment contract and what not complying with them will mean to the District? Specifically, are Board members aware of the Board's specific obligations regarding: 1. The Superintendent Evaluation 2. Goal setting 3. Required notifications/actions by each party prior to termination of the employment contract	
Each Party's Compliance with the Contract	Are the Board and Superintendent actually complying with the terms of the employment contract? Has the Board Attorney explained how the Board should monitor compliance with the employment contract?	
II Adiciativa issi ies	How might pending pension reform legislation or other trending legislation affect the employment contract?	

PRESSPlus Comments

PRESSPlus 1. This Board exhibit is REWRITTEN for Issue 99. For a redline showing the changes made, see PRESS Online at iasb.com. Issue 99, October/November 2018

PRESSPlus 2. Added for clarity. Issue 99, October/November 2018

PRESSPlus 3. P.A. 100-587 amended the threshold to prevent school districts from granting double-digit pension-boosting raises to employees approaching retirement. It was reduced from six percent (in place since 2005) to three percent. **Issue 99, October/November 2018**

PRESSPlus 4. The Government Severance Pay Act, 5 ILCS 415/, added by P.A. 100-895, eff. 1-1-19, prohibits severance agreements for employees with contract provisions from receiving any severance when they are fired for misconduct, which includes sexual harassment and/or discrimination. **Issue 99, October/November 2018**

4:45 Insufficient Fund Checks and Debt Recovery

The Superintendent or designee is responsible for collecting up to the maximum fee authorized by State law for returned checks written to the District which are not honored upon presentation to the respective bank or other depository institution for any reason. The Superintendent or designee is authorized to contact the Board Attorney whenever necessary to collect the returned check amount, fee, collection costs and expenses, and interest.

Delinquent Debt Recovery

The Superintendent is authorized to seek collection of delinquent debt owed the District to the fullest extent of the law.

A Local Debt Recovery Program may be available through the Illinois Office of the Comptroller (IOC) in the future. To participate in it, an intergovernmental agreement (IGA) between the District and the IOC must be in existence. The IGA establishes the terms under which the District may refer a delinquent debt to the IOC for an offset (deduction). The IOC may execute an offset, in the amount of the delinquent debt owed to the District, from a future payment that the State makes to an individual or entity responsible for paying the delinquent debt.

The Superintendent or designee shall execute the requirements of the IGA. While executing the requirements of the IGA, the Superintendent or designee is responsible, without limitation, for each of the following:

- 1. Providing a District-wide, uniform, method of notice and due process to the individual or entity against whom a claim for delinquent debt payment (*claim*) is made. Written notice and an opportunity to be heard must be given to the individual or entity responsible for paying a delinquent debt before the claim is certified to the IOC for offset. The notice must state the claim's amount, the reason for the amount due, the claim's date or time period, and a description of the process to challenge the claim. If reimbursable meals or snacks provided under the Hunger-Free Students' Bill of Rights Act are the basis of the District's delinquent debt claim of no less than \$500, the notice must be sent to a student's parent(s)/guardian(s) only after: (a) the student owes the District more than five meals and/or snacks; (b) the Superintendent or designee made: (i) repeated contacts to collect the amounts owed, and (ii) reasonable efforts to collect the amount due for at least one year; and (c) the District requested the student's parent(s)/guardian(s) to apply for meal benefits pursuant to policy 4:130, *Free and Reduced-Price Food Services*, and they either: (i) did not qualify, or (ii) refused to apply. PRESSPlus1
- 2. An individual or entity challenging a claim shall be provided an informal proceeding to refute the claim's existence, amount, or current collectability; the decision following this proceeding shall be reviewable.
 - a. If a waiver of student fees is requested as a challenge to paying the claim, and the waiver of student fees is denied, an appeal of the denial of a fee waiver request shall be handled according to 4:140, Waiver of Student Fees. If no waiver of student fees is requested, reviews regarding payment of the claim shall be handled according to this policy before certification to the IOC for offset.
 - b. If application for meal benefits pursuant to policy 4:130, Free and Reduced-Price Food Services, is requested as a challenge to paying the claim, and the request is denied, an appeal of the denial of the request shall be handled according to 4:130, Free and Reduced-Price Food Services. If no request for meal benefits is received, review of the claim's payment shall be handled according to this policy before certification to the IOC for offset.
- 3. Certifying to the IOC that the debt is past due and legally enforceable, and notifying the IOC of any change in the status of an offset claim for delinquent debt.
- 4. Responding to requests for information from the IOC to facilitate the prompt resolution of any administrative review requests received by the IOC.

LEGAL REF .:

15 ILCS 405/10.05 and 10.05d.

105 ILCS 123/, Hunger-Free Students' Bill of Rights Act.

810 ILCS 5/3-806.

ADOPTED: September 21, 2015

Question 1. See Comment PRESSPlus 1. Has the Board adopted the optional sentence? Type yes or no. Answer:

Question 2. See Comment PRESSPlus1. Has the Board adopted a lower amount than five meals to trigger contact with a student's parent/guardian to collect owed monies? If the optional sentence was not adopted, or if the optional sentence was adopted but the number of meals was not changed, type no. If the optional sentence was adopted and the number of meals was

lowered, type the number of meals adopted. Answer:

PRESSPlus Comments

PRESSPlus 1. Optional. The Hunger-Free Students' Bill of Rights Act (HFSBRA) (105 ILCS 123/, added by P.A. 100-1092) allows districts with *participating schools* under the National School Lunch and Child Nutrition Acts (defined in 7 C.F.R. Parts 210, 220, and 245) to seek an offset under the State Comptroller Act (15 ILCS 405/) when they have made reasonable efforts, for at least one year, to collect a debt owed for meals and snacks in the amount of no less than \$500 from a student's parent or guardian.

See **Questions** to indicate how the policy was adopted by the board. Options include:

- Delete this sentence. (For districts that do not participate in free and reduced-price meal programs under the National School Lunch and Nutrition Acts, or for districts that do participate, but do not want to adopt this optional sentence.) Note:
 Deletion may affect a district's ability to enter any future IOC Offset System for collecting debt owed to school districts by persons receiving payments from the State.
- If the sentence is adopted, the HFSBRA allows school districts to determine a lower amount than five meals to trigger contact with a student's parent/guardian to collect owed monies. Before the board and the superintendent engage in a conversation about lowering this number, the superintendent may want to consider a conversation with his or her staff regarding the logistics of contacting a student's parent(s)/guardian(s) more than once per week (five lunches (the law states one free lunch or snack per day)) as setting a lower number may be impracticable for staff members to implement. See Questions to indicate whether a lower amount is adopted. If a lower amount is adopted, ensure that the number matches the number listed in the required notice in 4:130-E, Free and Reduced-Price Food Services; Meal Charge Notifications. This required notice may be found in the board policy manual or in the district's Administrative Procedures manual. If it is included in the board policy manual, see the Question listed for 4:130-E in PRESS Plus Issue

Issue 99, October/November 2018

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.

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. Department of Agriculture and distributed by the Illinois 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. Department of Agriculture in <u>7 C.F.R. §245.7</u>, 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. PRESSPlus1

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, <u>7 C.F.R. Part 245</u>.

105 ILCS 125/ et seq and 126/.

23 III.Admin.Code 305.10 et seq.

ADOPTED: April 20, 2009

Question 1. See Comment PRESSPlus 1. Has the Board adopted the optional sentence to inform the community about students' rights under the HFSBRA? Type yes or no. If yes, PRESS Plus will add the Hunger-Free Students' Bill of Rights Act to the Legal References.

Answer:

PRESSPlus 1. The Hunger-Free Students' Bill of Rights Act (HFSBRA) (105 ILCS 123/, added by P.A. 100-1092) requires the district to provide a free meal or snack to a student who requests it, regardless of his or her ability to pay.

The HFSBRA does not contain a publication requirement. For boards that wish to inform their communities about students' rights under the HFSBRA, insert the following sentence:

The status of a student's appeal or eligibility for free or reduced-price food services shall not relieve the District of its obligation to provide him or her with a free meal or snack under the Hunger-Free Students' Bill of Rights Act if he or she requests one, regardless of his or her ability to pay.

See Questions to indicate whether the Board has adopted this optional sentence. Issue 99, October/November 2018

4:170 Safety

Safety and Security

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

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

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

School Safety Drill Plan

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

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

Annual Review

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

Automated External Defibrillator (AED)

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

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

Contractors

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

The contractor shall not send to any school building or school property any employee or agent who would be prohibited from

being employed by the District due to a conviction of a crime listed in 105 LCS 5/10-21.9, amended by P.A.s 97-248 and 97-607, or who is listed in the Illinois Sex Offender Registry or the Illinois Murderer and Violent Offender Against Youth Registry. The contractor shall make every employee who will be sent to any school building or school property available to the District for the purpose of submitting to a fingerprint-based criminal history records check pursuant to 105 LCS 5/10-21.9. The check shall occur before any employee or agent is sent to any school building or school property. The contractor will reimburse the District for the costs of the checks. The District must also provide a copy of the report to the individual employee, but is not authorized to release it to the contractor. Additionally, at least quarterly, the contractor shall check if an employee or agent is listed on the Illinois Sex Offender Registry or the Illinois Murderer and Violent Offender Against Youth Registry.

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

Carbon Monoxide Alarms

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

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

Unsafe School Choice Option

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

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

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

Lead Testing in Water

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

Emergency Closing

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

LEGAL REF .:

105 ILCS 5/10-20.2, 5/10-20.567, 5/18-12, and 5/18-12.5.

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

210 ILCS 74/, Physical Fitness Facility Medical Emergency Preparedness Act.

225 ILCS 320/35.5, III. Plumbing License Law.

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

ADOPTED: February 19, 2018

PRESSPlus Comments

PRESSPlus 1. Updated in response to 105 ILCS 128/20, amended by P.A. 100-996, eff. 1-1-19. Issue 99,

October/November 2018

5:20-E Resolution to Prohibit Sexual Harassment

New/Unpublished Section

PRESSPlus1 WHEREAS, Section 10-20 of the School Code (105 ILCS 5/10-20) grants school boards other powers that are not inconsistent with their duties;

WHEREAS, Section 1-5 of the State Officials and Employees Ethics Act (5 ILCS 430/1-5) includes school districts within the definition of a *governmental entity*;

WHEREAS, Section 5-65 of the State Officials and Employees Ethics Act (5 ILCS 430/5-65, added by P.A. 100-554) provides that all persons have a right to work in an environment free from sexual harassment;

WHEREAS, Section 70-5 of the State Officials and Employees Ethics Act (5 ILCS 430/70-5, amended by P.A. 100-554) requires governmental entities to adopt an ordinance or resolution establishing a policy to prohibit sexual harassment which, at a minimum, includes: (1) a prohibition on sexual harassment; (2) details on how an individual can report an allegation of sexual harassment, including options for making a confidential report to a supervisor, ethics officer, Inspector General, or the III. Dept. of Human Rights; (3) a prohibition on retaliation for reporting sexual harassment allegations, including availability of whistleblower protections under the Act, the Whistleblower Act (740 ILCS 174/), and the III. Human Rights Act (775 ILCS 5/); and (4) the consequences: (a) of a violation of the prohibition on sexual harassment; and (b) for knowingly making a false report;

THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED, by the Board of Education of [insert name], [insert county] County, Illinois, as follows:

Section 1: The Board adopts Board policy 5:20, Workplace Harassment Prohibited, attached as Exhibit A, which contains the following: (1) a prohibition on sexual harassment; (2) detail regarding how an individual can report an allegation of sexual harassment, including options for making a confidential report to an immediate supervisor, the Building Principal, an administrator, the Nondiscrimination Coordinator, a Complaint Manager, or the III. Dept. of Human Rights; (3) a prohibition on retaliation for reporting sexual harassment allegations and a statement regarding the availability of whistleblower protections under the State Officials and Employees Ethics Act, the Whistleblower Act, and the III. Human Rights Act; and (4) the consequences: (a) of a violation of the prohibition on sexual harassment; and (b) for knowingly making a false report.

Section 2: Any prior versions of Board policy 5:29, Workplace Harassment Prohibited, adopted by the Board are superseded by this Resolution.

,	
Adopted this day of, 20	
Attested by:	, Board President
Attested by:	, Board Secretary
	rd Policy Manual, please indicate the county or counties to be inserted in the luding" and select Not Adopted as the status before saving.

PRESSPlus Comments

PRESSPlus 1. The State Officials and Employees Ethics Act, 5 ILCS 430/70-5(a), amended by P.A. 100-554, requires school districts to adopt a resolution establishing a policy to prohibit sexual harassment. See pending Issue 97 updates to policy 5:20, Workplace Harassment Prohibited. This Resolution is not required to be included with the Board Policy Manual. If the Board would like to include it, the updated policy 5:20, Workplace Harassment Prohibited must be adopted as well. Issue 97, January/February 2018

5:30 Hiring Process and Criteria

The District hires the most qualified personnel consistent with budget and staffing requirements and in compliance with School Board 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 Section 5/21B-80(c) of the School Code.

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. PRESSPlus1

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.

<u>Investigations</u>

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. PRESSPlus2 the School Code requires the Board President to keep a conviction record confidential and share it only with the Superintendent, appropriate Intermediate Service Center, State Superintendent, State Educator Preparation and Licensure Board, any other person necessary to the hiring decision, or for purposes of clarifying the information, the III. Pepartment Dept. of State Police and/or Statewide Sex Offender Database. 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. PRESSPlus3

Each newly hired employee must complete an Immigration and Naturalization Service 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 <u>Section 5/21B-80(c)</u> of the School Code or who falsifies, or omits facts from, his or her employment application or other employment documents.

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 ask an applicant or applicant's previous employers about claim(s) made or benefit(s) received under the Workers' Compensation Act.
- 3. The District does not request of an applicant or employee access in any manner to his or her personal online account. PRESSPlus4 such as social networking websites, including a request for passwords to such sites accounts.
- 4. The District provides equal employment opportunities to all persons. See policy 5:10, Equal Employment Opportunity and Minority Recruitment.

Physical Examinations

Each new employee must furnish evidence of physical fitness to perform assigned duties and freedom from communicable disease. The physical fitness examination must be performed by a physician licensed in Illinois, or any other state, to practice medicine and surgery in any of its branches, or an advanced practice nurse who has a written collaborative agreement with a collaborating physician that authorizes the advanced practice nurse to perform health examinations, or a 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 at any time to have an additional examination by a physician who is licensed in Illinois to practice

medicine and surgery in all its branches, or an advanced practice nurse who has a written collaborative agreement with a collaborating physician that authorizes the advanced practice nurse to perform health examinations, or a physician assistant who has been delegated the authority by his or her supervising physician to perform health examinations, if the examination is jobrelated and consistent with business necessity. The District 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 .:

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

20 ILCS 2630/3.3, Criminal Identification Act.

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

Employee Credit Privacy Act, 820 ILCS 70/, Employee Credit Privacy Act.

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

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

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

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

105 ILCS 5/10 16.7, 5/10 20.7, 5/10 21.4, 5/10 21.9, 5/21B 10, 5/21B 80, 5/10 22.34, 5/10 22.34b, 5/22 6.5, and 5/24 1 et sea.

820 ILCS 55/ and 70/.

<u>Duldulao v. St. Mary of Nazareth Hospital</u>, 136 III. App. 3d 763 (1st Dist. 1985)483 N.E.2d 956 (III.App.1, 1985), affd in part and remanded 115 III.2d 482505 N.E.2d 314 (III., 1987).

Kaiser v. Dixon, 127 III. App. 3d 251 (2nd Dist. 1984)468 N.E.2d 822 (III. App. 2, 1984).

Molitor v. Chicago Title & Trust Co., 325 III. App. 124 (1st Dist. 1945)59 N.E. 2d 695 (III. App. 1, 1945).

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

ADOPTED: Nevember 17, 2014

PRESSPlus Comments

PRESSPlus 1. 105 ILCS 5/10-16.7. The foundation for a productive employment relationship begins with a board's policy, a thoughtfully crafted employment contract and job description, and procedures for communications and ongoing assessment. See IASB's Foundational Principles of Effective Governance, Principle 3. The board employs a superintendent, at: www.iasb.com/pdf/found_prin.pdf. See also 3:40-E, Checklist for the Superintendent Employment Contract Negotiation Process, for best practice discussions about establishing the board-superintendent employment relationship and contract. Issue 99, October/November 2018

PRESSPlus 2. 105 ILCS 5/10-21.9(b) and 105 ILCS 5/21B-10. The School Code requires the board president to keep a conviction record confidential. It is impossible to know whether a fingerprint-based criminal history records check and a check of the Statewide Sex Offender and Violent Offender Against Youth Databases on a successful superintendent candidate will come back with a conviction record.

Therefore, in accordance with best practice (ensuring compliance and aligning with good governance principles), this policy does not assign a designee for the board president to complete this task. However, to balance the requirement to keep

conviction records confidential with the practical implementation of ensuring a fingerprint-based criminal history records check and a check of the Statewide Sex Offender and Violent Offender Against Youth Databases are performed on each successful superintendent applicant, a board president may want to designate the duty to order these checks to the individuals otherwise listed in 105 LCS 5/10-21.9(b). Issue 99, October/November 2018

PRESSPlus 3. If a board wants to require additional background inquiries beyond the fingerprint-based criminal history records information check required by 105 ILCS 5/10-21.9, including the federal *Rap Back Service* (20 ILCS 2630/3.3, added by P.A. 100-718) and/or checks through consumer reporting agencies regulated by the Fair Credit Reporting Act (15 U.S.C. § 1681 *et seq.*), consult the board attorney. **Issue 99, October/November 2018**

PRESSPlus 4. Revised to more closely align to the legislative changes made to 820 ILCS 55/10 (*Facebook Password Law*) by P.A. 99-610. A *personal online account* is defined as an online account used primarily by a person for personal purposes. *Personal online account* does not include an account created, maintained, used, or accessed for the business purpose of a person's employer or prospective employer. **Issue 99, October 2018**

5:60 Expenses

The Board regulates the reimbursement of all travel, meal, and lodging expenses by resolution. Money shall not be advanced or reimbursed, or purchase orders issued for: (1) the expenses of any person except the employee, (2) anyone's personal expenses, or (3) entertainment expenses. Entertainment includes, but is not limited to, shows, amusements, theaters, circuses, sporting events, or any other place of public or private entertainment or amusement, unless the entertainment is ancillary to the purpose of the program or event. The District is not responsible for losses due to an employee's own negligence, losses due to normal wear, or losses due to theft, unless the theft was a result of the District's negligence. PRESSPlus1 Employees must submit the appropriate itemized, signed, standardized form(s) to support any requests for expense advancements, reimbursements, or purchase orders that show the following:

- 1. The amount of the estimated or actual expense, with attached receipts for actual incurred expenses.
- 2. The name and title of the employee who is requesting the expense advancement or reimbursement. Receipts from group functions must include the names, offices, and job titles of all participants.
- 3. The date(s) of the official business on which the expense advancement, reimbursement, or purchase order will be or was expended.
- 4. The nature of the official business conducted when the expense advancement, reimbursement, or purchase order will be or was expended.

Advancements

The Superintendent may advance expenses to teachers and other licensed employees for the anticipated actual and necessary expenses to be incurred while attending meetings that are related to their duties and will contribute to their professional development, provided they fall below the maximum allowed in the Board's expense regulations.

Expense advancement requests must be submitted to the Superintendent or designee on the District's standardized estimated expense approval form for employees. After spending expense advancements, employees must use the District's standardized expense reimbursement form and submit to the Superintendent: (a) the itemized, signed advancement voucher that was issued, and (b) the amount of actual expenses by attaching receipts. Any portion of an expense advancement not used must be returned to the District. Expense advancements and vouchers shall be presented to the Board in its regular bill process.

Reimbursements and Purchase Orders

Expense reimbursements and purchase orders may be issued by the Superintendent or designee to employees, along with other expenses necessary for the performance of their duties, provided the expenses fall below the maximum allowed in the Board's expense regulations.

Expense reimbursements and purchase order approvals are not guaranteed and, when possible, employees should seek preapproval of expenses by providing an estimation of expenses on the District's standardized estimated expense approval form for employees, except in situations when the expense is diminutive. When pre-approval is not sought, employees must seek reimbursement on the District's standardized expense reimbursement form for employees. Expense reimbursements and purchase orders shall be presented to the Board in its regular bill process.

Use of Credit and Procurement Cards

Credit and procurement card usage is governed by policy 4:55, Use of Credit and Procurement Cards.

Exceeding the Maximum Allowable Expense Amount(s)

All requests for expense advancements, reimbursements, and purchase orders exceeding the maximum allowed in the Board's expense regulations may only be approved when:

- 1. The Board's resolution to regulate expenses allows for such approval;
- 2. An emergency or other extraordinary circumstance exists; and
- 3. The request is approved by a roll call vote at an open Board meeting.

Registration

When possible, registration fees will be paid by the District in advance.

Travel

The least expensive method of travel will be used, provided that no hardship will be caused to the employee. Employees will be reimbursed for:

- Air travel at the coach or economy class commercial airline rate. First class or business class air travel will be reimbursed only if emergency circumstances warrant. The emergency circumstances must be explained on the expense form and Board approval of the additional expense is required. Copies of airline tickets must be attached to the expense form.
- 2. Rail or bus travel at actual cost. Rail or bus travel costs may not exceed the cost of coach airfare. Copies of tickets must be attached to the expense form to substantiate amounts.
- 3. Use of personal automobiles at the standard mileage rate approved by the Internal Revenue Service for income tax purposes. The reimbursement may not exceed the cost of coach airfare. Mileage for use of personal automobiles in trips to and from transportation terminals will also be reimbursed. Toll charges and parking costs will be reimbursed.
- 4. Automobile rental costs when the vehicle's use is warranted. The circumstances for such use must be explained on the expense form.
- 5. Taxis, airport limousines, or other local transportation costs.

Meals

Meals charged to the District should represent mid-fare selections for the hotel/meeting facility or general area. Tips are included with meal charges. Expense forms must explain the meal charges incurred. Alcoholic beverages will not be reimbursed.

Lodging

Employees should request conference rate or mid-fare room accommodations. A single room rate will be reimbursed. Employees should pay personal expenses at checkout. If that is impossible, deductions for the charges should be made on the expense form.

Miscellaneous Expenses

Employees may seek reimbursement for other expenses incurred while attending a meeting sponsored by organizations described herein by fully describing the expenses on the expense form, attaching receipts.

LEGAL REF.:

50 ILCS 150/, Local Government Travel Expense Control Act.

105 ILCS 5/10-22.32.

Local Government Travel Expense Control Act, 50 ILCS 150/

820 ILCS 115/9.5, III. Wage Payment and Collection Act.

CROSS REF.: 2:125 (Board Member Compensation; Expenses), 2:240 (Board Policy Development), 4:50 (Payment Procedures), 4:55 (Use of Credit and Procurement Cards)

ADOPTED: January 17, 2017

PRESSPlus Comments

PRESSPlus 1. Optional. 820 ILCS 115/9.5, added by P.A. 100-1094, eff. 1-1-19. The purpose of this sentence is to provide information to employees and the community about III. Wage Payment and Collection Act exclusions from reimbursable expenses. Issue 99, October/November 2018

5:100 Staff Development Program

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

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

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

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

- 1. At least, once every two years, training of all District staff by a person with expertise on anaphylactic reactions and management.
- 2. At least every two years, an in-service to train school personnel, at a minimum, to understand, provide information and referrals, and address issues pertaining to youth who are parents, expectant parents, or victims of domestic or sexual violence.
- 3. Training that, at a minimum, provides District staff with a basic knowledge of matters relating to acquired immunodeficiency syndrome (AIDS) and the availability of appropriate sources of counseling and referral.
- 4. Training for licensed school personnel and administrators who work with students in grades kindergarten7 through 8 to identify the warning signs of mental illness and suicidal behavior in youthadelescents and teems PRESSPlus1 along with appropriate intervention and referral techniques.
- 5. Abused and Neglected Child Reporting Act (ANCRA), School Code, and Erin's LawTraining as follows:
 - a. Staff development for local school site personnel who work with students in grades kindergarten through 8, in the
 detection, reporting and prevention of child abuse and neglect (see policy 5:90, Abused and Neglected Child
 Reporting).
 - b. Within one year of employment, each staff member must complete mandated reporter training from a provider or agency with expertise in recognizing and reporting child abuse. Mandated reporter training must be completed again at least every 5 years (see policy 5:90, *Abused and Neglected Child Reporting*).
 - c. Informing educators about the recommendation in the *Erin's Law*Taskforce Report requesting them to attend continuing professional development programs that address the prevention and identification of child sexual abuse (see policy 5:90, *Abused and Neglected Child Reporting*).
- 6. Education for staff instructing students in grades 7 and 8, concerning teen dating violence as recommended by the District's Nondiscrimination Coordinator, Building Principal, Assistant Building Principal, Dean of Students or Complaint Manager.
- 7. Ongoing professional development for teachers, administrators, school resource officers, and staff regarding the adverse consequences of school exclusion and justice-system involvement, effective classroom management strategies, culturally responsive discipline, the appropriate and available supportive services for the promotion of student attendance and engagement, PRESSPlus2 and developmentally appropriate disciplinary methods that promote positive and healthy school climates.
- 8. The following individuals must complete concussion training as specified in the Youth Sports Concussion Safety Act: coaches and assistant coaches (whether volunteer or employee) of an interscholastic athletic activity; nurses, licensed and/or non-licensed healthcare professionals serving on the Concussion Oversight Team; athletic trainers; game officials of an interscholastic athletic activity; and physicians serving on the Concussion Oversight Team.
- 9. Every two years, school personnel who work with students must complete an in-person or online training program on the management of asthma, the prevention of asthma symptoms, and emergency response in the school setting.
- 10. Training for school personnel to develop cultural competency, including understanding and reducing implicit racial bias.
- 11. For school personnel who work with hazardous or toxic materials, training on the safe handling and use of such materials.

The Superintendent shall develop protocols for administering youth suicide awareness and prevention education to staff

consistent with Board policy 7:290, Suicide and Depression Awareness and Prevention.

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

LEGAL REF .:

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

7 C.F.R. Parts 210 and 235.

105 ILCS 5/2-3.62, 5/10-20.17a, 5/10-20.610 (P.A. 100-14, final citation pending), 5/10-22.6(c-5), 5/10-22.39, 5/10-23.12, 5/22-80(h), and 5/24-5.

105 ILCS 25/1.15, Interscholastic Athletic Organization Act.

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

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

745 ILCS 49/, Good Samaritan Act.

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

77 III.Admin.Code §527.800.

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

ADOPTED: February 19, 2018

PRESSPlus Comments

PRESSPlus 1. 105 ILCS 5/10-22.39(b), amended by P.A. 100-903, eff. 1-1-19. Issue 99, October/November 2018

PRESSPlus 2. 105 ILCS 5/10-22.6(c-5), amended by P.A. 100-810, eff. 1-1-19. Issue 99, October/November 2018

5:220 Substitute Teachers

The Superintendent may employ substitute teachers as necessary to replace teachers who are temporarily absent. PRESSPlus1

A substitute teacher must hold either a valid teaching or substitute license or short-term substitute license and may teach in the place of a licensed teacher who is under contract with the Board. There is no limit on the number of days that a substitute teacher may teach in the District during the school year, except as follows:

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

The Illinois Teachers' Retirement System (TRS) limits a substitute teacher who is a TRS annuitant to substitute teaching for a period not to exceed 120 paid days or 600 paid hours in each school year, but not more than 100 paid days in the same classroom. PRESSPlus3 Beginning July 1, 2020, a substitute teacher who is a TRS annuitant may substitute teach for a period not to exceed 100 paid days or 500 paid hours in any school year, unless the subject area is one where the Regional Superintendent has certified that a personnel shortage exists.

The Board establishes a daily rate of pay for substitute teachers. Substitute teachers receive only monetary compensation for time worked and no other benefits.

Short-Term Substitute Teachers PRESSPlus4

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. PRESSPlus5 Short-term substitutes may teach no more than five consecutive school days for each licensed teacher who is under contract with the Board.

Emergency Situations

A substitute teacher may teach when no licensed teacher is under contract with the Board if the District has an emergency situation as defined in State law. During an emergency situation, a substitute teacher is limited to 30 calendar days of employment per each vacant position. The Superintendent shall notify the appropriate Intermediate Service Center within five business days after the employment of a substitute teacher in an emergency situation.

LEGAL REF.:

105 ILCS 5/10-20.67 (P.A. 100-596, final citation pending), 5/21B-20(2), and 5/21B-20(3), and 5/21B-20(4).

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

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

ADOPTED: February 19, 2018

PRESSPlus Comments

PRESSPlus 1. Each board may require new substitute teacher employees to furnish evidence of physical fitness to perform duties assigned and must require new substitute teacher employees to furnish evidence of freedom from communicable disease. 105 ILCS 5/24-5(b-5), added by P.A. 100-855. Evidence may consist of a physical examination, which must be performed within 90 days before the time it is presented to the board, and the substitute teacher bears the cost of the physical examination. Id. A new or existing substitute teacher may also be subject to additional health examinations as required by the III. Dept. of Public Health or by order of a local public health official. Issue 99, October/November 2018

PRESSPlus 2. 105 ILCS 5/21B-20(4), added by P.A. 100-596. (Eff. 7-1-18 through 6-30-23) Issue 99, October/November

2018

PRESSPlus 3. 40 ILCS 5/16-118, amended by P.A. 100-596. Issue 99, October/November 2018

PRESSPlus 4. 105 ILCS 5/21B-20(4), added by P.A. 100-596, governs Short-Term Substitute Teaching Licenses, which may be issued from 7-1-18 until 6-30-23. Short-Term Substitute Teaching Licenses are not eligible for endorsements. Id. Applicants for a Short-Term Substitute Teaching License must hold an associate's degree or have completed at least 60 credit hours from a regionally accredited institution of higher education. Individuals who have had their Professional Educator License or Educator License with Stipulations suspended or revoked are not eligible to be short-term substitutes. Id. Short-term substitutes may not be hired for teacher absences lasting six or more days. Issue 99, October/November 2018

PRESSPlus 5. 105 ILCS 5/10-20.67 (final citation pending), added by P.A. 100-596, requires boards to conduct this training. This requirement provides an opportunity for each board and the superintendent to examine all current policies, collective bargaining agreements, and administrative procedures on this subject. Each board may then want to have a conversation with the superintendent and direct him or her to develop a curriculum for a short-term substitute teacher training program that provides individuals who hold a Short-Term Substitute Teaching License with information on curriculum, classroom management techniques, school safety, and district and building operations. See also 5:220-AP, Substitute Teachers, and f/n 3 in 5:220-AP. These expectations will be most effective when they reflect local conditions and circumstances. Training and curriculum for a short-term substitute teacher training program may be subjects of mandatory collective bargaining, therefore consulting with the board attorney should be a part of this process. A district would commit an unfair labor practice by implementing new programs for staff without first offering to negotiate them with the applicable exclusive bargaining representative.

School boards may choose to also offer this training program to individuals who hold a Substitute Teaching License and/or substitute teachers holding a Professional Educator License. This provision repeals on 7-1-23. **Issue 99, October/November 2018**

6:20 School Year Calendar and Day

School Calendar

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

Commemorative Holidays

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

School Day

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

LEGAL REF .:

105 ILCS 5/10-19, 5/10-24.46, 5/18-8.05, PRESSPlus 5/18-12, 5/18-12.5, 5/24-2, 5/27-3, 5/27-18, 5/27-19, 5/27-20, 5/27-20.1, 5/27-20.2, and 20/1.

23 III.Admin.Code §1.420(f).

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

CROSS REF.: 2:20 (Powers and Duties of the Board of Education; Indemnification), 5:200 (Terms and Conditions of Employment and Dismissal), 5:330 (Sick Days, Vacation, Holidays, and Leaves), 6:60 (Curriculum Content), 6:70 (Teaching About Religions), 7:90 (Release During School Hours)

ADOPTED: February 17, 2015

PRESSPlus Comments

PRESSPlus 1. Repealed by 100-582, eff. 3-23-18. Issue 99, October/November 2018

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. 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. Before the completion of grade 5, students will be offered at least one unit of cursive instruction.
- 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.
- 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, 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.
- 6. In all schools, citizenship values including: (a) patriotism, (b) democratic principles of freedom, justice, and equality, (c) proper use and display of the American flag, (d) the Pledge of Allegiance, and (e) the voting process.
- 7. 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.
- 8. 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 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.
- 9. 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.
- 10. 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.
- 11. In all schools, United States history 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, and (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 Slovakians in the history of this country and State.
 - 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.
- 12. 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.
- 13. In all schools, the curriculum includes a unit of instruction as determined by the Superintendent or designee on the Holocaust and crimes of genocide, including Nazi atrocities of 1933-1945, Armenian Genocide, the Famine-Genocide in Ukraine, and more recent atrocities in Cambodia, Bosnia, Rwanda, and Sudan. PRESSPlus1
- 14. In all schools, the curriculum includes-a unit of instruction as determined by the Superintendent or designee on the history, struggles, and contributions of women.

- 15. In all schools, the curriculum includes a unit of instruction as determined by the Superintendent or designee on Black History, including the history of the African slave trade, slavery in America, and the vestiges of slavery in this country, as well as the struggles and contributions of African-Americans.
- 16. In all schools, instruction during courses as determined by the Superintendent or designee on disability history, awareness, and the disability rights movement.
- 17. 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. PRESSPlus2

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), 5/27-3, 5/27-3.5, 5/27-5, 5/27-6, 5/27-6.5, 5/27-7, 5/27-12.1, 5/27-12.1, 5/27-13.1, 5/27-13.2, 5/27-20.3, 5/27-20.4, 5/27-20.5, 5/27-20.7, 5/27-21, 5/27-23.3, 5/27-23.4, 5/27-23.7, 5/27-23.8, 5/27-23.10, 5/27-23.11, 5/27-24.2, 435/, and 110/3.

625 ILCS 5/6-408.5.

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

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

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

47 C.F.R. §54.520.

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

PRESSPlus Comments

PRESSPlus 1. Edited to clarify that a *unit of instruction* is to be determined by the Superintendent or designee. **Issue 99, October/November 2018**

PRESSPlus 2. 105 ILCS 5/27-23.11, added by P.A. 100-1056, requires districts that maintain any of the grades kindergarten through 8 to adopt policy language regarding biking and walking safety education. The law is silent about how to educate students on this topic. See 6:60-AP, E1, *Resources for Biking and Walking Safety Education*, for additional information. **Issue 99, October/November 2018**

Under the Bond of Educations governance, the

6:220 Instructional Materials Selection and Adoption

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

the School Code governs the adoption and purchase of textbooks and instructional materials. The Superintendent shall approve the selection of all textbooks and instructional materials.

LEGAL REF .:

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

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

ADOPTED: March 19, 2007

7:70 Attendance and Truancy

The Board of Education recognizes the importance of regular and sustained attendance at school to afford students the maximum benefit from the educational program of the School District. The Board of Education further recognizes that valid causes for absences of students from school also exist. The Board defines such valid causes of absence from school as student illness, or other medical necessity, quarantine, observance of a religious holiday, death in the immediate family, family emergencies, economic necessity, reasonable concern on the part of the parent for the health or safety of their child, or other family hardship.

The district administration shall deem students who are absent without valid cause for a school day or part of a school day as truant. Any student who is absent without valid cause from school attendance for five percent (5%) or more of the previous 180 school days shall be subject to tiered interventions as specified in the supporting administrative procedure.

The District shall not engage in punitive action against a student who is chronically-truant PRESSPlus1 without first either providing to the student supportive services and other school resources designed to eliminate the truancy or documenting that available supportive services and resources have been offered and refused.

Once students are receiving tiered interventions, teachers and building administrators will develop a plan to include instruction, work completion, and assessment with a defined timeline.

The Superintendent is directed to promulgate rules and regulations to implement this policy.

LEGAL REF .:

105 ILCS 5/26-1, et. seq.

ADOPTED: February 17, 2015

PRESSPlus Comments

PRESSPlus 1. 105 ILCS 5/26-12, amended by P.A. 100-825. A truant minor may not be expelled for nonattendance unless he or she has accrued 15 consecutive days of absences without valid cause and the student cannot be located by the school district or the school district has located the student but cannot, after exhausting all available support services, compel the student to return to school. Issue 99, October/November 2018

7:100 Health, Eye, and Dental Examinations; Immunizations; and Exclusion of Students

Required Health Examinations and Immunizations

A student's parent(s)/guardian(s) shall present proof that the student received a health examination, with proof of the immunizations against, and screenings for, preventable communicable diseases, as required by the Illinois Department of Public Health (IDPH), within one year prior to:

- 1. Entering kindergarten or the first grade;
- 2. Entering the sixthgrade; and
- 3. Enrolling in an Illinois school, regardless of the student's grade (including nursery school, special education, Head Start programs operated by elementary or secondary schools, and students transferring into Illinois from out-of-state or out-of-country).

Proof of immunization against meningococcal disease is required for students in grade 6.

As required by State law:

- 1. The required health examinations must be performed by a physician licensed to practice medicine in all of its branches, an advanced practice nurse who has a written collaborative agreement with a collaborating physician authorizing the advanced practice nurse to perform health examinations, or a physician assistant who has been delegated the performance of health examinations by a supervising physician.
- 2. A diabetes screening is a required part of each health examination; diabetes testing is not required.
- 3. Beginning with the 2017-2018 school year, an age-appropriate developmental screening and an age-appropriate social and emotional screening are required parts of each health examination. A student will not be excluded from school due to his or her parent/guardian's failure to obtain a developmental screening or a social and emotional screening.
- 4. Before admission and in conjunction with required physical examinations, parent(s)/guardian(s) of children between the ages of one and seven years must provide a statement from a physician that their child was risk-assessed or screened for lead poisoning.
- 5. The IDPH will provide all female-students entering sixth grade and their parent(s)/guardian(s) information about the link between human papilloma-virus (HPV) and eervicalHPV-related cancers and the availability of the HPV vaccine. PRESSPlus1
- The District will provide informational materials regarding influenza, influenza vaccinations, meningococcal disease, and meningococcal vaccinations developed, provided, or approved by the IDPH when it provides information on immunizations, infectious diseases, medications, or other school health issues to students' parent(s)/guardian(s).

Unless an exemption or extension applies, the failure to comply with the above requirements by October 15 of the current school year will result in the student's exclusion from school until the required health forms are presented to the District. Students transferring from out of state or new students who register after October 15 of the current school year shall have 30 days following registration to comply with the health examination and immunization regulations. If a medical reason prevents a student from receiving a required immunization by October 15, the student must present, by October 15, an immunization schedule and a statement of the medical reasons causing the delay signed by the physician, advanced practice nurse, physician assistant, or local health department responsible for administering the immunizations.

A student transferring from out-of-state who does not have the required proof of immunizations by October 15 may attend classes only if he or she has proof that an appointment for the required vaccinations is scheduled with a party authorized to submit proof of the required vaccinations. If the required proof of vaccination is not submitted within 30 days after the student is permitted to attend classes, the student may no longer attend classes until proof of the vaccinations is properly submitted.

Eye Examination

Parent(s)/guardian(s) are encouraged to have their children undergo an eye examination whenever health examinations are required.

Parent(s)/guardian(s) of students entering kindergarten or an Illinois school for the first time shall present proof before October 15 of the current school year that the student received an eye examination within one year prior to entry of kindergarten or the school. A physician licensed to practice medicine in all of its branches or a licensed optometrist must perform the required eye examination.

If a student fails to present proof by October 15, the school may hold the student's report card until the student presents proof:

(1) of a completed eye examination, or (2) that an eye examination will take place within 60 days after October 15. The Superintendent or designee shall ensure that parent(s)/guardian(s) are notified of this eye examination requirement in compliance with the rules of the IDPH. Schools shall not exclude a student from attending school due to failure to obtain an eye examination.

Dental Examination

All children in kindergarten and the second and sixth grades must present proof of having been examined by a licensed dentist before May 15 of the current school year in accordance with rules adopted by the IDPH.

If a child in the second or sixth grade fails to present proof by May 15, the school may hold the child's report card until the child presents proof: (1) of a completed dental examination, or (2) that a dental examination will take place within 60 days after May 15. The Superintendent or designee shall ensure that parent(s)/guardian(s) are notified of this dental examination requirement at least 60 days before May 15 of each school year.

Exemptions

In accordance with rules adopted by the IDPH, a student will be exempted from this policy's requirements for:

- 1. Religious or medical grounds, if the student's parent(s)/guardian(s) present the IDPH's Certificate of Religious Exemption form to the Superintendent or designee. When a Certificate of Religious Exemption form is presented, the Superintendent or designee shall immediately inform the parent(s)/guardian(s) of exclusion procedures pursuant to Board policy 7:280, Communicable and Chronic Infectious Disease and State rules if there is an outbreak of one or more diseases from which the student is not protected.
- 2. Health examination or immunization requirements on medical grounds, if athe examining physician, advanced registered practice nurse, or physician assistant provides written verification.
- 3. Eye examination requirement, if the student's parent(s)/guardian(s) show an undue burden or lack of access to a physician licensed to practice medicine in all of its branches who provides eye examinations or a licensed optometrist.
- 4. Dental examination requirement, if the student's parent(s)/guardian(s) show an undue burden or a lack of access to a dentist.

Homeless Child

Any homeless child shall be immediately admitted, even if the child or child's parent/guardian is unable to produce immunization and health records normally required for enrollment.

LEGAL REF .:

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

105 ILCS 5/27-8.1 and 45/1-20.

410 ILCS 45/7.1 and 315/2e.

23 III.Admin.Code §1.530.

77 III.Admin.Code Part 665.

77 III.Admin.Code Part 690.

ADOPTED: May 15, 2017

PRESSPlus Comments

PRESSPlus 1. The Communicable Disease Prevention Act, 410 ILCS 315/, amended by P.A. 100-741. Issue 99, October/November 2018

PRESSPlus 2. 105 ILCS 5/27-8.1(8.5), added by P.A. 100-977, eff. 1-1-19. Issue 99, October/November 2018

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:
- 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-medical-cannabis, marijuana, and-hashish, and medical cannabis unless the student is authorized to be administered a medical cannabis infused product under Ashley's Law). PRESSPlus1
 - 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 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, 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 School Board 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. PRESSPlus2
- 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 2 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 <u>Article 13A</u> or <u>13B</u> 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.

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 2 calendar years:

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 1961 (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

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

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. Upon receiving such a report, the Building Principal or designee shall immediately notify the local law enforcement agency, State Police, and any involved student's parent/guardian. "School grounds" includes modes of transportation to school activities and any public way within 1000 feet of the school, as well as school property itself.

Delegation of Authority

Each teacher, and any other school personnel when students are under his or her charge, is authorized to impose any disciplinary measure, other than suspension, expulsion, corporal punishment, or in-school suspension, that is appropriate and in accordance with the policies and rules on student discipline. Teachers, other certificated [licensed] educational employees, and other persons providing a related service for or with respect to a student, may use reasonable force as needed to maintain safety for other students, school personnel, or other persons, or for the purpose of self-defense or defense of property. Teachers may temporarily remove students from a classroom for disruptive behavior.

The Superintendent, Building Principal, Assistant Building Principal, or Dean of Students is authorized to impose the same disciplinary measures as teachers and may suspend students guilty of gross disobedience or misconduct from school (including all school functions) and from riding the school bus, up to 10 consecutive school days, provided the appropriate procedures are followed. The Board may suspend a student from riding the bus in excess of 10 school days for safety reasons.

Student Handbook

The Superintendent, with input from the parent-teacher advisory committee, shall prepare disciplinary rules implementing the District's disciplinary policies. These disciplinary rules shall be presented annually to the Board for its review and approval.

A student handbook, including the District disciplinary policies and rules, shall be distributed to the students' parents/guardians within 15 days of the beginning of the school year or a student's enrollment.

LEGAL REF.:

20 U.S.C. §6081, Pro-Children Act of 1994. Gun-Free Schools Act, 20 U.S.C. §7961 et seg.

Pro-Children Act of 1994, 20 U.S.C. §6081-20 U.S.C. §7961 et seq., Gun Free Schools Act.

 $105 \parallel CS 5/10-20.5b, 5/10-20.14, 5/10-20.28, 5/10-20.36, 5/10-21.7, 5/10-21.10, 5/10-22.6, 5/10-27.1A, 5/10-27.1B, 5/22-33, 5/24-24, 5/26-12, 5/27-23.7, 5/31-3, and 110/3.10.$

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.

405 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, 5/24 24,

5/26 12, 5/27 23.7, 5/31 3, and 110/3.10.

23 III.Admin.Code §1.280.

CROSS REF.: 2:150 (Committees), 2:240 (Board Policy Development), 5:230 (Maintaining Student Discipline), 6:110 (Programs for Students At Risk of Academic Failure and/or Dropping Out of School and Graduation Incentives Program), 7:70 (Attendance and Truancy), 7:130 (Student Rights and Responsibilities), 7:140 (Search and Seizure), 7:150 (Agency and Police Interviews), 7:160 (Student Appearance), 7:170 (Vandalism), 7:180 (Prevention of and Response to Bullying, Intimidation, and Harassment), 7:185 (Teen Dating Violence Prohibited), 7:200 (Suspension Procedures), 7:210 (Expulsion Procedures), 7:220 (Bus Conduct), 7:230 (Misconduct by Students with Disabilities), 7:240 (Conduct Code for Participants in Extracurricular Activities), 7:270 (Administering Medicines to Students), 7:310 (Restrictions on Publications; Elementary Schools), 8:30 (Visitors to and Conduct on School Property)

ADOPTED: February 19, 2018

PRESSPlus Comments

PRESSPlus 1. 105 ILCS 5/22-33 (Ashley's Law), added by P.A. 100-660, provides that school districts "shall authorize a parent or guardian or any other individual registered with the III. Dept. of Public Health as a designated caregiver of a student who is a registered qualifying patient to administer a medical cannabis infused product to the student on the premises of the child's school or on the child's school bus if both the student (as a registered qualifying patient) and the parent or guardian or other individual (as a registered designated caregiver) have been issued registry identification cards under the Compassionate Use of Medical Cannabis Pilot Program Act." Once the product is administered, the designated caregiver must remove the product from the school premises/bus. The product may not be administered in a manner that would (in the school or district's opinion) create a disruption or expose other students to the product, and schools are not required to authorize use of the product if the school or district would lose federal funding as a result. For more discussion, see 7:270, Administering Medicines to Students, Issue 99, October/November 2018

PRESSPlus 2. 105 ILCS 5/10-22.6, amended by P.A. 100-1035, allows in-school suspension programs for K-12 students to focus on promoting non-violent conflict resolution and positive interaction with other students and school personnel, and districts may employ a school social worker or a licensed mental health professional to oversee in-school suspension programs. Providing programming during in-school suspensions is not required, however providing such programming will help distinguish them from exclusionary suspensions. Issue 99, October/November 2018

7:260 Exemption from Physical Education

In order to be excused from participation in physical education, a student must present an appropriate excuse from his or her parent/guardian or from a person licensed under the Medical Practice Act. The excuse may be based on medical or religious prohibitions. An excuse because of medical reasons must include a signed statement from a person licensed under the Medical Practice Act that corroborates the medical reason for the request. An excuse based on religious reasons must include a signed statement from a member of the clergy that corroborates the religious reason for the request.

Special activities in physical education will be provided for a student whose physical or emotional condition, as determined by a person licensed under the Medical Practice Act, prevents his or her participation in the physical education course.

State law prohibits the Board from honoring parental excuses based upon a student's participation in athletic training, activities, or competitions conducted outside the auspices of the School District.

A student who is eligible for special education may be excused from physical education courses in either of the following situations:

- 1. He or she (a) is in grades 3-8, (b) his or her IEP requires that special education support and services be provided during physical education time, and (c) the parent/guardian agrees or the IEP team makes the determination; or
- 2. He or she (a) has an IEP, (b) is participating in an adaptive athletic program outside of the school setting, and (c) the parent/guardian documents the student's participation as required by the Superintendent or designee.

A student requiring adapted physical education must receive that service in accordance with his or her Individualized Educational Program/Plan (IEP).

Students in grades 7 and 8 may submit a written request to the Building Principal to be excused from physical education courses because of his or her ongoing participation in an interscholastic or extracurricular athletic program. The Building Principal will evaluate requests on a case-by-case basis.

The Superintendent or designee shall maintain records showing that the criteria set forth in this policy were applied to the student's individual circumstances, as appropriate.

Students who have been excused from physical education shall return to the course as soon as practical. The following considerations will be used to determine when a student shall return to a physical education course: PRESSPlus1

- 1. The time of year when the student's participation ceases; and
- 2. The student's class schedule.

LEGAL REF.:

105 ILCS 5/27-6.

225 ILCS 60/, Medical Practice Act.

23 III.Admin.Code §1.420(p) and §1.425(d), (e), (f).

CROSS REF.: 6:60 (Curriculum Content), 6:310 (High School Credit for Non-District Experiences; Course Substitutions; Re-Entering Students)

ADOPTED: February 19, 2018

PRESSPlus Comments

PRESSPlus 1. Updated in response to 23 III.Admin.Code §1.425, amended at 42 III. Reg. 11542. The board may insert additional criteria; if additional criteria is adopted, insert it and select "Adopted with Additional District Edits" as the Save Status. Issue 99, October/November 2018

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* 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 parent(s)/guardian(s) of students.

Self-Administration of Medication

A student may possess 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 a *School Medication Authorization Form*. The School 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 or epinephrine injector or the storage of any medication by school personnel. A student's parent(s)/guardian(s) must indemnify and hold harmless the School 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 and/or medication, or the storage of any medication by school personnel.

School District Supply of Undesignated Asthma Medication PRESSPlus1

The Superintendent or designee shall implement Section 22-30(f) of the School Code and maintain a supply of undesignated asthma medication in the name of the District and provide or administer them as necessary according to State law. Undesignated 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, PRESSPlus2 may administer an undesignated 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 Undesignated Epinephrine Auto-Injectors PRESSPlus3

The Superintendent or designee shall implement Section 22-30(f) of the School Code and maintain a supply of undesignated epinephrine injectors in the name of the District and provide or administer them as necessary according to State law. *Undesignated 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 undesignated 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 Undesignated Opioid Antagonists

The Superintendent or designee shall implement Section 22-30(f) of the School Code and maintain a supply of undesignated 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 *Undesignated opioid antagonist* means an opioid antagonist 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 undesignated 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. On or after June 1, 2018, sSee the website for the III. 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.

Designated Caregiver Administration of Medical Cannabis PRESSPlus4

The Compassionate Use of Medical Cannabis Pilot Program Act allows a parent/guardian of a student who is a minor to register with the III. 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:

- 1. Both the student and the designated caregiver possess valid registry identification cards issued by IDPH;
- 2. Copies of the registry identification cards are provided to the District; PRESSPlus5 and
- 3. That student's parent/guardian completed, signed, and submitted a School Medication Authorization Form Medical Cannabis. PRESSPlus6

Medical cannabis infused product (product) includes oils, ointments, foods, and other products that contain usable cannabis but are not smoked or vaped. PRESSPlus? Smoking and/or vaping medical cannabis is prohibited. PRESSPlus8

After administering the product to the student, the designated caregiver shall immediately PRESSPlus9 remove it from school premises or the school bus. 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. PRESSPlus10

Discipline of a student for being administered a product by a designated caregiver 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: Disclaimer

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. PRESSPlus11

The **School District Supply of Undesignated Epinephrine Auto-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 auto-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 auto-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 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 Alechelism and Other Drug Abuse and Dependency Substance Use Disorder Act, or (2) fill the District's prescription for undesignated school opioid antagonists.

The **Designated Caregiver 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 asthma medication, epinephrine auto-injector, or an opioid antagonist, the Superintendent or designee(s) must ensure all notifications required by State law and administrative procedures occur.

Disclaimers

Upon implementation of this policy, the protections from liability and hold harmless provisions as explained in Section 22-30(c) of the School Code apply.

No one, including without limitation parent(s)/guardian(s) of students, should rely on the District for the availability of undesignated asthma medication, an undesignated epinephrine aute-injector, and/or an undesignated opioid antagonist. This policy does not guarantee the availability of undesignated medications-an-epinephrine aute-injector and/or opioid antagonist;. Students and their parent(s)/guardian(s) should consult their own physician regarding such-these medication(s).

LEGAL REF .:

105 ILCS 5/10-20.14b, 5/10-22.21b, and 5/22-30, and 5/22-33.

410 ILCS 130/, Compassionate Use of Medical Cannabis Pilot Program Act, and scheduled to be repealed on July 1, 2020.

720 ILCS 550/, Cannabis Control Act.

23 III.Admin.Code §1.540.

CROSS REF.: 7:285 (Food Allergy Management Program)

ADOPTED: February 19, 2018

Question 1. Has the Board adopted the optional subsection regarding a School District Supply of Undesignated Asthma Medication? Type yes or no.

Answer:

Question 2. Has the Board adopted the subsection regarding Designated Caregiver Administration of Medical Cannabis? Type yes or no.

Answer:

PRESSPlus Comments

PRESSPlus 1. Optional. A school board must ensure that it does not adopt this section into the policy unless it is prepared to implement 105 ILCS 5/22-30, amended by P.A. 100-726, eff. 1-1-19. The law permits a district to maintain a supply of undesignated asthma medication in any secure location that is accessible before, during, and after school where a person is most at risk, including, but not limited to a classroom or the nurse's office, and use them when necessary. The P.A. 100-726, eff. 1-1-19, amendment requiring accessibility before, during, and after school does not address the logistical issues that classrooms are typically locked before and after school. Consult the board attorney about the implementation issues with this new phrase in the law.

Consult the board attorney about the consequences of informing the community that the district will obtain a prescription for a supply of undesignated asthma medication, implement a plan for its use, and then not doing it, as doing so may be fraught with legal liabilities. Also fraught with legal liabilities is when the district provides them, but does not have them accessible before, during, and after school where an asthmatic person is most at risk as required by 105 ILCS 5/22-30, amended by P.A. 100-726, eff. 1-1-19.

The superintendent is given broad authority to implement this section; however, several preliminary steps should occur with the assistance of the board attorney. They include, but are not limited to: (1) investigating the feasibility of obtaining a prescription for a supply of undesignated asthma medication in the name of the district or one of its schools, and (2) outlining the advantages and disadvantages of implementing this plan based upon each district's individual resources and circumstances, and student population's needs.

See **Questions** to indicate whether the board has adopted the <u>School District Supply of Undesignated Asthma</u> Medication subsection.

Issue 99, October/November 2018

PRESSPlus 2. 105 ILCS 5/22-30(a), amended by P.A. 100-726, eff. 1-1-19, defines *trained personnel* as any school employee or volunteer personnel authorized in Sections 10-22.34, 10-22.34a, and 10-22.34b of the School Code who has completed training required by 105 ILCS 5/22-30(g), amended by P.A. 100-726, eff. 1-1-19 to recognize and respond to anaphylaxis, an opioid overdose, or respiratory distress. ISBE must develop the training curriculum for trained personnel, and it may be conducted online or in person. **Issue 99, October/November 2018**

PRESSPlus 3. 105 ILCS 5/20-30, amended by P.A. 100-799, eff. 1-1-19, defines epinephrine injector to mean an auto-injector and a pre-filled syringe. Auto-injector is updated to injector throughout. Issue 99, October/November 2018

PRESSPlus 4. 105 ILCS 5/22-33(g), added by P.A. 100-660 (*Ashley's Law*), allows students to be given medical cannabis infused products at school or on the school bus and requires school boards to adopt a policy to implement the law. **Important: Implementation of this policy may cause a district to lose federal funding. Consult the board attorney.**

See **Questions** to indicate whether the board has adopted the <u>Designated Caregiver Administration of Medical</u> Cannabis subsection.

Issue 99, October/November 2018

PRESSPlus 5. The laws are silent about copies of the cards being provided to the district. Requiring copies of the registry cards is a best practice. Consult the board attorney about any records laws implicated in requiring and maintaining copies of these registry cards. Issue 99, October/November 2018

PRESSPlus 6. A completed and signed school medication authorization form is not required by *Ashley's Law* but is a best practice and consistent with this sample policy's language for other medications. See sample exhibit 7:270-E2, *School Medication Authorization Form - Medical Cannabis*, available by logging in to **PRESS Online** at iasb.com. **Issue 99**, **October/November 2018**

PRESSPlus 7. Consult the board attorney regarding the controversial issue of students using at, or bringing to school, cannabis-infused products without THC that are derived from *industrial hemp* (hemp oil or cannabidiol (CBD) oil, the naturally occurring cannabinoid constituent of cannabis). **Issue 99, October/November 2018**

PRESSPlus 8. Optional sentence. 410 ILCS 130/10(q), amended by P.A. 100-660, and scheduled to be repealed on July 1, 2020, prohibits medical cannabis from being smoked. District administrators may find providing this information to the community helpful to enforcement of this policy. **Issue 99, October/November 2018**

PRESSPlus 9. The word *immediately* is not in *Ashley's law*. It is added to ensure legal compliance with federal laws that could affect federal funding. For example, consider administrators who may be in the situation where a designated caregiver provides his or her child the product and then wants to volunteer in the school or greet another child in the school while carrying the product in the building which may violate the Cannabis Control Act (720 ILCS 550/). Consult the board attorney about the best term to use here, if any, as nothing in the law addresses these common scenarios that school administrators will encounter. **Issue 99**, **October/November 2018**

PRESSPlus 10. 105 ILCS 5/22-33(e), added by P.A. 110-660. Issue 99, October/November 2018

PRESSPlus 11. Discuss with the board attorney whether the board should remove this sentence when the district reaches full implementation of this section. Issue 99, October/November 2018

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 5/2-3.1663(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 LCS 5.2-3.139 and 105 LCS 5/27-7 (requiring education for students to develop a sound mind and a healthy body).
 - b. For staff, implementation will incorporate Board policy 5:100, *Staff Development Program*, and teacher's institutes under 105 LCS 5/3-14.8 (requiring coverage of the warning signs of suicidal behavior).
- 2. Procedures for methods of suicide prevention with the goal of early identification and referral of students possibly at risk of suicide. Implementation will incorporate: PRESSPlus1
 - a. For students in grades 7 through 12, implementation shall incorporate the training required by 105 ILCS 5/10-22.39 for school guidance counselors, teachers, school social workers, and other-licensed school personnel and administrators who work with students to identify the warning signs of suicidal behavior in youth adelescents and teens 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. For all students, implementation shall incorporate Illinois-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. Implementation will incorporate paragraph number 2, above, along with:
 - a. Board policy 6:65, Student Social and Emotional Development, implementing the goals and benchmarks of the III. Learning Standards and 405 ILCS 49/15(b) (requiring student social and emotional development in the District's educational program);
 - b. Board policy 6:270, Guidance and Counseling Program, implementing guidance and counseling program(s) for students, and 105 LCS 5/10-22.24a and 22.24b, which allow a qualified guidance specialist or any licensed staff member to provide school counseling services.
 - c. Board policy 7:250, Student Support Services, implementing the Children's Mental Health Act of 2003, 405 LCS 49/ (requiring protocols for responding to students with social, emotional, or mental health issues that impact learning ability); and
 - d. State and/or federal resources that address emotional or mental health safety plans for students who are at a potentially increased risk for suicide, if available on the ISBE's website pursuant to Ann Marie's Law.
- 4. Methods of responding to a student or staff suicide or suicide attempt. Implementation of this requirement shall incorporate building-level Student Support Committee(s) established through Board policy 7:250, Student Support Services.
- 5. Reporting procedures. Implementation of this requirement shall incorporate Board policy 6:270, *Guidance and Counseling Program,* and Board policy 7:250, *Student Support Services*, in addition to other State and/or federal resources that address reporting procedures.
- A process to incorporate ISBE-recommend 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.

Implementation

This policy shall be implemented in a manner consistent with State and federal laws, including the Children's Mental Health Act of 2003, 405 LCS 49/, Mental Health and Developmental Disabilities Confidentiality Act, 740 LCS 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 .:

105 ILCS 5/2-3.1663, 5/14-1.01 et seq., 5/14-7.02, and 5/14-7.02b.

745 ILCS 10/.

CROSS REF.: 2:240 (Board Policy Development), 5:100 (Staff Development Program), 6:60 (Curriculum Content), 6:65 (Student Social and Emotional Development), 6:120 (Education of Children with Disabilities), 6:270 (Guidance and Counseling Program), 7:180 (Prevention of and Response to Bullying, Intimidation, and Harassment), 7:250 (Student Support Services)

ADOPTED: January 19, 2016

PRESSPlus Comments

PRESSPlus 1. 105 ILCS 5/10-22.39, amended by P.A. 100-903, eff. 1-1-19, requires licensed school personnel and administrators who work with students in kindergarten through grade 12 to be trained to identify the warning signs of suicidal behavior in youth along with appropriate intervention and referral techniques. **Issue 99, October/November 2018**

7:305 Student Athlete Concussions and Head Injuries

The Superintendent or designee shall develop and implement a program to manage concussions and head injuries suffered by students. The program shall:

- 1. Fully implement the Youth Sports Concussion Safety Act, that provides, without limitation, each of the following:
 - a. The Board must appoint or approve member(s) of a Concussion Oversight Team for the District.
 - b. The Concussion Oversight Team shall establish each of the following based on peer-reviewed scientific evidence consistent with guidelines from the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention:
 - i. A return-to-play protocol governing a student's return to interscholastic athletics practice or competition following a force of impact believed to have caused a concussion. The Superintendent or designee shall supervise an athletic trainer or other person responsible for compliance with the return-to-play protocol.
 - ii. A return-to-learn protocol governing a student's return to the classroom following a force of impact believed to have caused a concussion. The Superintendent or designee shall supervise the person responsible for compliance with the return-to-learn protocol.
 - c. Each student and the student's parent/guardian shall be required to sign a concussion information receipt form each school year before participating in an interscholastic athletic activity.
 - d. A student shall be removed from an interscholastic athletic practice or competition immediately if any of the following individuals believes that the student sustained a concussion during the practice and/or competition: a coach, a physician, a game official, an athletic trainer, the student's parent/guardian, the student, or any other person deemed appropriate under the return-to-play protocol.
 - e. A student who was removed from interscholastic athletic practice or competition shall be allowed to return only after all statutory prerequisites are completed, including without limitation, the return-to-play and return-to-learn protocols developed by the Concussion Oversight Team. An athletic team coach or assistant coach may not authorize a student's return-to-play or return-to-learn.
 - f. The following individuals must complete concussion training as specified in the Youth Sports Concussion Safety Act: all coaches or assistant coaches (whether volunteer or a district employee) of interscholastic athletic activities; nurses, licensed healthcare professionals or non-licensed healthcare professionals who serve on the Concussion Oversight Team (whether or not they serve on a volunteer basis); athletic trainers; game officials of interscholastic athletic activities; and physicians who serve on the Concussion Oversight Team.
 - g. The Board shall approve school-specific emergency action plans for interscholastic athletic activities to address the serious injuries and acute medical conditions in which a student's condition may deteriorate rapidly.
- Comply with the concussion protocols, policies, and by-laws of the Illinois High School Association, including its Protocol
 for Implementation of NFHS Sports Playing Rules for Concussion, which includes its Return to Play (RTP) Policy.
 These specifically require that:
 - a. A student athlete who exhibits signs, symptoms, or behaviors consistent with a concussion in a practice or game shall be removed from participation or competition at that time.
 - b. A student athlete who has been removed from an interscholastic contest for a possible concussion or head injury may not return to that contest unless cleared to do so by a physician licensed to practice medicine in all its branches in Illinois or a certified athletic trainer.
 - c. If not cleared to return to that contest, a student athlete may not return to play or practice until the student athlete has provided his or her school with written clearance from a physician licensed to practice medicine in all its branches in Illinois, advanced practice registered nurse, physician assistant or a certified athletic trainer working in conjunction with a physician licensed to practice medicine in all its branches in Illinois.
- 3. Require all student athletes to view the Illinois High School Association's video about concussions.
- 4. Inform student athletes and their parents/guardians about this policy in the *Agreement to Participate* or other written instrument that a student athlete and his or her parent/guardian must sign before the student is allowed to participate in a practice or interscholastic competition.
- 5. Provide coaches and student athletes and their parents/guardians with educational materials from the Illinois High School Association regarding the nature and risk of concussions and head injuries, including the risks inherent in continuing to play after a concussion or head injury.

- 6. Include a requirement for staff members to notify the parent/guardian of a student who exhibits symptoms consistent with that of a concussion.
- 7. Include a requirement for staff members to distribute the III. Dept. of Public Health concussion brochure to any student or the parent/guardian of a student who may have sustained a concussion, regardless of whether or not the concussion occurred while the student was participating in an interscholastic athletic activity, if available. PRESSPlus1

LEGAL REF.:

105 ILCS 5/22-80.

105 ILCS 25/1.15.

CROSS REF .:

4:170 (Safety), 5:100 (Staff Development Program), 7:300 (Extracurricular Athletics)

ADOPTED: February 19, 2018

PRESSPlus Comments

PRESSPlus 1. Required by 20 ILCS 2310/2310-307, added by P.A. 100-747, eff. 1-1-19. Issue 99, October/November 2018