



**MINOOKA COMMUNITY HIGH SCHOOL DISTRICT #111  
POLICY COMMITTEE MEETING  
WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 4, 2020, 5:30 PM**

The Policy Committee Meeting will be held at the Academic Resource Center  
301 South Wabena Avenue  
Minooka, Illinois 60447.

Attendance - As required by Governor Pritzker's Executive Order 2020-18, public meetings must be limited to no more than 50 people. Therefore, members of the public are welcome to attend this meeting in person or by remote means. To listen to the meeting, call 815/521-3991 PIN 5111.

For planning purposes, MCHS #111 would appreciate advance notice of in-person attendance. Please contact the district office at 815/521-4311 or [cward@mchs.net](mailto:cward@mchs.net) by 3:00 p.m. on November 4, to RSVP, or for additional information regarding attendance or public comments.

Public Comments - Members of the public that wish to make a public comment can do so in person or by email. To submit by email, the subject line must read "For Public Comment". Send to Colleen Ward ([cward@mchs.net](mailto:cward@mchs.net)) with public comment by 3:00 PM on November 4, 2020. Public comments submitted via email will be included with the next regular board meeting packet.

**AGENDA**

- 1. Call to Order**
- 2. Roll Call**
- 3. Public Comments**
- 4. Discussion**
  - A. Policy (Hrechko, Barnes, Brozovich)
    1. PRESS Packets 103, 104, and 105
    2. Cultural Assessment Results
    3. Inclement Weather
    4. IHSA/IDPH Guidelines
  - B. Other
- 5. Announcements and Communications**
- 6. Adjourn**

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POLICY COMMITTEE MEETING

PRESS PACKETS 103, 104, 105

WITH NEW PRESS PLUS SUBSCRIPTION AND SCHOOL BOARD POLICIES ONLINE

Tracked Changes:

New text is green,

Stricken text is red, and

Edits entered by the district are blue.

Required questions are highlighted in yellow.

PRESS Plus Comment:

Labeled with numbers within the body of the policy. At the bottom of the policy, the Label will appear again with the comment text. PRESS Plus Comments explain the changes.

# PRESS vs. PRESS Plus

# PRESS

Policy Reference Education Subscription Service

- A policy and procedures information and update service.
- Provides access to a **sample** [Policy Reference Manual](#) that includes [footnoted policies](#), [administrative procedures](#), and [exhibits](#).
- Provides access to [Committee worksheets](#) showing strikethrough and underlined changes to the **sample** material, which are available for download at **PRESS** Online, accessed through Member Login at [iasb.com](http://iasb.com). **PRESS Plus** subscribers should not use the Committee Worksheets to update the district's Board Policy Manual.

**SAMPLE**

# PRESS<sup>Plus</sup>

Policy Reference Education Subscription Service

- A full-maintenance, **customized** updating service for the [Board Policy Manual](#).
- Provides **customized** [Draft Updates](#) based on **PRESS** that apply to the district's adopted policy manual, which includes policies and [Board exhibits](#). The customized Draft Updates are available for download at the subscribing district's unique policy manual URL, accessed with the username and password IASB provides.
- Includes access to the Policy Reference Manual and PRESS Issue Updates at PRESS Online.



# PRESS Plus vs. SBPOL

## PRESS<sup>Plus</sup>

Policy Reference Education Subscription Service

- Provides district users in the Superintendent's office password-protected access to the board-adopted manual and pending draft updates with suggested changes based on **PRESS** updates.
- The district communicates board action through the site in order to keep the manual up to date.
- The full board-adopted policy manual can be downloaded as a single PDF.



## SCHOOL BOARD POLICIES ONLINE

- Web-publishes the district's board-adopted manual at a public link that can be placed on the district's website.
- The manual is searchable by anyone who visits the link.
- [Legal References](#) and [Cross References](#) are hyperlinked.
- Includes revision history and archiving of previous versions.
- The Administrative Procedures manual may be published at a separate link for internal district use.
- A username and password provide multi-district searching.



# Downloaded PRESS Plus Pending Drafts

1 PRESS Plus and SBFL Sample Manual | Section 6 - INSTRUCTION

## 2 Document Status: Draft Update

### Section 6 - INSTRUCTION

#### 6:60 Curriculum Content

The curriculum shall contain instruction on subjects required by State statute or regulation as follows:

1. In each grade, 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 provided 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 **curative instruction**. **PRESSPlus1**
2. In kindergarten through grade 8, provided it can be funded by private grants or the federal government, violence prevention and conflict resolution must be stressed, including: (a) causes of conflict, (b) consequences of violent behavior, (c) non-violent resolution, and (d) relationships between drugs, alcohol, and violence.
3. 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.
4. In grades 7 and 8, as well as in interscholastic athletic programs, steroid abuse prevention must be taught.
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. Instruction in all grades should include educating students about behaviors that violate Board policy 7:180, *Prevention of and Response to Bullying, Intimidation, and Harassment*.
6. In all schools, citizenship values must be taught, 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 direct 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 daily during the school day in a physical education course. For exemptions and substitutions, see 6:311, *Credit for Alternative Courses and Programs, and Course Substitution*, and 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 must be taught, 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 must be taught, including: (a) the principles of representative government, (b) the Constitutions of the U.S. and Illinois, (c) the role of the U.S. in world affairs, (d) the role of labor unions, and (e) the role and contributions of ethnic groups, including but not limited to, the African Americans, Polish, Lithuanians, Germans, Hispanics (including the events related to the forcible removal and illegal deportation of Mexican-American U.S. citizens during the Great Depression), Hungarians, Irish, Bohemians, Russians, Albanians, Italians, Czechs, Slovaks, French, Scots, and Asian Americans, 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 and all high school 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 on the Holocaust and crimes of genocide, including Nazi

6:60

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## 1 District Name, Policy Section # and Title

## 2 Current Document Status (see pp. 10-11)

## 3 PRESS Plus Comment: Labeled with numbers within the body of the policy. At the bottom of the policy, the Label will appear again with the comment text. PRESS Plus Comments explain the changes.

## 4 The Adoption Date is stricken, or may not appear at all, as this is a pending draft.

## 5 Questions will appear between the adoption date and the PRESS Plus Comments if the updates include options from the PRESS footnotes that the Board will need to consider. Districts are required to answer these questions in order to submit adopted updates.

- atrocities of 1933-1945, Armenian Genocide, the Famine-Genocide in Ukraine, and more recent atrocities in Cambodia, Bosnia, Rwanda, and Sudan.
14. In elementary schools, a unit of instruction on the history, struggles, and contributions of women must be included.
  15. In all schools, a unit of instruction must be included 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.

#### LEGAL REF:

[5 ILCS 465/2 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, 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, 5/27-22, 5/27-23.3, 5/27-23.4, 5/27-23.7, 5/27-23.8, 5/27-23.10, 5/27-24.2, 435/, and 110/3.](#)

[825 ILCS 5/8-408.5](#)

[23 IL 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 21<sup>st</sup> 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), 7:185 (Teen Dating Violence Prohibited), 7:180 (Prevention of and Response to Bullying, Intimidation, and Harassment), 7:190 (Student Behavior), 7:260 (Exemption from Physical Education)

## 4 APPROVED - January 18, 2017

- 5 Question 1. Would the Board like to specify in policy the grade level(s) in which curative instruction will be offered? If no, type no. If yes, indicate the grade level(s) in which curative instruction will be offered. See Comment PRESSPlus 1 for more information. Answer:

#### PRESSPlus Comments

**PRESSPlus 1.** 105 ILCS 5/27-20.7, added by P.A. 100-548, eff. 7-1-18, requires districts to offer students a unit of curative instruction before they complete grade 5, and to include this requirement in Board policy. Other than before completing grade 5, the law is silent about what grade level(s) in which students must receive their unit of curative instruction. This provides an opportunity for a board to have a conversation with the superintendent about local community expectations and direct him or her to determine the appropriate grade level(s) in which students will be offered a unit of curative instruction.

Use the following alternative if the board would like to specify in policy the grade level(s) before the end of grade 5 in which curative instruction will be offered: "A unit of curative instruction will be offered in grade(s) \_\_\_\_\_." See **Question 1** to indicate whether the Board would like to specify the grade level(s) in policy. **Issue 98, May/June 2018**

6:60

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## Document Status: Draft Update - New

### 2:220-E9 Exhibit - Requirements for No Physical Presence of Quorum and Participation by Audio or Video During Disaster Declaration

#### New/Unpublished Section

Use this exhibit to document the Board's and/or its committee(s)'s (5 ILCS 120/1.02) processes to comply with the requirements of the Open Meetings Act (OMA) when a board and/or its committee(s) must meet during a disaster declaration related to a public health emergency/concern and the meeting will have no physical presence of a quorum and participation by audio or video. [PRESSPlus1](#)

**Note:** If a Board committee uses this exhibit, replace Board President, Vice President, and Supt. with the appropriate committee leaders.

#### Consult the Board Attorney for guidance.

#### Documentation of OMA Requirements for Board Members to Participate in a Meeting with No Physical Presence of Quorum

The Governor or the Director of the Ill. Dept. of Public Health has issued a disaster declaration related to a public health emergency because of a disaster as defined in 20 ILCS 3305/4, and all or part of the jurisdiction of the Board is covered by the disaster area. 5 ILCS 120/7(e)(1), amended by P.A. 101-640. **Note:** OMA uses "public health concerns," but the Ill. Emergency Management Act (IEMA) uses "public health emergency," this exhibit matches the IEMA term because it governs disaster declarations.

*Insert Disaster Declaration or Executive Order number [ \_\_\_\_\_ ] or attach to this document.*

The Board President or, if the office is vacant or the President is absent or unable to perform the office's duties, the Vice President, or if neither the President nor Vice President are present or able to perform this determination, the Superintendent (5 ILCS 120/7(e)(2), amended by P.A. 101-640, and 140/2(e)) signs below that the following three **Steps** were executed by:

**Step 1.** Determining whether the meeting is a bona fide emergency (5 ILCS 120/7(e)(7), amended by P.A. 101-640) (check Yes or No, below):

Yes; it is an emergency meeting, and I:

- A. Notified the Board members and the public, including any news medium which has filed an annual request for notice of meetings as soon as practicable, but in any event prior to the holding of such meeting pursuant to 5 ILCS 120/2.02(a) and 120/7(e)(7)(A), amended by P.A. 101-640;
- B. Stated the nature of the emergency at the beginning of the meeting; and
- C. Provided the Superintendent or Board Secretary the resources necessary during the meeting to keep a verbatim record of the meeting, **for both open and closed**, and managed it the same way that the Board complies with the verbatim recording requirements for closed meetings (see exhibit 2:220-E1, *Board Treatment of Closed Meeting Verbatim Recordings and Minutes*). **Note:** In this situation, a verbatim recording is not limited to closed meetings only.
- D. Move to Step 2, below.

No; it is a regular or special meeting, and I:

- A. Ensured that the Board provided 48 hours' notice of the meeting to all Board members, to any news medium on file in the District that have requested notice of meetings pursuant to 5 ILCS 120/2.02(a), and to members of the public by posting it on the District's website. 5 ILCS 120/7(e)(7), amended by P.A. 101-640. **Note:** 5 ILCS 120/7(e), amended by P.A. 101-640 does not have the "if any" exception for school boards that do not have websites. Consult the board attorney regarding alternate ways to communicate notice of a meeting when the district does not have a website and a Disaster Declaration or Executive Order has been issued.

*Insert meeting date and time, and a link to the meeting notice or attach a copy of the notice to this document.*

B. Moves to Step 2, below.

**Step 2.** Determining whether it is practical, prudent, or feasible for any in-person attendance at the regular meeting location (5 ILCS 120/7(e)(2), amended by P.A. 101-640). (check Yes or No, below):

Yes; in-person attendance is practical, prudent, or feasible, and I:

- A. Ensured that at least one Board member, the Board Attorney, or the Superintendent was physically present at the regular meeting location (5 ILCS 120/7(e)(5), amended by P.A. 101-640), and
- B. Verified that members of the public who were present could hear all discussion and testimony and all votes of the members of the Board. 5 ILCS 120/7(e)(4), amended by P.A. 101-640.
- C. Move to Step 3, below.

No; in-person attendance is not practical, prudent, or feasible, and I:

- A. Made a written determination referring to the specific Executive Order or Disaster Declaration citing the public health concern/emergency that applies to the Board and the meeting. 5 ILCS 120/7(e)(1) and (2), amended by P.A. 101-640.
- B. Included the written determination made in letter A., above, on the Board’s published notice and agenda for the alternative arrangements for the meeting. 5 ILCS 120/7(e)(7)(A)-(B), amended by P.A. 101-640.
- C. Offered the alternative arrangements to the public by offering a telephone number or a web-based link. 5 ILCS 120/7(e)(4), amended by P.A. 101-640.

*Insert a link to the meeting notice or attach a copy of the notice or refer to above if already attached to this document (see above).*

*Include this written determination on the Board/committee’s published notice and agenda for the audio or video meeting, and in the meeting minutes.*

D. Move to Step 3, below.

**Step 3.** During the meeting, I:

Directed the Recording Secretary to, in addition to the requirements for open meetings under OMA, also keep verbatim record of the open meeting by recording it and making it open and available to the public under all provisions of OMA. 5 ILCS 120/7(e)(9), amended by P.A. 101-640. *Sample text follows below in the subhead below **Report to the Public Following the Board’s Meeting with No Physical Presence of Quorum.***

Read my written determination referring to the specific Executive Order or Disaster Declaration citing the public health concern/emergency that applies to the Board and the meeting and directed the Recording Secretary to include it in the meeting minutes.

Ensured that any interested member of the public has access to contemporaneously hear all discussion, testimony, and roll call votes. 5 ILCS 120/7(e)(4), amended by P.A. 101-640.

Requested the Recording Secretary to enter into the appropriate minutes of the Board that each Board member participating in the meeting, wherever their physical locations, announced:

1. Themselves present (5 ILCS 120/7(e)(3), amended by P.A. 101-640), and
2. A verification that they could hear one another and all discussion and testimony. Id.

See 2:220-E3, *Closed Meeting Minutes* and/or 2:220-E4, *Open Meeting Minutes*.

*Attach to this document copies or information about where these minutes may be found.*

Announced and considered each Board member participating in the meeting present at the meeting for purposes of determining a quorum and participating in all proceedings (5 ILCS 120/7(e)(8), amended by P.A. 101-640) and directed the Recording Secretary to reflect it in the minutes (best practice for transparency).

Conducted all votes by roll call, so each Board member’s vote on each issue could be identified and recorded (5 ILCS 120/7(e)(6), amended by P.A. 101-640), and ensured that the Recording Secretary entered all votes as **Roll Call Votes** (Use exhibit 2:220-E4, *Open Meeting Minutes* but ensure all votes are recorded as roll call votes pursuant to the example below):

“Yeas”	“Nays”
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**Motion:**  Carried     Failed

Executed or directed execution of the subhead below **Report to the Public Following the Board’s Meeting with No Physical Presence of Quorum.**

Report to the Public Following the Board's Meeting with No Physical Presence of Quorum

*The text below may be used for the actual report.*

The School Board met on *[insert date]* with no physical presence of quorum to conduct its business.

The verbatim *[circle one]* audio | video recording of this meeting is available to the public under all provisions of OMA and will be destroyed pursuant to 5 ILCS 120/2.06(c) (no less than 18 months after the completion of the meeting recorded but only after: (1) the Board approves the destruction of the particular recording; and (2) the Board approves minutes of the meeting that meet the written minutes requirements of OMA). 5 ILCS 120/7(e)(9), amended by P.A. 101-640.

*Insert links to the verbatim recording of meeting here or attach to this document.*

**Note:** Consult the board attorney for guidance on the destruction of a verbatim recording of an open meeting without the physical presence of a quorum. While 5 ILCS 120/2.06(c) refers to the process for destroying closed session verbatim recordings, 5 ILCS 120/7(e)(9), amended by P.A. 101-640, applies that process for destroying closed session verbatim recordings to the destruction of the verbatim open session recordings that are required when a board determines it is necessary for it to meet without the physical presence of a quorum due to a public health emergency.

Completed By: \_\_\_\_\_

Title: \_\_\_\_\_

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**PRESSPlus Comments**

PRESSPlus 1. During the special Illinois legislative session held at the end of May, the General Assembly codified the Governor's Executive Orders relaxing the in-person physical quorum requirement under the Open Meetings Act (OMA) during a disaster declaration related to a public health emergency. Use this exhibit for assistance with meeting the statutory requirements of the amendments to the OMA, 5 ILCS 120/7(e)(1)-(10), amended by P.A. 101-640. Boards are encouraged to consult their attorneys for assistance with this exhibit. **Issue 104, June 2020**

# Document Status: Draft Update - New

## 2:265 Title IX Sexual Harassment Grievance Procedure

### *New/Unpublished Section*

Sexual harassment affects a student's ability to learn and an employee's ability to work. Providing an educational and workplace environment free from sexual harassment is an important District goal. The District does not discriminate on the basis of sex in any of its education programs or activities, and it complies with Title IX of the Education Amendments of 1972 (Title IX) and its implementing regulations (34 C.F.R. Part 106)<sup>PRESSPlus1</sup> concerning everyone in the District's education programs and activities, including applicants for employment, students, parents/guardians, employees, and third parties.<sup>PRESSPlus2</sup>

### Title IX Sexual Harassment Prohibited

Sexual harassment as defined in Title IX (Title IX Sexual Harassment) is prohibited. Any person, including a District employee or agent, or student, engages in Title IX Sexual Harassment whenever that person engages in conduct on the basis of an individual's sex that satisfies one or more of the following:<sup>PRESSPlus3</sup>

1. A District employee conditions the provision of an aid, benefit, or service on an individual's participation in unwelcome sexual conduct;<sup>PRESSPlus4</sup> or
2. Unwelcome conduct determined by a reasonable person to be so severe, pervasive, and objectively offensive that it effectively denies a person equal access to the District's educational program or activity; or
3. *Sexual assault* as defined in 20 U.S.C. §1092(f)(6)(A)(v), *dating violence* as defined in 34 U.S.C. §12291(a)(10), *domestic violence* as defined in 34 U.S.C. §12291(a)(8), or *stalking* as defined in 34 U.S.C. §12291(a)(30).<sup>PRESSPlus5</sup>

Examples of sexual harassment include, but are not limited to, touching, crude jokes or pictures, discussions of sexual experiences, teasing related to sexual characteristics, spreading rumors related to a person's alleged sexual activities, rape, sexual battery, sexual abuse, and sexual coercion.

### Definitions from 34 C.F.R. §106.30

*Complainant* means an individual who is alleged to be the victim of conduct that could constitute sexual harassment.

*Education program or activity* includes locations, events, or circumstances where the District has substantial control over both the *Respondent* and the context in which alleged sexual harassment occurs.

*Formal Title IX Sexual Harassment Complaint* means a document filed by a *Complainant* or signed by the Title IX Coordinator alleging sexual harassment against a *Respondent* and requesting that the District investigate the allegation.

*Respondent* means an individual who has been reported to be the perpetrator of the conduct that could constitute sexual harassment.

*Supportive measures* mean non-disciplinary, non-punitive individualized services offered as appropriate, as reasonably available, and without fee or charge to the *Complainant* or the *Respondent* before or after the filing of a *Formal Title IX Sexual Harassment Complaint* or where no *Formal Title IX Sexual Harassment Complaint* has been filed.<sup>PRESSPlus6</sup>

### Title IX Sexual Harassment Prevention and Response

The Superintendent or designee will ensure that the District prevents and responds to allegations of Title IX Sexual Harassment as follows:

1. Ensures that the District's comprehensive health education program in Board policy 6:60, *Curriculum Content*, incorporates (a) age-appropriate sexual abuse and assault awareness and prevention programs in grades pre-K through 12, and (b) age-appropriate education about the warning signs, recognition, dangers, and prevention of teen dating violence in grades 7-12. This includes incorporating student social and emotional development into the District's educational program as required by State law and in alignment with Board policy 6:65, *Student Social and Emotional Development*.
2. Incorporates education and training for school staff pursuant to policy 5:100, *Staff Development Program*, and as recommended by the Superintendent, Title IX Coordinator, Nondiscrimination Coordinator, Building Principal, Assistant Building Principal,<sup>Q1</sup> Dean of Students,<sup>Q2</sup> or a Complaint Manager.<sup>PRESSPlus7</sup>
3. Notifies applicants for employment, students, parents/guardians, employees, and collective bargaining units of this policy and contact information for the Title IX Coordinator by, at a minimum, prominently displaying them on the District's website, if any, and in each handbook made available to such persons.<sup>PRESSPlus8</sup>

## Making a Report

A person who wishes to make a report under this Title IX Sexual Harassment grievance procedure may make a report to the Title IX Coordinator, Nondiscrimination Coordinator, Building Principal, Assistant Building Principal, Dean of Students, a Complaint Manager, or any employee with whom the person is comfortable speaking. [PRESSPlus9](#) A person who wishes to make a report may choose to report to a person of the same gender.

School employees shall respond to incidents of sexual harassment by promptly making or forwarding the report to the Title IX Coordinator. An employee who fails to promptly make or forward a report may be disciplined, up to and including discharge.

The Superintendent shall insert into this policy and keep current the name, office address, email address, and telephone number of the Title IX Coordinator. [PRESSPlus10](#)

### **Title IX Coordinator:**

Name

Address

Email

Telephone

## Processing and Reviewing a Report or Complaint

Upon receipt of a report, the Title IX Coordinator and/or designee will promptly contact the *Complainant* to: (1) discuss the availability of supportive measures, (2) consider the *Complainant's* wishes with respect to *supportive measures*, (3) inform the *Complainant* of the availability of *supportive measures* with or without the filing of a *Formal Title IX Sexual Harassment Complaint*, and (4) explain to the *Complainant* the process for filing a *Formal Title IX Sexual Harassment Complaint*. [PRESSPlus11](#)

Further, the Title IX Coordinator will analyze the report to identify and determine whether there is another or an additional appropriate method(s) for processing and reviewing it. [PRESSPlus12](#) For any report received, the Title IX Coordinator shall review Board policies 2:260, *Uniform Grievance Procedure*; 5:20, *Workplace Harassment Prohibited*; 5:90, *Abused and Neglected Child Reporting*; 5:120, *Employee Ethics; Conduct; and Conflict of Interest*; [PRESSPlus13](#) 7:20, *Harassment of Students Prohibited*; 7:180, *Prevention of and Response to Bullying, Intimidation, and Harassment*; 7:185, *Teen Dating Violence Prohibited*; and 7:190, *Student Behavior*, to determine if the allegations in the report require further action.

Reports of alleged sexual harassment will be confidential to the greatest extent practicable, subject to the District's duty to investigate and maintain an educational program or activity that is productive, respectful, and free of sexual harassment.

## Formal Title IX Sexual Harassment Complaint Grievance Process

When a *Formal Title IX Sexual Harassment Complaint* is filed, the Title IX Coordinator will investigate it or appoint a qualified person to undertake the investigation. [PRESSPlus14](#)

The Superintendent or designee shall implement procedures to ensure that all *Formal Title IX Sexual Harassment Complaints* are processed and reviewed according to a Title IX grievance process that fully complies with 34 C.F.R. §106.45. [PRESSPlus15](#) The District's grievance process shall, at a minimum:

1. Treat *Complainants* and *Respondents* equitably by providing remedies to a *Complainant* where the *Respondent* is determined to be responsible for sexual harassment, and by following a grievance process that complies with 34 C.F.R. §106.45 before the imposition of any disciplinary sanctions or other actions against a *Respondent*.
2. Require an objective evaluation of all relevant evidence – including both inculpatory and exculpatory evidence – and provide that credibility determinations may not be based on a person's status as a *Complainant*, *Respondent*, or witness.
3. Require that any individual designated by the District as a Title IX Coordinator, investigator, decision-maker, or any person designated by the District to facilitate an informal resolution process:
  - a. Not have a conflict of interest or bias for or against complainants or respondents generally or an individual *Complainant* or *Respondent*.
  - b. Receive training on the definition of sexual harassment, the scope of the District's *education program or activity*, how to conduct an investigation and grievance process (including hearings, appeals, and informal resolution processes, as applicable), and how to serve impartially.

4. Require that any individual designated by the District as an investigator receiving training on issues of relevance to create an investigative report that fairly summarizes relevant evidence.
5. Require that any individual designated by the District as a decision-maker receive training on [Q3](#) issues of relevance of questions and evidence, including when questions and evidence about the *Complainant's* sexual predisposition or prior sexual behavior are not relevant.
6. Include a presumption that the *Respondent* is not responsible for the alleged conduct until a determination regarding responsibility is made at the conclusion of the grievance process.
7. Include reasonably prompt timeframes for conclusion of the grievance process.
8. Describe the range of possible disciplinary sanctions and remedies the District may implement following any determination of responsibility.
9. Base all decisions upon the *preponderance of evidence* standard. [Q4](#)
10. Include the procedures and permissible bases for the *Complainant* and *Respondent* to appeal.
11. Describe the range of *supportive measures* available to *Complainants* and *Respondents*.
12. Not require, allow, rely upon, or otherwise use questions or evidence that constitute, or seek disclosure of, information protected under a legally recognized privilege, unless the person holding such privilege has waived the privilege. [PRESSPlus16](#)

### Enforcement

Any District employee who is determined, at the conclusion of the grievance process, to have engaged in sexual harassment will be subject to disciplinary action up to and including discharge. Any third party who is determined, at the conclusion of the grievance process, to have engaged in sexual harassment will be addressed in accordance with the authority of the Board in the context of the relationship of the third party to the District, e.g., vendor, parent, invitee, etc. Any District student who is determined, at the conclusion of the grievance process, to have engaged in sexual harassment will be subject to disciplinary action, including, but not limited to, suspension and expulsion consistent with student behavior policies. [PRESSPlus17](#) Any person making a knowingly false accusation regarding sexual harassment will likewise be subject to disciplinary action.

This policy does not increase or diminish the ability of the District or the parties to exercise any other rights under existing law. [PRESSPlus18](#)

### Retaliation Prohibited

The District prohibits any form of retaliation against anyone who, in good faith, has made a report or complaint, assisted, or participated or refused to participate in any manner in a proceeding under this policy. Any person should report claims of retaliation using Board policy 2:260, *Uniform Grievance Procedure*. [PRESSPlus19](#)

Any person who retaliates against others for reporting or complaining of violations of this policy or for participating in any manner under this policy will be subject to disciplinary action, up to and including discharge, with regard to employees, or suspension and expulsion, with regard to students.

### LEGAL REF.:

20 U.S.C. §1681 et seq., Title IX of the Educational Amendments of 1972; 34 C.F.R. Part 106.

Davis v. Monroe County Bd. of Educ., 526 U.S. 629 (1999).

Gebser v. Lago Vista Independent Sch. Dist., 524 U.S. 274 (1998).

CROSS REF.: 2:260 (Uniform Grievance Procedure), 5:10 (Equal Employment Opportunity and Minority Recruitment), 5:20 (Workplace Harassment Prohibited), 5:90 (Abused and Neglected Child Reporting), 5:100 (Staff Development Program), 5:120 (Employee Ethics; Conduct, and Conflict of Interest), 6:60 (Curriculum Content), 6:65 (Student Social and Emotional Development), 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), 7:190 (Student Behavior)

### Questions and Answers:

\*\*\*Required Question 1. Does the District employ Assistant Principals?

- Yes (default)
- No (IASB will remove Assistant Building Principal references from the policy)

\*\*\*Required Question 2. Does the District employ a Dean of Students?

- Yes (default)
- No (IASB will remove Dean of Students references from the policy)

\*\*\*Required Question 3. 34 C.F.R. §106.45(b)(1) lists the basic requirements for a grievance process. While live hearings are only required for postsecondary institutions, elementary and secondary schools may choose to offer them as part of their grievance process. **Consult the board attorney if the board wants the district to use a live hearing in its grievance process.**

Will the District use a live hearing during the grievance process?

- No (default)
- Yes (IASB will amend #5 by inserting the following after "receive training on": "any technology to be used at a live hearing and on")

\*\*\*Required Question 4. 34 C.F.R. §106.45(b)(1)(vii) requires the Title IX sexual harassment grievance process to state the standard of evidence it will use to determine responsibility of the respondent. The standard of evidence selected must be applied "consistently to formal complaints alleging Title IX sexual harassment regardless of whether the respondent is a student or an employee." 85 Fed. Reg. 30373. This policy uses the *preponderance of the evidence* standard, not the *clear and convincing evidence* standard. *Preponderance of evidence* is a standard used in civil cases. It means "the greater weight of the evidence, not necessarily established by the greater number of witnesses testifying to a fact but by evidence that has the most convincing force." See *Black's Law Dictionary, 11th ed. 2019*. *Preponderance of the evidence* is the standard used in sample policy 2:260, *Uniform Grievance Procedure*. *Clear and convincing* is a higher standard, requiring more than *preponderance of the evidence* but less than proof beyond a reasonable doubt. It means "evidence indicating that the thing to be proved is highly probable or reasonably certain." See *Black's Law Dictionary, 11th ed. 2019*. **Consult the board attorney regarding the appropriate standard for the district, as well as implications if a different standard is used in this policy than in 2:260, *Uniform Grievance Procedure*.** Ensure the same standard of evidence is used in the district's implemented administrative procedure 2:265-AP2, *Formal Title IX Sexual Harassment Complaint Grievance Process*.

Which standard of proof has the Board adopted for policy 2:265?

- Preponderance of evidence (default)
- Clear and convincing evidence (IASB will replace "preponderance of" with "clear and convincing")

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## PRESSPlus Comments

PRESSPlus 1. The final Title IX regulations are eff. 8-14-20; however, their complexity and scope means that districts are unlikely to finalize policies until after the effective date. It is important for school officials to discuss Title IX requirements with their board attorneys, to ensure full implementation and to reduce risks based on Title IX's intersection with local and State laws and regulations. See the **PRESS** Issue 105 Update Memo, available at **PRESS** Online by logging in at [www.iasb.com](http://www.iasb.com), for more information. **Issue 105, August 2020**

PRESSPlus 2. Title IX of the Education Amendments of 1972 (Title IX)(20 U.S.C. §1681 *et seq.*) requires this subject matter be covered by policy and controls this policy's content. This policy contains items on which collective bargaining may be required. Any policy that impacts upon wages, hours, and terms and conditions of employment, is subject to collective bargaining upon request by the employee representative, even if the policy involves an inherent managerial right. Employee grievance procedures are a mandatory subject of bargaining and cannot be changed without the employee exclusive representative's consent. This policy and its companion policy 2:260, *Uniform Grievance Procedure*, are in addition to, and not a substitute for, the employee grievance procedure contained in a collective bargaining agreement.

For the sake of consistency and ease of administration, this policy addresses only Title IX sexual harassment grievances, except those contained in collective bargaining agreements. See the cross references for the policies referring to this Title IX sexual harassment grievance procedure policy.

A district must have at least one policy explicitly stating it does not discriminate on the basis of sex in its education programs or activities under Title IX and its implementation regulations (34 C.F.R. Part 106). 34 C.F.R. §106.8(b)(1). Title IX jurisdiction is geographically limited to discrimination against a person in the United States. 34 C.F.R. §106.8(d). Though all complaints of

sexual harassment may not constitute sexual harassment under Title IX, Title IX's reach is broad because an alleged complainant or alleged respondent may be *anyone* in the District's educational program or activity in the United States – including applicants for employment, students, parents/guardians, any employee, and third parties. **Issue 105, August 2020**

PRESSPlus 3. 34 C.F.R. §106.30. The definition of *sexual harassment* in the policy and in Title IX includes *unwelcome* conduct. Id. However, case law does not always distinguish between *welcome* and *unwelcome* conduct. See Mary M. v. North Lawrence Community Sch. Corp., 131 F.3d 1220 (7th Cir. 1997) (8th grade student did not need to show that a school employee's sexual advances were *unwelcome* in order to prove sexual harassment). **Issue 105, August 2020**

PRESSPlus 4. 34 C.F.R. §106.30. This behavior is commonly called *quid pro quo* sexual harassment. See 85 Fed. Reg. 30036, f/n 94. By using the term *individual*, Title IX regulations do not limit *quid pro quo* sexual harassment to situations where the provision of an aid, benefit or service by an employee is conditioned on a current *student's* participation in unwelcome sexual conduct. By way of example, *quid pro quo* Title IX sexual harassment involving an employee and an individual other than a current student may be implicated when: an employee tells a former student she can only get a letter of recommendation if she participates in unwelcome sexual conduct; an employee selects a volunteer for a coveted field trip chaperone position if he participates in unwelcome sexual conduct; or a supervisory employee subjects a subordinate employee to unwelcome sexual conduct in exchange for a promotion. **Issue 105, August 2020**

PRESSPlus 5. See sample exhibit 2:265-E, *Title IX Sexual Harassment Glossary of Terms*, available at **PRESS** Online by logging in at [www.iasb.com](http://www.iasb.com), for these definitions and other definitions of italicized terms in this policy. **Issue 105, August 2020**

PRESSPlus 6. See sample administrative procedure 2:265-AP1, *Title IX Sexual Harassment Response*, available at **PRESS** Online by logging in at [www.iasb.com](http://www.iasb.com), for further discussion of supportive measures. **Issue 105, August 2020**

PRESSPlus 7. If the Board's policy 5:100, *Staff Development Program*, does not include the paragraphs listing trainings (from footnote 4 of sample policy 5:100), IASB will remove the phrase ~~pursuant to policy 5:100, Staff Development Program~~, and. **Issue 105, August 2020**

PRESSPlus 8. A district must prominently display its Title IX non-discrimination policies (policy 2:260, *Uniform Grievance Procedure*, and this policy 2:265, *Title IX Sexual Harassment Grievance Procedure*) and contact information for its Title IX coordinator(s) on its website, if any, and in each handbook made available to students, applicants for employment, parents/guardians, employees, and collective bargaining units. 34 C.F.R. §106.8(a) and (b). Notifications must state that nondiscrimination extends to employment, and that inquiries about the application of Title IX and its regulations may be referred to the district's Title IX coordinator, to the U.S. Dept. of Education's Assistant Secretary of Education, or both. 34 C.F.R. §106.8(b). See sample exhibit 2:250-E2, *Immediately Available District Public Records and Web-Posted Reports and Records*, available at **PRESS** Online by logging in at [www.iasb.com](http://www.iasb.com). **Issue 105, August 2020**

PRESSPlus 9. Using "or any employee with whom the Complainant is comfortable speaking" ensures Title IX compliance because Title IX deems "any employee" of an elementary or secondary school who has notice of sexual harassment or allegations of sexual harassment to have *actual knowledge*. Therefore, a report to any employee triggers a district's duty to respond. 34 C.F.R. §106.30. This policy contains an item upon which collective bargaining may be required. Any policy that impacts wages, hours, and terms and conditions of employment is subject to collective bargaining upon request by the employee representative, even if the policy involves an inherent managerial right. **Issue 105, August 2020**

PRESSPlus 10. Title IX regulations require districts to designate and authorize at least one employee to coordinate its efforts to comply with Title IX and to refer to that employee as the *Title IX Coordinator*. 34 C.F.R. §106.8(a). Districts must identify the Title IX coordinator by name, office address, email address, and telephone number. A district's nondiscrimination coordinator often also serves as its Title IX coordinator. See policy 2:260, *Uniform Grievance Procedure*.

While the names and contact information are required by law to be listed, they are not part of the adopted policy and do not require board action. This allows for additions and amendments to the names and contact information when necessary. It is important for updated names and contact information to be inserted into this policy and regularly monitored. **Issue 105, August 2020**

PRESSPlus 11. Required by 34 C.F.R. §106.44(a) and (b) regardless of whether a formal Title IX sexual harassment complaint is filed. **Issue 105, August 2020**

PRESSPlus 12. See sample exhibit 2:265-E, *Title IX Sexual Harassment Glossary of Terms*, available at **PRESS** Online by logging in at [www.iasb.com](http://www.iasb.com), for a discussion of Title IX sexual harassment and non-Title IX sexual harassment. Consult the board attorney for further guidance. **Issue 105, August 2020**

PRESSPlus 13. See also sample administrative procedure 5:120-AP2, *Employee Conduct Standards*, available at **PRESS** Online by logging in at [www.iasb.com](http://www.iasb.com). **Issue 105, August 2020**

PRESSPlus 14. This policy gives Title IX coordinators the flexibility to appoint another qualified individual to conduct an investigation. This may be appropriate when the neutrality or efficacy of the Title IX coordinator is an issue, and/or where the district wishes to have the expertise that an in-house or outside attorney may afford to an investigation. Alternative appointments are often made in consultation with the superintendent or other district-level administrator (except in cases involving complaints about those individuals) and the board attorney. If a complaint involves the superintendent or other district-level administrator, alternative appointments are often made in consultation with the board and the board attorney. **Issue 105, August 2020**

PRESSPlus 15. See sample administrative procedures 2:265-AP1, *Title IX Sexual Harassment Response*, and 2:265-AP2, *Formal Title IX Sexual Harassment Complaint Grievance Process*, available at **PRESS** Online by logging in at [www.iasb.com](http://www.iasb.com). **Issue 105, August 2020**

PRESSPlus 16. Examples of legally-recognized privileges include attorney-client privilege, doctor-patient privilege, and spousal privilege. See 85 Fed. Reg. 30277. **Issue 105, August 2020**

PRESSPlus 17. See policies 7:190, *Student Behavior*, and 7:230, *Misconduct by Students with Disabilities*. See also policies 7:200, *Suspension Procedures*, and 7:210, *Expulsion Procedures*, for due process requirements when student suspension or expulsion is recommended following a determination of responsibility for Title IX sexual harassment. **Issue 105, August 2020**

PRESSPlus 18. Examples of rights the district or parties may exercise ancillary to this Title IX sexual harassment grievance procedure include, but are not limited to: disciplinary processes for suspensions and expulsions of students under 105 ILCS 5/10-22.6; tenured teacher dismissal proceedings under 105 ILCS 5/24-12; any other pre-termination process required by an applicable collective bargaining agreement, employment policy or procedure, or employment contract; and student appeal of a sex equity grievance decision under 23 Ill. Admin. Code §200.40 (see policy 7:10, *Equal Educational Opportunities*). **Issue 105, August 2020**

PRESSPlus 19. Retaliation complaints must be processed under policy 2:260, *Uniform Grievance Procedure*, because they are covered under the district's grievance procedure for resolving non-sexual harassment Title IX complaints. See 34 C.F.R. §106.8(c). Title IX sexual harassment regulations state that "[c]omplaints alleging retaliation may be filed according to the grievance procedures for sex discrimination required to be adopted under §106.8(c)." 34 C.F.R. §106.71. **Issue 105, August 2020**

# Document Status: Draft Update - New

## 7:345 Use of Educational Technologies; Student Data Privacy and Security

### *New/Unpublished Section*

Educational technologies used in the District shall further the objectives of the District's educational program, as set forth in Board policy 6:10, *Educational Philosophy and Objectives*, align with the curriculum criteria in policy 6:40, *Curriculum Development*, and/or support efficient District operations. The Superintendent shall ensure that the use of educational technologies in the District meets the above criteria. [PRESSPlus1](#)

The District and/or vendors under its control may need to collect and maintain data that personally identifies students in order to use certain educational technologies for the benefit of student learning or District operations.

Federal and State law govern the protection of student data, including school student records and/or *covered information*. [PRESSPlus2](#) The sale, rental, lease, or trading of any school student records or covered information by the District is prohibited. [PRESSPlus3](#) Protecting such information is important for legal compliance, District operations, and maintaining the trust of District stakeholders, including parents, students and staff. [Q1](#)

### Definitions

*Covered information* means personally identifiable information (PII) or information linked to PII in any media or format that is not publicly available and is any of the following: (1) created by or provided to an operator by a student or the student's parent/guardian in the course of the student's or parent/guardian's use of the operator's site, service or application; (2) created by or provided to an operator by an employee or agent of the District; or (3) gathered by an operator through the operation of its site, service, or application.

*Operators* are entities (such as educational technology vendors) that operate Internet websites, online services, online applications, or mobile applications that are designed, marketed, and primarily used for K-12 school purposes. [PRESSPlus4](#)

*Breach* means the unauthorized acquisition of computerized data that compromises the security, confidentiality or integrity of covered information maintained by an operator or the District. [PRESSPlus5](#)

### Operator Contracts

The Superintendent or designee designates which District employees are authorized to enter into written agreements with operators for those contracts that do not require separate Board approval. [PRESSPlus6](#) Contracts between the Board and operators shall be entered into in accordance with State law and Board policy 4:60, *Purchases and Contracts*, and shall include any specific provisions required by State law. [PRESSPlus7](#)

### Security Standards

The Superintendent or designee shall ensure the District implements and maintains reasonable security procedures and practices that otherwise meet or exceed industry standards designed to protect covered information from unauthorized access, destruction, use, modification, or disclosure. [PRESSPlus8](#) In the event the District receives notice from an operator of a breach or has determined a breach has occurred, the Superintendent or designee shall also ensure that the District provides any breach notifications required by State law. [PRESSPlus9](#)

### LEGAL REF.:

20 U.S.C. §1232g, Family and Educational Rights and Privacy Act, implemented by 34 C.F.R. Part 99.

105 ILCS 10/, Ill. School Student Records Act.

105 ILCS 85/, Student Online Personal Protection Act.

CROSS REF.: 4:15 (Identity Protection), 4:60 (Purchases and Contracts), 6:235 (Access to Electronic Networks), 7:340 (Student Records)

### **Questions and Answers:**

Officer, who may also be an official records custodian under ISSRA, to carry out the duties and responsibilities assigned to schools and to ensure a district's compliance with the requirements of SOPPA. 105 ILCS 85/27(f), added by P.A. 101-516, eff. 7-1-21. Boards may designate an individual other than the Superintendent to serve in the capacity of Privacy Officer, such as a Business Manager, IT Director, or District Records Custodian.

Has the Board designated a Privacy Officer?

No. (default)

Yes, the Superintendent is designated to serve as Privacy Officer. (IASB will add the following sentence: "The Board designates the Superintendent to serve as Privacy Officer, who shall ensure the District complies with the duties and responsibilities required of it under the Student Online Personal Protection Act, 105 ILCS 85/, amended by P.A. 101-516, eff. 7-1-21.")

Yes, a title other than Superintendent has been designated to serve as Privacy Officer. (IASB will add the following sentence: "The Board designates the [Insert Title] to serve as Privacy Officer, who shall ensure the District complies with the duties and responsibilities required of it under the Student Online Personal Protection Act, 105 ILCS 85/, amended by P.A. 101-516, eff. 7-1-21.") What is the Privacy Officer's Title?:

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## PRESSPlus Comments

PRESSPlus 1. The Student Online Personal Protection Act (SOPPA) (105 ILCS 85/), amended by P.A. 101-516, eff. 7-1-21, specifically requires boards to adopt a policy for designating which district employees are authorized to enter into agreements with *operators* (see **Operator Contracts** subhead). SOPPA is the State law that governs how educational technology companies, schools, and the Ill. State Board of Education (ISBE) use and protect *covered information* of students. The amendments to SOPPA were intended to strengthen protections for online student data, in part by centralizing the vetting and contracting process within schools, and to give parents ready access to information about how their children's data is being used at school. SOPPA does not, however, require a district to obtain parent opt-in or separate consent for the use of online services or applications, nor is such consent required if the operator is acting as a *school official* pursuant to the delineated exception in the Family Educational Rights and Privacy Act's (FERPA)(20 U.S.C. §1232g) implementing regulations. See 34 C.F.R. §99.3(a). **Issue 104, June 2020**

PRESSPlus 2. See policy 7:340, *Student Records*, and its implementing administrative procedure, 7:340-AP1, *School Student Records*, available at PRESS Online by logging in at [www.iasb.com](http://www.iasb.com), for requirements addressing school student records under federal and State law. SOPPA does not override or otherwise supersede the requirements of FERPA or the Ill. School Student Records Act (ISSRA) (105 ILCS 10/). 105 ILCS 85/30(9), amended by P.A. 101-516, eff. 7-1-21.

*Covered information* is a broader concept than student records, and may include information that does not qualify as a student record. However, even if the covered information is not maintained as a student record, it may still qualify as a *public record* under the Local Records Act (50 ILCS 205/), such that a district would have an obligation to maintain it. Consult the board attorney for guidance on these issues. **Issue 104, June 2020**

PRESSPlus 3. 105 ILCS 85/26(1), added by P.A. 101-516, eff. 7-1-21. SOPPA includes a clarification that schools and operators are not prohibited from producing and distributing, free or for consideration, student class photos and yearbooks to the school, students, parents, or others authorized by parents, as long as there is a written agreement between the operator and district. 105 ILCS 85/30(10), amended by P.A. 101-516, eff. 7-1-21. **Issue 104, June 2020**

PRESSPlus 4. SOPPA specifically provides that it does not apply to general audience websites, online services, online applications, or mobile applications, even if login credentials are required to access the general audience sites, services, or applications. 105 ILCS 85/30(3), amended by P.A. 101-516, eff. 7-1-21. Consult the board attorney for guidance regarding whether certain applications that may be widely used by schools, but which may not have been originally marketed to K-12 (e.g., certain video conference applications), come within the scope of SOPPA. **Issue 104, June 2020**

PRESSPlus 5. Operators must notify districts of a breach of covered information within the most expedient time possible and without reasonable delay, but no later than 30 calendar days after the determination that a breach has occurred. 105 ILCS 85/15(5), added by P.A. 101-516, eff. 7-1-21. **Issue 104, June 2020**

PRESSPlus 6. This statement is required by 105 ILCS 85/27(b), added by P.A. 101-516, eff. 7-1-21. SOPPA provides that any agreement entered into in violation of SOPPA "is void and unenforceable as against public policy." Id. SOPPA does not provide for a private right of action against school districts; the Ill. Attorney General has enforcement authority under SOPPA through the Consumer Fraud Deceptive Trade Practices Act. 105 ILCS 85/35. **Issue 104, June 2020**

PRESSPlus 7. SOPPA requires specific provisions be included in a contract with any operator that seeks to receive covered information from a school district. 105 ILCS 85/15(4), added by P.A. 101-516, eff. 7-1-21. See 7:345-AP, *Use of Educational Technologies; Student Data Privacy and Security*, available at PRESS Online by logging in at [www.iasb.com](http://www.iasb.com), for details. **Issue 104, June 2020**

PRESSPlus 8. 105 ILCS 85/27(e), added by P.A. 101-516, eff. 7-1-21. SOPPA does not provide specifics regarding security procedures or practices, nor is there a formal, nationalized standard specific to K-12. However, SOPPA requires ISBE to make available on its website guidance for schools pertaining to reasonable security procedures and practices. 105 ILCS 85/28, added by P.A. 101-516, eff. 7-1-21. ISBE, the U.S. Dept. of Education (DOE) and other experts in the field agree that training of all staff with access to a school's network is important to protecting schools against cyber threats, although such training is not currently mandated in Illinois. ISBE's grant-funded program, the Learning Technology Center of Illinois, offers cybersecurity training to administrators and educators throughout the State. See [www.ltc.org](http://www.ltc.org). The U.S. Dept. of Education has also issued multiple guidance documents on security best practices for schools, available at [www.studentprivacy.ed.gov/topic/security-best-practices](http://www.studentprivacy.ed.gov/topic/security-best-practices). **Issue 104, June 2020**

PRESSPlus 9. In the event of a breach of covered information of students, SOPPA requires school districts to provide two types of notices: (1) individual notices to the parents of students whose covered information was involved in the breach and (2) a more general notice about the breach on the district's website (or at the district administrative office, if it does not maintain a website) if the breach involved 10% or more of the district's student enrollment. 105 ILCS 85/27(a)(5) & (d), added by P.A. 101-516, eff. 7-1-21. See 7:345-AP, *Use of Educational Technologies; Student Data Privacy and Security*, available at PRESS Online by logging in at [www.iasb.com](http://www.iasb.com), for details about the required notices. **Issue 104, June 2020**

## *Document Status: Draft Update*

### **2:125 Board Member Compensation; Expenses**

#### Board Member Compensation Prohibited

School Board members provide volunteer service to the community and may not receive compensation for services, except that a Board member serving as the Board Secretary may be paid an amount up to the statutory limit if the Board so provides.

#### Roll Call Vote

All Board member expense requests for travel, meals, and/or lodging must be approved by roll call vote at an open meeting of the Board.

#### Regulation of School District Expenses

The Board regulates the reimbursement of all travel, meal, and lodging expenses in the District by resolution. No later than approval of the annual budget and when necessary, the Superintendent will recommend a maximum allowable reimbursement amount for expenses to be included in the resolution. The recommended amount should be based upon the District's budget and other financial considerations.

Money shall not be advanced or reimbursed, or purchase orders issued for: (1) the expenses of any person except the Board member, (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.

#### Exceeding the Maximum Allowable Reimbursement Amount(s)

All requests for expense advancements, reimbursements, and/or purchase orders that exceed the maximum allowable reimbursement amount set by the Board may only be approved by it 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.

#### Advancements

The Board may advance to its members actual and necessary expenses to be incurred while attending:

1. Meetings sponsored by the Illinois State Board of Education or by the Regional Superintendent of Schools;
2. County or regional meetings and the annual meeting sponsored by any school board association complying with [Article 23](#) of the School Code; and
3. Meetings sponsored by a national organization in the field of public school education.

Expense advancement requests must be submitted to the Superintendent or designee on the Board's standardized estimated expense approval form. After spending expense advancements, Board members must use the Board'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. A Board member must return to the District any portion of an expense advancement not used. If an expense advancement is not requested, expense reimbursements may be issued by the Board to its members for the activities listed in numbers one through three, above, along with registration fees or tuition for a course(s) that allowed compliance with the mandatory trainings described in policy 2:120, *Board Member Development* and other professional development opportunities that are encouraged by the School Code (see the **Reimbursements and Purchase Orders** subhead, below). Expense advancements and vouchers shall be presented to the Board in its regular bill process.

#### Reimbursements and Purchase Orders

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

#### Credit and Procurement Cards

Credit and procurement cards shall not be issued to Board members.

#### Standardized Expense Form(s) Required

All requests for expense advancement, reimbursement, and/or purchase orders in the District must be submitted on the appropriate itemized, signed standardized form(s). The form(s) must show the following information:

1. The amount of the estimated or actual expense, with attached receipts for actual incurred expenses.
2. The name and office of the Board member 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 or reimbursement will be or was expended.
4. The nature of the official business conducted when the expense advancement or reimbursement will be or was expended.

#### Types of Official Business for Expense Advancements, Reimbursements, and Purchase Orders

1. Registration. When possible, registration fees will be paid by the District in advance.
2. Travel. The least expensive method of travel will be used, providing that no hardship will be caused to the Board member. Board members will be reimbursed for:
  - a. 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. Fees for the first checked bag will be reimbursed. Copies of airline tickets and baggage receipts must be attached to the expense form. [Q1](#)
  - b. 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.
  - c. 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.
  - d. Automobile rental costs when the vehicle's use is warranted. The circumstances for such use must be explained on the expense form.
  - e. Taxis, airport limousines, ride sharing or other local transportation costs.
3. Meals. Meals charged to the School District should represent mid-fare selections for the hotel/meeting facility or general area, consistent with the maximum allowable reimbursement amount set by the Board. Tips are included with meal charges. Expense forms must explain the meal charges incurred. Alcoholic beverages will not be reimbursed.
4. Lodging. Board members should request conference rate or mid-fare room accommodations. A single room rate will be reimbursed. Board members should pay personal expenses at checkout. If that is impossible, deductions for the charges should be made on the expense form.
5. Miscellaneous Expenses. Board members 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.

#### Additional Requirements for Travel Expenses Charged to Federal and State Grants [PRESSPlus1](#)

All Board member expenses for travel charged to a federal grant or State grant governed by the Grant Accountability and Transparency Act (30 ILCS 708/) must comply with Board policy 5:60, *Expenses*, and its implementing procedures. Travel expenses include costs for transportation, lodging, meals, and related items.

LEGAL REF.:

105 ILCS 5/10-20 and 5/10-22.32.

#### 30 ILCS 708/. Government Accountability and Transparency Act

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

Local Government Travel Expense Control Act, [50 ILCS 150/.](#)

CROSS REF.: 2:100 (Board Member Conflict of Interest), 2:120 (Board Member Development), 2:240 (Board Policy Development), 4:50 (Payment Procedures), 4:55 (Use of Credit and Procurement Cards), 5:60 (Expenses)

ADOPTED: September 23, 2020

\*\*\*Required Question 1. This optional language reflects the standard for expenses permitted for federal and State grants. 41 C.F.R. §301-12.2.

Does the Board reimburse baggage fees?

- Yes (default)
- No (IASB will remove the sentence regarding checked bag reimbursement and the text "and baggage receipts.")

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### PRESSPlus Comments

PRESSPlus 1. Required by the Grant Accountability and Transparency Act (GATA), 30 ILCS 708/130. Boards are required to follow this subhead, policy 5:60's subhead Additional Requirements for Travel Expenses Charged to Federal and State Grants, and 5:60-AP (available at PRESS Online by logging in at [www.iasb.com](http://www.iasb.com)) when they use grant money to reimburse Board member travel expenses charged to federal pass-through grants and State grants covered by GATA.

Federal travel regulations state that requests for authorization for actual expense reimbursement should be made *in advance* of travel. 2 C.F.R. §301-11.302. 2:125-E2, *Board Member Estimated Expense Approval Form*, can be used as a form for pre-approval. See policy 5:60 and the **PRESS** Update Memo for more information.

**Issue 103, March 2020**

## Document Status: Draft Update

### 2:160 Board Attorney

The School Board may ~~enter into agreements for~~ retain legal services with one or more attorneys or law firms to be the Board Attorney(s). The Board Attorney represents the School Board in its capacity as the governing body for the School District. ~~The Board Attorney shall not represent another client if the representation involves a concurrent conflict of interest, unless permitted by the Ill. Rules of Professional Conduct adopted by the Ill. Supreme Court.~~ The Board Attorney serves on a retainer or other fee arrangement as determined in advance. The Board Attorney will provide services as described in the agreement for legal services ~~or as memorialized by an engagement letter.~~ The District will only pay for legal services that are provided in accordance with the agreement for legal services, ~~as memorialized by an engagement letter, or that~~ are otherwise authorized by this policy or a majority of the Board. [PRESSPlus1](#)

The Superintendent, his or her designee, and Board President, are each authorized to confer with and/or seek the legal advice of the Board Attorney. The Board may also authorize a specific Board member to confer with ~~the Board Attorney~~ legal counsel on its behalf.

The Superintendent may authorize the Board Attorney to represent the District in any legal matter until the Board has an opportunity to ~~be informed of and/or~~ consider the matter. The Board retains the right to consult with or employ other attorneys and to terminate the service of any attorney.

LEGAL REF.:

[Rule 1.7](#) (Conflict of Interest: Current Clients) and [Rule 1.13](#) (Organization as Client) of the Ill. Rules of Professional Conduct adopted by the Ill. Supreme Court.

CROSS REF.: 4:60 (Purchases and Contracts)

~~ADOPTED: September 23, 2020~~

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### PRESSPlus Comments

PRESSPlus 1. Updated in response to a five-year review and **PRESS** Advisory Board feedback. **Issue 103, March 2020**

## Document Status: Draft Update

### 2:220 School Board Meeting Procedure

#### Agenda

The School Board President is responsible for focusing the Board meeting agendas on appropriate content. The Superintendent shall prepare agendas in consultation with the Board President. The President shall designate a portion of the agenda as a consent agenda for those items that usually do not require extensive discussion before Board action. Upon the request of any Board member, an item will be withdrawn from the consent agenda and placed on the regular agenda for independent consideration.

Each Board meeting agenda shall contain the general subject matter of any item that will be the subject of final action at the meeting. Any Board member may submit suggested agenda items to the Board President for his or her consideration for an upcoming meeting. District residents may suggest inclusions for the agenda. The Board will take final action only on items contained in the posted agenda; items not on the agenda may still be discussed.

The Superintendent shall provide a copy of the agenda, with adequate data and background information, to each Board member at least 48 hours before each meeting, except a meeting held in the event of an emergency. The meeting agenda shall be posted in accordance with Board policy 2:200, *Types of School Board Meetings*.

The Board President shall determine the order of business at regular Board meetings. Upon consent of a majority of members present, the order of business at any meeting may be changed.

#### Voting Method

Unless otherwise provided by law, when a vote is taken upon any measure before the Board, with a quorum being present, a majority of the votes cast shall determine its outcome. A vote of *abstain* or *present*, or a vote other than *yea* or *nay*, or a failure to vote, is counted for the purposes of determining whether a quorum is present. A vote of *abstain* or *present*, or a vote other than *yea* or *nay*, or a failure to vote, however, is not counted in determining whether a measure has been passed by the Board, unless otherwise stated in law.

On all questions involving the expenditure of money and on all questions involving the closing of a meeting to the public, a roll call vote shall be taken and entered in the Board's minutes. An individual Board member may request that a roll call vote be taken on any other matter; the President or other presiding officer may approve or deny the request but a denial is subject to being overturned by a majority vote of the members present.

#### Minutes

The Board Secretary shall keep written minutes of all Board meetings (whether open or closed), which shall be signed by the President and the Secretary. The minutes include:

1. The meeting's date, time, and place;
2. Board members recorded as either present or absent;
3. A summary of the discussion on all matters proposed, deliberated, or decided, and a record of any votes taken;
4. On all matters requiring a roll call vote, a record of who voted *yea* and *nay*;
5. If the meeting is adjourned to another date, the time and place of the adjourned meeting;
6. The vote of each member present when a vote is taken to hold a closed meeting or portion of a meeting, and the reason for the closed meeting with a citation to the specific exception contained in the Open Meetings Act ([OMA](#)) authorizing the closed meeting;
7. A record of all motions, including individuals making and seconding motions;
8. Upon request by a Board member, a record of how he or she voted on a particular motion; and
9. The type of meeting, including any notices and, if a reconvened meeting, the original meeting's date.

The minutes shall be submitted to the Board for approval or modification at its next regularly scheduled open meeting. Minutes for open meetings must be approved within 30 days after the meeting or at the second subsequent regular meeting, whichever is later.

At least semi-annually in an open meeting, the Board: (1) reviews minutes from all closed meetings that are currently unavailable for public release, and (2) decides which, if any, no longer require confidential treatment and are available for public inspection. The Board may meet in a prior closed session to review the minutes from closed meetings that are currently unavailable for

public release.

The Board's meeting minutes must be submitted to the Board Treasurer at such times as the Treasurer may require.

The official minutes are in the custody of the Board Secretary. Open meeting minutes are available for inspection during regular office hours within 10 days after the Board's approval; they may be inspected in the District's main office, in the presence of the Secretary, the Superintendent or designee, or any Board member.

Minutes from closed meetings are likewise available, but only if the Board has released them for public inspection, except that Board members may access closed session minutes not yet released for public inspection (1) in the District's administrative offices or their official storage location, and (2) in the presence of the Recording Secretary, the Superintendent or designated administrator, or any elected Board member. The minutes, whether reviewed by members of the public or the Board, shall not be removed from the District's administrative offices or their official storage location except by vote of the Board or by court order.

The Board's open meeting minutes shall be posted on the District website within ten days after the Board approves them; the minutes will remain posted for at least 60 days.

#### Verbatim Record of Closed Meetings

The Superintendent, or the Board Secretary when the Superintendent is absent, shall audio record all closed meetings. If neither is present, the Board President or presiding officer shall assume this responsibility. After the closed meeting, the person making the audio recording shall label the recording with the date and store it in a secure location. The Superintendent shall ensure that: (1) an audio recording device and all necessary accompanying items are available to the Board for every closed meeting, and (2) a secure location for storing closed meeting audio recordings is maintained within the District's administrative offices or their official storage location.

After 18 months have passed since being made, the audio recording of a closed meeting is destroyed provided the Board approved: (1) its destruction, and (2) minutes of the particular closed meeting.

Individual Board members may access verbatim recordings in the presence of the Recording Secretary, the Superintendent or designated administrator, or any elected Board member. Access to the verbatim recordings is available at the District's administrative offices or the verbatim recording's official storage location. Requests shall be made to the Superintendent or Board President. While a Board member is listening to a verbatim recording, it shall not be re-recorded or removed from the District's main office or official storage location, except by vote of the Board or by court order.

Before making such requests, Board members should consider whether such requests are germane to their responsibilities, service to District, and/or Oath of Office in policy 2:80, *Board Member Oath and Conduct*. In the interest of encouraging free and open expression by Board members during closed meetings, the recordings of closed meetings should not be used by Board members to confirm or dispute the accuracy of recollections.

#### Quorum and Participation by Audio or Video Means

A quorum of the Board must be physically present at all Board meetings. A majority of the full membership of the Board constitutes a quorum.

Provided a quorum is physically present, a Board member may attend a meeting by video or audio conference if he or she is prevented from physically attending because of: (1) personal illness or disability, (2) employment or District business, or (3) a family or other emergency. If a member wishes to attend a meeting by video or audio means, he or she must notify the recording secretary or Superintendent at least 24 hours before the meeting unless advance notice is impractical. The recording secretary or Superintendent will inform the Board President and make appropriate arrangements. A Board member who attends a meeting by audio or video means, as provided in this policy, may participate in all aspects of the Board meeting including voting on any item.

#### No Physical Presence of Quorum and Participation by Audio or Video: Disaster Declaration [PRESSPlus1](#)

The ability of the Board to meet in person with a quorum physically present at its meeting location may be affected by the Governor or the Director of the Ill. Dept. of Public Health issuing a disaster declaration related to a public health emergency. [PRESSPlus2](#) The Board President or, if the office is vacant or the President is absent or unable to perform the office's duties, the Vice President determines that an in-person meeting or a meeting conducted under the **Quorum and Participation by Audio or Video Means** subhead above, is not practical or prudent because of the disaster declaration; if neither the President nor Vice President are present or able to perform this determination, the Superintendent shall serve as the duly authorized designee for purposes of making this determination. [PRESSPlus3](#)

The individual who makes this determination for the Board shall put it in writing, include it on the Board's published notice and agenda for the audio or video meeting and in the meeting minutes. [PRESSPlus4](#) and ensure that the Board meets every OMA requirement for the Board to meet by video or audio conference without the physical presence of a quorum. [PRESSPlus5](#)

## Rules of Order

Unless State law or Board-adopted rules apply, the Board President, as the presiding officer, will use *Robert's Rules of Order, Newly Revised* (11th Edition), as a guide when a question arises concerning procedure.

## Broadcasting and Recording Board Meetings

Any person may record or broadcast an open Board meeting. Special requests to facilitate recording or broadcasting an open Board meeting, such as seating, writing surfaces, lighting, and access to electrical power, should be directed to the Superintendent at least 24 hours before the meeting.

Recording meetings shall not distract or disturb Board members, other meeting participants, or members of the public. The Board President may designate a location for recording equipment, may restrict the movements of individuals who are using recording equipment, or may take such other steps as are deemed necessary to preserve decorum and facilitate the meeting.

## LEGAL REF.:

5 ILCS 120/2a, 120/2.02, 120/2.05, ~~and 120/2.06~~, and 120/7.

[105 ILCS 5/10-6](#), [5/10-7](#), [5/10-12](#), and [5/10-16](#).

CROSS REF.: 2:80 (Board Member Oath and Conduct), 2:150 (Committees), 2:200 (Types of School Board Meetings), ~~2:150 (Committees)~~; 2:210 (Organizational School Board Meeting), 2:230 (Public Participation at School Board Meetings and Petitions to the Board)

~~ADOPTED: September 23, 2020~~

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## **PRESSPlus Comments**

PRESSPlus 1. 5 ILCS 120/2.01 and 120/7(e)(1)-(10), amended by P.A. 101-640. See also 105 ILCS 5/10-6 and 5/10-12. During the 2020 COVID-19 pandemic, Ill. Gov. Pritzker issued Executive Order (EO) 2020-07 pursuant to 20 ILCS 3305/7 (disaster proclamation due to public health emergency) that temporarily suspended OMA's physical quorum requirement. The Governor extended this OMA relief through subsequent Executive Orders as the crisis continued. See EOs 2020-18, 2020-33, and 2020-39. During the period covered by EO 2020-39, 5 ILCS 120/7(e), amended by P.A. 101-640 was enacted, immediately requiring public bodies to meet a number of conditions before suspending the physical quorum requirement.

Boards must remember that public comment is still required when a quorum is not physically present at the meeting location. See Public Comment section of the Ill. Atty. Gen.'s guidance entitled *Guidance to Public Bodies on the Open Meetings Act and the Freedom of Information Act During the COVID-19 Pandemic* on p. 5 at: [www.foia.ilattorneygeneral.net/pdf/OMA\\_FOIA\\_Guide.pdf](http://www.foia.ilattorneygeneral.net/pdf/OMA_FOIA_Guide.pdf). **Issue 104, June 2020**

PRESSPlus 2. The phrase "due to public health emergency" aligns with Ill. Emergency Act (IEMA), 20 ILCS 3305/4 and 7, which provides the governor with the power to declare a disaster. 5 ILCS 120/7(e)(1), amended by P.A. 101-640, uses the phrase "related to public health concerns because [the governor has declared] a disaster" and while not aligning with IEMA text, means "public health emergency." For ease of understanding and alignment with IEMA, this policy uses "public health emergency."

To avoid confusion, note that the triggers under 5 ILCS 120/7(e), amended by P.A. 101-640, for when a school board may conduct its meetings by audio or video conference without the physical presence of a quorum are a bit more broad than the School Code's triggers to implement remote and/or blended remote learning days (RLD/BRLDs). OMA states (1) the "governor **or the director of IDPH** has issued a disaster declaration of a disaster as defined in 20 ILCS 3305/ ... ." This means that it is possible for the board to meet remotely if the director of IDPH declares a disaster under OMA, but that may not mean a district must implement RLD/BRLDs because the School Code states that the governor must declare the disaster. **Issue 104, June 2020**

PRESSPlus 3. 5 ILCS 120/7(e)(2), amended by P.A. 101-640 states "the head of the public body as defined in [the Freedom of Information Act (FOIA), 5 ILCS 140/2(e), FOIA]." FOIA defines *head of the public body* to mean the *president* or "such person's duly authorized designee." 5 ILCS 140/2(e). Policy 2:110, *Qualifications, Term, and Duties of Board Officers*, designates the vice president to perform the duties of the president if that office is vacant or he or she is absent or unable to perform the office's duties.

For practical purposes if a disaster is declared due to a public health concern, this policy designates the superintendent as "[the president or vice president's] duly authorized designee" pursuant to the authority of 5 ILCS 140/2(e) for the board to move forward with the required determination to meet by audio or video ~~24~~ with no physical presence of a quorum. **Issue 104, June 2020**

PRESSPlus 4. While this phrase of the sentence is not required in OMA, many attorneys agree that transparency best practices in this situation include the individual making the determination to: (1) put it in writing referring to the specific disaster declaration applicable to the board's jurisdiction and the public health concern/public health emergency that applies to not having an in-person meeting; and (2) include that written determination (a) on the board's published notice and agenda for the audio or video meeting, and (b) in the meeting minutes. **Issue 104, June 2020**

PRESSPlus 5. See 2:220-E9, *Requirements for No Physical Presence of Quorum and Participation by Audio or Video During Disaster Declaration*. Find this sample Board exhibit at your PRESS Plus dashboard under the Status **Draft Update - New. Issue 104, June 2020**

## Document Status: Draft Update

### 2:260 Uniform Grievance Procedure

A student, parent/guardian, employee, or community member should notify any District Complaint Manager if he or she believes that the School Board, its employees, or its agents have a complaint regarding any one of the following: [PRESSPlus1](#)

1. Title II of the Americans with Disabilities Act, [42 U.S.C. §12101 et seq.](#)
2. Title IX of the Education Amendments of 1972, [20 U.S.C. §1681 et seq.](#), excluding Title IX sexual harassment complaints governed by policy 2:265, Title IX Sexual Harassment Grievance Procedure
3. Section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973, [29 U.S.C. §791 et seq.](#)
4. Title VI of the Civil Rights Act, 42 U.S.C. §2000d et seq.
5. Equal Employment Opportunities Act (Title VII of the Civil Rights Act), 42 U.S.C. §2000e et seq.
6. Sexual harassment prohibited by the State Officials and Employees Ethics Act, [5 ILCS 430/70-5\(a\)](#); Illinois Human Rights Act, [775 ILCS 5/](#); and Title VII of the Civil Rights Act of 1964, [42 U.S.C. §2000e et seq.](#) ~~and Title IX of the Education Amendments of 1972~~ (Title IX sexual harassment complaints are addressed under policy 2:265, Title IX Sexual Harassment Grievance Procedure)
7. Breastfeeding accommodations for students, 105 ILCS 5/10-20.60
8. Bullying, 105 ILCS 5/27-23.7
9. Misuse of funds received for services to improve educational opportunities for educationally disadvantaged or deprived children
10. Curriculum, instructional materials, and/or programs
11. Victims' Economic Security and Safety Act, 820 ILCS 180/
12. Illinois Equal Pay Act of 2003, 820 ILCS 112/
13. Provision of services to homeless students
14. Illinois Whistleblower Act, 740 ILCS 174/
15. Misuse of genetic information prohibited by the Illinois Genetic Information Privacy Act (~~GIPA~~), 410 ILCS 513/; and Titles I and II of the Genetic Information Nondiscrimination Act (~~GINA~~), 42 U.S.C. §2000ff et seq.
16. Employee Credit Privacy Act, [820 ILCS 70/](#)

The Complaint Manager will first attempt to resolve complaints without resorting to this grievance procedure. If a formal complaint is filed under this policy, the Complaint Manager will address the complaint promptly and equitably. A student and/or parent/guardian filing a complaint under this policy may forego any informal suggestions and/or attempts to resolve it and may proceed directly to this grievance procedure. The Complaint Manager will not require a student or parent/guardian complaining of any form of harassment to attempt to resolve allegations directly with the accused (or the accused's parents/guardians); this includes mediation.

#### Right to Pursue Other Remedies Not Impaired

The right of a person to prompt and equitable resolution of a complaint filed under this policy shall not be impaired by the person's pursuit of other remedies, e.g., criminal complaints, civil actions, etc. Use of this grievance procedure is not a prerequisite to the pursuit of other remedies and use of this grievance procedure does not extend any filing deadline related to the pursuit of other remedies. If a person is pursuing another remedy subject to a complaint under this policy, the District will continue with a simultaneous investigation under this policy.

#### Deadlines

All deadlines under this policy may be extended by the Complaint Manager as he or she deems appropriate. As used in this policy, *school business days* means days on which the District's main office is open.

#### Filing a Complaint

A person (hereinafter Complainant) who wishes to avail him or herself of this grievance procedure may do so by filing a complaint with any District Complaint Manager. The Complainant shall not be required to file a complaint with a particular Complaint Manager and may request a Complaint Manager of the same gender. The Complaint Manager may request the Complainant to provide a written statement regarding the nature of the complaint or require a meeting with a student's parent(s)/guardian(s). The Complaint Manager shall assist the ~~Complainant~~ Complainant as needed.

For any complaint alleging bullying and/or cyberbullying of students, the Complaint Manager shall process and review the complaint according to Board policy 7:180, *Prevention of and Response to Bullying, Intimidation, and Harassment*, in addition to any response required by this policy. For any complaint alleging sexual harassment or other violation of Board policy 5:20, *Workplace Harassment Prohibited*, the Complaint Manager shall process and review the complaint according to that policy, in addition to any response required by this policy ~~2:260, *Uniform Grievance Procedure*~~.

### Investigation Process

The Complaint Manager will investigate the complaint or appoint a qualified person to undertake the investigation on his or her behalf. The Complaint Manager shall ensure both parties have an equal opportunity to present evidence during an investigation. If the Complainant is a student under 18 years of age, the Complaint Manager will notify his or her parent(s)/guardian(s) that they may attend any investigatory meetings in which their child is involved. The complaint and identity of the Complainant will not be disclosed except: (1) as required by law or this policy, (2) as necessary to fully investigate the complaint, or (3) as authorized by the Complainant.

The identity of any student witnesses will not be disclosed except: (1) as required by law or any collective bargaining agreement, (2) as necessary to fully investigate the complaint, or (3) as authorized by the parent/guardian of the student witness, or by the student if the student is 18 years of age or older.

The Complaint Manager will inform, at regular intervals, the person(s) filing a complaint under this policy about the status of the investigation. Within 30 school business days ~~of~~ after the date the complaint was filed, the Complaint Manager shall file a written report of his or her findings with the Superintendent. The Complaint Manager may request an extension of time.

The Superintendent will keep the Board informed of all complaints.

If a complaint contains allegations involving the Superintendent or Board member(s), the written report shall be filed directly with the Board, which will make a decision in accordance with paragraph four of the following section of this policy.

### Decision and Appeal

Within five school business days after receiving the Complaint Manager's report, the Superintendent shall mail his or her written decision to the Complainant and the accused by first class U.S. mail as well as to the Complaint Manager. All decisions shall be based upon the *preponderance of evidence* standard.

Within 10 school business days after receiving the Superintendent's decision, the Complainant or the accused may appeal the decision to the Board by making a written request to the Complaint Manager. The Complaint Manager shall promptly forward all materials relative to the complaint and appeal to the Board.

Within 30 school business days, the Board shall affirm, reverse, or amend the Superintendent's decision or direct the Superintendent to gather additional information. Within five school business days ~~of~~ after the Board's decision, the Superintendent shall inform the Complainant and the accused of the Board's action.

For complaints containing allegations involving the Superintendent or Board member(s), within 30 school business days after receiving the Complaint Manager's or outside investigator's report, the Board shall mail its written decision to the Complainant and the accused by first class U.S. mail as well as to the Complaint Manager.

This policy shall not be construed to create an independent right to a hearing before the Superintendent or Board. The failure to strictly follow the timelines in this grievance procedure shall not prejudice any party.

### Appointing a Nondiscrimination Coordinator and Complaint Managers

The Superintendent shall appoint a Nondiscrimination Coordinator to manage the District's efforts to provide equal opportunity employment and educational opportunities and prohibit the harassment of employees, students, and others. The Nondiscrimination Coordinator also serves as the District's Title IX Coordinator. <sup>Q1</sup>

The Superintendent shall appoint at least one Complaint Manager to administer ~~the complaint process in~~ this policy. If possible, the Superintendent will appoint two Complaint Managers, one of each gender. The District's Nondiscrimination Coordinator may be appointed as one of the Complaint Managers.

The Superintendent shall insert into this policy and keep current the names, office addresses, email addresses, and telephone numbers of the Nondiscrimination Coordinator and the Complaint Managers.

### **Nondiscrimination Coordinator:**

John Troy, Asst. Superintendent

26655 W Eames St  
Channahon, IL 60410

[jtroy@mchs.net](mailto:jtroy@mchs.net)

(815) 521- 4294

**Complaint Managers:**

Dr. Janel Grzetich

26655 W Eames St  
Channahon, IL 60410

[jgrzetich@mchs.net](mailto:jgrzetich@mchs.net)

(815) 521-4001

Joe Pacetti

26655 W Eames St  
Channahon, IL 60410

[jpacetti@mchs.net](mailto:jpacetti@mchs.net)

(815) 467-2140

LEGAL REF.:

Age Discrimination in Employment Act, [29 U.S.C. §621](#) *et seq.*

Americans With Disabilities Act, [42 U.S.C. §12101](#) *et seq.*

Equal Employment Opportunities Act (Title VII of the Civil Rights Act), [42 U.S.C. §2000e](#) *et seq.*

Equal Pay Act, [29 U.S.C. §206](#)(d).

Genetic Information Nondiscrimination Act, [42 U.S.C. §2000ff](#) *et seq.*

Immigration Reform and Control Act, [8 U.S.C. §1324a](#) *et seq.*

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

Rehabilitation Act of 1973, [29 U.S.C. §791](#) *et seq.*

Title VI of the Civil Rights Act, [42 U.S.C. §2000d](#) *et seq.*

Title IX of the Education Amendments, [20 U.S.C. §1681](#) *et seq.*; [34 C.F.R. Part 106](#)

State Officials and Employees Ethics Act, [5 ILCS 430/70-5](#)(a).

[105 ILCS 5/2-3.8](#), [5/3-10](#), [5/10-20.7a](#), [5/10-20.60](#), [5/10-22.5](#), [5/22-19](#), [5/24-4](#), [5/27-1](#), [5/27-23.7](#), and [45/1-15](#).

Illinois Genetic Information Privacy Act, [410 ILCS 513/](#).

Illinois Whistleblower Act, [740 ILCS 174/](#).

Illinois Human Rights Act, [775 ILCS 5/](#).

Victims' Economic Security and Safety Act, [820 ILCS 180/](#), [56 Ill.Admin.Code Part 280](#).

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

Employee Credit Privacy Act, [820 ILCS 70/](#).

[23 Ill.Admin.Code §§1.240](#) and [200.40](#).

CROSS REF.: 2:105 (Ethics and Gift Ban), [2:265 \(Title IX Sexual Harassment Grievance Procedure\)](#), 5:10 (Equal Employment Opportunity and Minority Recruitment), 5:20 (Workplace Harassment Prohibited), 5:30 (Hiring Process and Criteria), [5:90 \(Abused and Neglected Child Reporting\)](#), 6:120 (Education of Children with Disabilities), 6:140 (Education of Homeless Children), 6:170 (Title I Programs), 6:260 (Complaints About Curriculum, Instructional Materials, and Programs), 7:10 (Equal Educational Opportunities), 7:15 (Student and Family Privacy Rights), 7:20 (Harassment of Students Prohibited), 7:180 (Prevention of and Response to Bullying, Intimidation, and Harassment), [7:185 \(Teen Dating Violence Prohibited\)](#), 7:315 (Restrictions on Publications; High Schools), 8:70 (Accommodating Individuals with Disabilities), 8:95 (Parental Involvement), 8:110 (Public Suggestions and Concerns)

ADOPTED: September 23, 2020

\*\*\*Required Question 1. A district must prominently display its Title IX non-discrimination policies (this policy 2:260, *Uniform Grievance Procedure*, and policy 2:265, *Title IX Sexual Harassment Grievance Procedure*) and contact information for its Title IX coordinator(s) on its website, if any, and in each handbook made available to students, applicants for employment, parents/guardians, employees, and collective bargaining units. 34 C.F.R. §106.8(a) and (b). Notifications must state that nondiscrimination extends to employment, and that inquiries about the application of Title IX and its regulations may be referred to the district's Title IX coordinator, to the U.S. Dept. of Education's Assistant Secretary of Education, or both. 34 C.F.R. §106.8(b). See sample exhibit 2:250-E2, *Immediately Available District Public Records and Web-Posted Reports and Records*, available at **PRESS** Online by logging in at [www.iasb.com](http://www.iasb.com).

Title IX regulations require districts to designate and authorize at least one employee to coordinate efforts to comply with Title IX and to refer to that employee as the *Title IX Coordinator*. 34 C.F.R. §106.8(a). Districts must identify the Title IX coordinator by name, office address, email address, and telephone number.

The Nondiscrimination and Title IX Coordinator(s) need not be the same person. Does the District's Nondiscrimination Coordinator also serve as the Title IX Coordinator?

- The Nondiscrimination Coordinator also serves as the District's Title IX Coordinator. (default)
- The Nondiscrimination Coordinator does not serve as the District's Title IX Coordinator. (IASB will list the District's Title IX Coordinator separately in policies 2:260, 5:10, 5:20, 7:20, and 7:180 and make any other necessary changes to these policies.) The District's Title IX Coordinator's name, office address, email address, and telephone number are:

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### **PRESSPlus Comments**

PRESSPlus 1. The items listed are updated for continuous improvement and to explicitly direct any sexual harassment complaints involving Title IX to **NEW** policy 2:265, *Title IX Sexual Harassment Grievance Procedure*. **Issue 105, August 2020**

## Document Status: Draft Update - Rewritten

### 2:125-E1 Exhibit - Board Member Expense Reimbursement Form

Submit to the Superintendent, who will include this request in the monthly list of bills presented to the School Board. Please print and attach receipts for all expenditures. **Use of this form is required by 2:125-E3, Resolution to Regulate Expense Reimbursements.** Please print. [PRESSPlus1](#)

Name: \_\_\_\_\_ Title/Office: \_\_\_\_\_

Travel Destination: \_\_\_\_\_ Purpose: \_\_\_\_\_

Departure Date: \_\_\_\_\_ Return Date: \_\_\_\_\_

**Receipts attached** Request Date: \_\_\_\_\_

**Estimated expenses attached** (Completed 2:125-E2, Board Member Estimated Expense Approval Form)(pre-approval is required for federal and State grants).

**Approved expense advancement (voucher) attached, if applicable\*** (Completed 2:125-E2, Board Member Estimated Expense Approval Form.)

<b>Actual Expense Report</b>										
<p>* Board members will be reimbursed for actual and necessary expenses that exceed the amount advanced, but must refund any expense advancement that exceeds the actual and necessary expenses incurred. 105 ILCS 5/10-22.32. For federal and State grants, board members will be reimbursed for actual and necessary expenses that exceed estimated expenses as permitted by Board policy 2:125, <i>Board Member Compensation; Expenses</i>.</p>										
Auto Travel Allowance: _____ per mile										
Date	Auto Mileage		Transp. Expenses	Lodging	Meals or Per Diem			Other		Daily Total
	Miles	Cost			Bkfst   Lunch   Dinner	Item	Cost			
<b>Subtotal</b>										
<b>Advances</b>									-	
<b>TOTAL</b> (a negative amount indicates refund due from Board member)									\$	

Submitting Board Member's Signature \_\_\_\_\_ Date \_\_\_\_\_

Superintendent Signature \_\_\_\_\_ Date \_\_\_\_\_

**School Board Action:**

- Approved**       **Denied**
- Approved in Part**    **Exceeds Maximum Allowable Amount**
- Grant Funding Source** (if applicable): \_\_\_\_\_ 30 \_\_\_\_\_

Comments: \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

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**PRESSPlus Comments**

PRESSPlus 1. Rewritten to include requirements for the regulation of travel expenses under grants. Grant Accountability and Transparency Act (GATA), 30 ILCS 708/130. See policy 2:125 and the **PRESS** Update Memo for more information. **Issue 103, March 2020**

## Document Status: Draft Update - Rewritten

### 2:125-E2 Exhibit - Board Member Estimated Expense Approval Form

Submit to the Superintendent, who will include this request in the monthly list of bills presented to the School Board. **Use of this form is required (1) by 2:125-E3, Resolution to Regulate Expense Reimbursements and (2) for pre-approval of expenses to be charged to a federal grant or State grant governed by the Grant Accountability and Transparency Act.** Please print. [PRESSPlus1](#)

Name: \_\_\_\_\_ Title/Office: \_\_\_\_\_

Travel Destination: \_\_\_\_\_ Purpose: \_\_\_\_\_

Departure Date: \_\_\_\_\_ Return Date: \_\_\_\_\_

**Estimated Expenses Approval Requested** (50 ILCS 150/20 or grant expenditure)

**Travel is grant-related\*** (specify grant): \_\_\_\_\_

**Purchase Order Requested**

Purchase Order #: \_\_\_\_\_

**Expense Advancement Voucher Requested** (105 ILCS 5/10-22.32)

Voucher Amount: \_\_\_\_\_

Estimated Expense Report										
Auto Travel Allowance: _____ per mile										
<i>*Grant-related travel only: Except for mileage and other transportation expenses, expense reimbursement/per diem is only allowed if on official travel status for 12 hours or more. If lodging at or below the applicable rate cannot be identified, please indicate below and attach at least three quotes for review.</i>										
Date	Auto Mileage		Transp. Expenses	Lodging	Meals or Per Diem			Other		Daily Total
	Miles	Cost			Bkfst	Lunch	Dinner	Item	Cost	
<b>Total</b>					32					\$

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Submitting Board Member's Signature \_\_\_\_\_ Date \_\_\_\_\_

Superintendent Signature \_\_\_\_\_ Date \_\_\_\_\_

**School Board Action:**

**Approved**       **Denied**

**Approved in Part**    **Exceeds Maximum Allowable Amount**

**Grant Funding Source** (if applicable): \_\_\_\_\_

Comments: \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

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**PRESSPlus Comments**

PRESSPlus 1. Rewritten to include requirements for the regulation of travel expenses under grants. Grant Accountability and Transparency Act (GATA), 30 ILCS 708/130. See policy 2:125 and the **PRESS** Update Memo for more information. **Issue 103, March 2020**

## Document Status: Draft Update - Rewritten

### 2:160-E Exhibit - Checklist for Selecting a Board Attorney

The School Board selects and retains the Board Attorney(s). The Board may use this checklist for guidance when it selects and retains attorney(s) and/or law firms for legal services. This checklist is designed for the Board to use a request for proposal (RFP) process to seek outside attorneys/law firms. The Board may also select an attorney without using an RFP process and adapt this checklist. The Board may also adapt this checklist and use it for an application process, if the Board seeks an in-house attorney. For more information, call the IASB Office of General Counsel; see its current phone numbers at [www.iasb.com/about-us/staff/#office-general-counsel](http://www.iasb.com/about-us/staff/#office-general-counsel). [PRESSPlus1](#)

#### Determine what type of legal services the District needs.

1. Review Board policy 2:160, *Board Attorney*. **Note:** Critically analyze whether the District's legal needs are best served by in-house attorney(s) or outside attorney(s)/law firms. Many districts use a combination of these services. Many districts also use multiple attorney(s)/law firms for their specialties, e.g., different law firms for bond counsel, special education, or labor law. Some boards also approve a panel of attorneys and allow the administration to choose which attorney to use.
2. Consider the following factors to analyze the type(s) of legal services needed for the District including, but are not limited to:
  - District's size;
  - Any past and current experiences with legal matters;
  - Complexity of the District's legal needs;
  - Availability of expertise; and
  - Cost of outside fees compared to internal staff expenses for an in-house arrangement.

#### Develop a list of qualifications necessary for providing quality legal services to the District.

1. Review policy 4:60, *Purchases and Contracts*. **Note:** While State law exempts hiring an attorney from bidding requirements (105 ILCS 10-20.21(a)), the Board may want to review its procurement processes and align procurement for legal services to its non-bidding-related standards for purchases, e.g., avoiding favoritism, staying within the District's budget, etc.
2. Develop the list of qualifications. The major qualifications include, but are not limited to:
  - Licensed to practice law in Illinois and in good standing with the Ill. Attorney Registration and Disciplinary Commission (ARDC) (see checklist item *Conduct a reference check and other background investigations*, below)
  - Member of the District's assigned United States district court and the Seventh Circuit Court of Appeals
  - Substantive knowledge and experience in the legal areas matching District's needs, e.g., bidding, civil rights, collective bargaining, education reform, employment law, Freedom of Information Act, Open Meetings Act, other records laws, special education, student rights, etc. **Note:** This list of knowledge and experience must be created by the District's identified needs and may change from time to time.
  - Experience in all aspects of contract, employment, and school law
  - Experience that meets the District's needs, including litigation experience in State and federal courts
  - Membership in professional associations, such as, the Ill. Council of School Attorneys (ICSA) and education law sections of bar associations, etc.
  - Demonstrated knowledge of and ability to apply professional responsibility rules
  - Accessibility for the District's identified needs, e.g., evening Board meetings, phone calls, etc.
  - Ability to declare that representation of the District will be to the exclusion of all other clients having potential conflicts with the District's interests
  - When additional qualifications apply, list those qualifications for providing legal services. This may include specialties such as bond counsel, etc.

#### Develop the RFP.

1. Insert the list of qualifications that the Board developed.
2. Include the following information:

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- The deadline for responses to be submitted

- The location (address or email) where responses should be sent
- A statement that the Board is soliciting proposals from qualified lawyers and law firms to provide legal services to the School District
- Significant information about the District (see policy 1:30, *School District Philosophy*, for the District's mission statement that is specific to the community's goals)
- The scope of work, e.g., "The Board Attorney will provide legal advice concerning [typical duties, specific duties, excluded duties]."
- Qualifications
- Details about interviews and presentations

3. Specify what responders must include in their responses, such as the following:

- Cover letter, complete name, address, and legal structure (if the responder is a law firm)
- The individuals who prepared the response, including their titles
- If different from above, the identity of and directory information for the individuals who have authority to answer questions regarding the submitted proposal
- A proposed fee schedule, e.g., "Respondents may combine set fees and hourly fees. If hourly fees are proposed, please provide the minimum time increment for billing purposes. If a retainer agreement is proposed, please specifically describe options."
- A summary of the responder's relevant experience representing public schools
- A writing sample
- An assurance that the responder meets the RFP's qualifications
- References including current or past clients

**Announce the RFP.**

1. Title the announcement. **Note:** How and where the RFP is announced are at the Board's sole discretion. The Board may want to announce the RFP during an open meeting, post it on the District's website, mail or email it to local law firms, and/or place it in the local newspaper(s) or other legal publications. A directory of those lawyers belonging to the ICSA is on the IASB website, [www.iasb.com](http://www.iasb.com). A printed copy is available upon request. Inclusion in the directory does not represent an IASB endorsement. Some attorneys who practice school law do not belong to ICSA. Other online sources, such as the Ill. State Bar Association, also maintain directories of information about attorneys. The Board may want to title the announcement "The [Insert District's name] School Board Requests Proposals to Provide Legal Services."
2. Announce that the Board seeks an attorney or law firm to serve as its Board Attorney.
3. Inform the reader that the attorney or law firm selected will serve either *at will* or from the date of appointment to [date]. The length of the appointment is at the Board's discretion.
4. State the School District's philosophy or mission statement.
5. Insert the RFP location and contact information with the beginning date and time.
6. Tell prospective responders that completed RFPs must be returned by [certain time and date] to [name and title of person receiving applications].

**Receive and manage responses to the RFP.**

1. Review policy 2:110, *Qualifications, Term, and Duties of Board Officers*. The Board President is a logical officer to accept the applications, but this task may be delegated to the Secretary or Superintendent's secretary if the Board determines that it is more convenient. Who accepts applications is at the Board's sole discretion and should be decided by the Board prior to posting the RFP announcement.
2. The Board will discuss, at an open meeting, its process to review the applications and who will contact RFP responders for an interview.
3. The designated person will contact RFP responders for interviews.

**Develop interview questions if the Board interviews attorneys or law firms.**

1. Interview questions are at the Board's discretion.
2. A prospective attorney or law firm to fill the Board Attorney position may raise other specific issues that the Board will want to cover during an interview.
3. The following non-exhaustive list of interview questions may help the Board tailor its questions toward finding an attorney or law firm with an approach to the role of the Board Attorney that the Board desires:

- What do you see as your role as Board Attorney?

- How many other school districts do you currently represent?
- What kind of legal services do you provide to your school clients? Please explain how your other experience is relevant to this position.
- How many years of experience does your firm (or, the attorney) have? How long have you been practicing law? How long have you been representing school districts?
- What methods will you use to ensure all members of the Board, which is your client, remain informed? See the discussion about the *Ill. Professional Rules of Conduct* in f/n 2 of policy 2:160, *Board Attorney*.
- How would you manage a situation in which the Board feels strongly about its position but you believe that position is not legally supportable? The *Ill. Rules of Professional Conduct*, at [www.illinoiscourts.gov/supremecourt/rules/art\\_viii/default\\_new.asp](http://www.illinoiscourts.gov/supremecourt/rules/art_viii/default_new.asp), require attorneys to represent the Board in its capacity as the governing body for the District. The responders should be discussing these rules, specifically Rule 1.7 (Conflict of Interest: Current Clients) and Rule 1.13 (Organization as Client), among others, in their answers to this question. See also, **PRESS** policy 2:160, *Board Attorney*.
- How would you manage a situation in which the Board's interest may be or become adverse to one or more of its members? See the discussion about the *Ill. Professional Rules of Conduct* in f/n 2 of policy 2:160, *Board Attorney*.
- How would you manage a situation in which the Board and Superintendent are in conflict? How about a divided Board? See the discussion about the *Ill. Professional Rules of Conduct* in f/n 2 of policy 2:160, *Board Attorney*.
- If the Board did something that you had advised against, could you still defend the Board's action? See the discussion about the *Ill. Professional Rules of Conduct* in f/n 2 of policy 2:160, *Board Attorney*.
- Will you try to shape Board decisions or do you have a *whatever the Board decides philosophy*? See the discussion about the *Ill. Professional Rules of Conduct* in f/n 2 of policy 2:160, *Board Attorney*.
- Do you give clients specific recommendations or do you advise them of the available options and let the client decide? See the discussion about the *Ill. Professional Rules of Conduct* in f/n 2 of policy 2:160, *Board Attorney*.
- Do you provide your school Board clients with any updating services gratis?
- How do you keep your Board clients apprised of litigation and other legal matters you are handling for them?
- Will you be handling this business personally, i.e., will you delegate to your associates or partners?
- Can anyone else in your firm handle our inquiries when you are unavailable?
- How do you keep current on school law?
- When do you tell your school clients to contact you regarding a matter with possible legal repercussions?
- Have you represented a school district in a matter involving the rights of disabled students? ... involving disabled employees? ... involving a student expulsion? ... involving a teacher dismissal? ... involving an employee's contract or dismissal? ... involving a building contract or bidding matter? ... Can you tell us about that case?
- How do you bill? How are you to be paid? Please explain your rates and/or fees. The subject of billing should cover whether the attorney or law firm prepares a budget for representation and its method for billing in detail, including the date and time, what work was performed, and who worked on the project, along with expenses.
- Did you bring a written agreement for legal services, engagement letter, or a retainer agreement? If yes, please review it for us now. If not, please explain the options for a written agreement for legal services, engagement letter, or a retainer agreement.

**Develop an interview protocol.** Interviews may occur in closed session pursuant to 5 ILCS 120/2(c)(1).

1. The Board President will lead the Board as it interviews responders to its RFP. See 105 ILCS 5/10-13 stating that the Board President presides at all meetings and policy 2:110, *Qualifications, Term, and Duties of Board Officers*.
2. The Board may also want to consider allowing an equal amount of time for each interview.
3. Discuss the following items with each responder during the interview:
  - Introduce Board members to the responder
  - Describe the Board's interview process, selection process, and ask the responder if he or she has questions about the Board's process for selecting its attorney
  - Describe the District's philosophy or mission statement
  - Describe the Board Attorney position by reviewing the RFP
  - Begin asking the interview questions (see *Develop interview questions*, above)
  - Ask the responder whether he or she has any questions for the Board
  - Thank the responder and inform him or her when the Board expects to make its decision and how the responder will be contacted regarding the Board's decision

**Conduct a reference check and other background investigation(s).**

1. The Board President may perform this check or direct the Superintendent to:

- Check the ARDC's master roll of attorneys as "Authorized to Practice Law" (To do this, enter the attorney's name into the ARDC's registration and public disciplinary records database at: [www.iardc.org/lawyersearch.asp](http://www.iardc.org/lawyersearch.asp).)
  - Click on the attorney's name to review whether any disciplinary actions are pending or resolved; current and prior actions will appear at the bottom of the screen
  - If disciplinary actions are listed, ask the attorney or law firm for more information
2. There are other online attorney review services available. These services may be overly subjective and/or the attorney may have control over the content in these services. Always check with the ARDC.
  3. Call references provided by the responder.

**Enter into a written agreement or engagement letter with the selected attorney or law firm.**

1. All *agreements for legal services* should be in writing. At minimum, the agreement should provide the fee arrangement and the scope of services. *Agreements for legal services* and individual billing statements from the Board Attorney are subject to disclosure pursuant to a Freedom of Information Act request (PAO 14-02).
2. Discuss the fee arrangements with the responder and decide:
  - Whether to enter into a fee arrangement and/or a retainer agreement (**Note:** Attorneys typically bill by a pre-determined percentage of the hour, e.g., in one-tenth of an hour increments. Many districts enter into a retainer agreement for legal services or an engagement letter that requires them to pay the attorney a pre-determined fee every month. In return, the attorney provides a pre-determined amount of legal services whenever the district needs him or her. Districts find this useful because (1) they can budget for legal expenses, (2) legal advice is available up to the pre-determined amount for lower fees, and (3) this arrangement often provides for an enhanced, long-term relationship with the attorney.)
  - The appropriate scope of services
3. Review the written contract or memorialized relationship (*agreement for legal services* or *engagement letter*) for these provisions:
  - Fee arrangement
  - Scope of services
  - Which attorneys will be providing legal services
  - A statement that the Board controls all legal decisions
  - A statement that the attorney and his or her law firm have no conflicts of interest or, if a conflict exists, that the Board understands the conflict and waives it
  - Board's right to terminate the services of the attorney and law firm at any time for any reason
4. Approve the *agreement for legal services* or *engagement letter* during an open Board meeting.

**Announce the appointment to District staff and community.**

1. The contents of the announcement and length of time it is displayed are at the Board's sole discretion.
2. The Board may want to consider announcing during an open meeting. See policy 8:10, *Connection with the Community*.
3. The Board may want to include the following information in its announcement:
  - The Board appointed [attorney's name or law firm name] as the Board Attorney
  - The appointment will begin on [date] for [length of time]
  - The Board previously established qualifications for the Board Attorney in a careful and thoughtful manner, e.g., "[Attorney or lawfirm's name] meets these qualifications and has demonstrated the willingness to accept its duties and responsibilities. [Attorney or lawfirm's name] brings a clear understanding of the demands and expectations of the Board Attorney position along with a constructive attitude toward the challenge."

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**PRESSPlus Comments**

PRESSPlus 1. Rewritten to incorporate numerous style updates and corrections in response to its five-year review and **PRESS** Advisory Board feedback. **Issue 103, March 2020**

## Document Status: Draft Update - Rewritten

### 4:180 Pandemic Preparedness; Management; and Recovery

*Title has been updated. Original Title: Pandemic Preparedness*

The School Board recognizes that the District will play an essential role along with the local health department and emergency management agencies in protecting the public's health and safety during a pandemic. [PRESSPlus1](#)

A pandemic is a global outbreak of disease. Pandemics happen when a new virus emerges to infect individuals and, because there is little to no pre-existing immunity against the new virus, it spreads sustainably. [PRESSPlus2](#)

To prepare the School District community for a pandemic, the Superintendent or designee shall: (1) learn and understand how the roles that the federal, State, and local government function; (2) form a pandemic planning team consisting of appropriate District personnel and community members to identify priorities and oversee the development and implementation of a comprehensive pandemic school action plan; and (3) build awareness of the final plan among staff, students, and community.

#### Emergency School Closing [PRESSPlus3](#)

In the case of a pandemic, the Governor may declare a disaster due to a public health emergency that may affect any decision for an emergency school closing. Decisions for an emergency school closing will be made by the Superintendent in consultation with and, if necessary, at the direction of the Governor, Ill. Dept. of Public Health, District's local health department, emergency management agencies, and/or Regional Office of Education. [Q1](#)

During an emergency school closing, the Board President and the Superintendent [Q2](#) may, to the extent the emergency situation allows, examine existing Board policies pursuant to Policy 2:240, *Board Policy Development*, and recommend to the Board for consideration any needed amendments or suspensions to address mandates that the District may not be able to accomplish or implement due to a pandemic. [PRESSPlus4](#)

#### Board Meeting Procedure; No Physical Presence of Quorum and Participation by Audio or Video [PRESSPlus5](#)

A disaster declaration related to a public health emergency [PRESSPlus6](#) may affect the Board's ability to meet in person and generate a quorum of members who are physically present at the location of a meeting. Policy 2:220, *School Board Meeting Procedure*, governs Board meetings by video or audio conference without the physical presence of a quorum.

#### Payment of Employee Salaries During Emergency School Closures [PRESSPlus7](#)

The Superintendent shall consult with the Board to determine the extent to which continued payment of salaries and benefits will be made to the District's employees, pursuant to Board policies 3:40, *Superintendent*, 3:50, *Administrative Personnel Other Than the Superintendent*, 5:35, *Compliance with the Fair Labor Standards Act*, 5:200, *Terms and Conditions of Employment and Dismissal*, and 5:270, *Employment At-Will, Compensation, and Assignment*, and consistent with: (1) applicable laws, regulations, federal or State or local emergency declarations, executive orders, and agency directives; (2) collective bargaining agreements and any bargaining obligations; and (3) the terms of any grant under which an employee is being paid.

#### Suspension of In-Person Instruction; Remote and/or Blended Remote Learning Day Plan(s) [PRESSPlus8](#)

When the Governor declares a disaster due to a public health emergency pursuant to 20 ILCS 3305/7, and the State Superintendent of Education declares a requirement for the District to use *Remote Learning Days* or *Blended Remote Learning Days*, the Superintendent shall approve and present to the Board for adoption [PRESSPlus9](#) a Remote and/or Blended Remote Learning Day Plan (Plan) that: [Q3](#)

1. Recommends to the Board for consideration any suspensions or amendments to curriculum-related policies to reduce any Board-required graduation or other instructional requirements in excess of minimum curricular requirements specified in School Code that the District may not be able to provide due to the pandemic; [PRESSPlus10](#)
2. Implements the requirements of 105 ILCS 5/10-30; and
3. Ensures a plan for periodic review of and/or amendments to the Plan when needed and/or required by statute, regulation, or State guidance.

105 ILCS 5/10-16.7, 5/10-20.5, 5/10-20.56, and 5/10-30.

5 ILCS 120/2.01 and 120/7(e), Open Meetings Act.

20 ILCS 2305/2(b), Ill. Dept. of Public Health Act (Part 1).

20 ILCS 3305/, Ill. Emergency Management Agency Act.

115 ILCS 5/, Ill. Educational Labor Relations Act.

CROSS REF.: 1:20 (District Organization, Operations, and Cooperative Agreements), 2:20 (Powers and Duties of the School Board; Indemnification), 2:220 (School Board Meeting Procedure), 2:240 (Board Policy Development), 3:40 (Superintendent), 3:50 (Administrative Personnel Other Than the Superintendent), 3:70 (Succession of Authority), 4:170 (Safety), 5:35 (Compliance with the Fair Labor Standards Act), 5:200 (Terms and Conditions of Employment and Dismissal), 5:270 (Employment At-Will, Compensation, and Assignment), 6:20 (School Year Calendar and Day), 6:60 (Curriculum Content), 6:300 (Graduation Requirements), 7:90 (Release During School Hours), 8:100 (Relations with Other Organizations and Agencies)

## Questions and Answers:

\*\*\*Required Question 1. Is your district served by an Intermediate Service Center rather than an ROE (suburban Cook County)?

- No. (default)
- Yes. (IASB will replace "Regional Office of Education" with "Intermediate Service Center")

\*\*\*Required Question 2. This sample policy uses the board president and superintendent as the default text because during a pandemic, it may be difficult for a board policy committee to meet pursuant emergency executive orders that are issued, etc. See policies 2:150, *Committees*, and 2:240, *Board Policy Development*. Does the board prefer its policy committee to engage in this work?

- No. (default)
- Yes. (IASB will replace "Board President and the Superintendent" with "Board Policy Committee")

\*\*\*Required Question 3. Remote Learning Days (RLDs) and Blended Remote Learning Days (BRLDs) are different from *e-learning days/e-learning programs*. RLD/BRLDs are for use when the governor declares a disaster under 20 ILCS 3305/ and the state superintendent has declared a requirement for the district to use them to provide remote instruction to pre-kindergarten through grade 12 that count as pupil attendance days under 105 ILCS 5/10-19.05(j-5), amended by P.A. 101-643. 105 ILCS 5/10-30(1), added by P.A. 101-643. BRLDs allow districts to utilize "hybrid models of in-person and remote instruction. E-learning days are part of an e-learning program that require a board to, among other things, hold a public hearing and obtain approval by the Regional Office of Education (or Intermediate Service Center) to allow the district to provide instruction to students electronically while they are not physically present due to inclement weather and other unexpected events. 105 ILCS 5/10-20.56(b), amended by P.As. 101-12 and 101-643. School districts with e-learning programs may adapt them for use during RLDs and BRLDs (105 ILCS 5/10-20.56(a), amended by P.As. 101-12 and 101-643, and 5/10-30(2), added by P.A. 101-643.

Has the board adopted an e-learning program pursuant to 105 ILCS 5/10-20.56, added by P.A. 101-12?

- No. (default)
- Yes. (IASB will add the following text to number two after 105 ILCS 5/10-30: "by adapting into a Plan the District's e-learning program implemented pursuant to 105 ILCS 5/10-20.56")

## PRESSPlus Comments

PRESSPlus 1. This policy is renamed from *Pandemic Preparedness* to *Pandemic Preparedness; Management; and Recovery*. It is updated in response to the General Assembly, the Ill. State Board of Education (ISBE), Ill. Attorney General, and the U.S. Dept. of Education taking a number of actions and/or issuing guidance documents to address the ongoing COVID-19 pandemic as it affects public school operations and student learning. Its purpose is to establish board direction about pandemic preparedness, management, and recovery issues and inform the community about the board's role during a pandemic.

Certain subheads of this policy are required; see further PRESS<sup>39</sup>Plus comments for more information.

A redlined version showing the changes and more information in the footnotes can be found at PRESS Online, accessed by logging in at [www.iasb.com](http://www.iasb.com). **Issue 104, June 2020**

PRESSPlus 2. This paragraph embodies the CDC's pandemic definition. See [www.cdc.gov/coronavirus/2019-ncov/cases-updates/summary.html](http://www.cdc.gov/coronavirus/2019-ncov/cases-updates/summary.html). The **Illinois Pandemic Influenza Preparedness and Response Plan**, Version 5.0, May 2014, also defines pandemic at page 9; however, that definition is specific to influenza. The new COVID-19 coronavirus is not an influenza virus yet was characterized as a pandemic by the World Health Organization. At the time of publication during the 2020 COVID-19 pandemic, it was not clear whether this Illinois resource's definition will be amended. **Issue 104, June 2020**

PRESSPlus 3. In times of emergency, the functions of different levels of State and federal government often become cloudy, and determining what governmental entity has powers to take a particular action can be confusing. The concept of federalism, or the coexistence of federal and state governments with their own local powers, was utilized during the response to the 2020 COVID-19 pandemic. Federalism is premised on the Constitutional limits of federal power. See U.S. Const. Art, I, Sec. 8 (limiting powers of Congress providing only those powers enumerated). Generally, during the 2020 COVID-19 pandemic, Illinois and other states were left with these remaining powers of government to respond to the crisis. In general, President Trump's administration set broad national policy, particularly with respect to international travel and the approval of treatments, and suggested guidance that States could follow regarding mitigation measures. The states' governors and local leaders made other state-specific or locality-specific decisions based upon the local conditions in each community. Depending upon the federal administration in power at the time of a pandemic, the federal government may seek to play a greater or lesser role in the management of a pandemic.

During the 2020 COVID-19 pandemic, the Governor and ISBE issued many directives and/or guidance, including reliance upon the advice and recommendations of local public health departments. See [www.isbe.net/Documents/ISBE-Guidance-to-School-Coronavirus.pdf](http://www.isbe.net/Documents/ISBE-Guidance-to-School-Coronavirus.pdf). And see other 2020 COVID-19 guidance documents as follows:

- Ill. Gov. Pritzker, ISBE, Ill. Association of School Admin., Ill. Principals' Assoc., Ill. Ed. Assoc., and Ill. Fed. of Teachers Joint Statement: [www.isbe.net/Documents/Joint-Statement-Updated%203-27-20.pdf](http://www.isbe.net/Documents/Joint-Statement-Updated%203-27-20.pdf).
- IDPH-ISBE joint schools guidance: [www.dph.illinois.gov/topics-services/diseases-and-conditions/diseases-a-z/list/coronavirus/schools-guidance](http://www.dph.illinois.gov/topics-services/diseases-and-conditions/diseases-a-z/list/coronavirus/schools-guidance)
- IDPH-ISBE joint workplace health and safety guidance: [www.dph.illinois.gov/covid19/community-guidance/workplace-health-and-safety-guidance](http://www.dph.illinois.gov/covid19/community-guidance/workplace-health-and-safety-guidance)
- Restore Illinois Plan: [www2.illinois.gov/dceo/Pages/RestoreILP3.aspx](http://www2.illinois.gov/dceo/Pages/RestoreILP3.aspx).

During the 2020 COVID-19 pandemic, several protests occurred and many lawsuits were filed challenging Ill. Gov. Pritzker's extensions of disaster declaration emergency power under IEMA, 20 ILCS 3305/7. See the 2020 COVID-19 Executive Orders (EO) at: [coronavirus.illinois.gov/s/resources-for-executive-orders](http://coronavirus.illinois.gov/s/resources-for-executive-orders). Controversies existed across party and regional lines with all branches of government looking to balance the need to protect human life against the desire to preserve personal liberty. Gov. Pritzker's EOs faced unsettled challenges in both the courts of law and public opinion as a five-phased plan to re-open Illinois was also being introduced a/k/a *Restore Illinois Plan* ([coronavirus.illinois.gov/s/restore-illinois-introduction](http://coronavirus.illinois.gov/s/restore-illinois-introduction)). **Issue 104, June 2020**

PRESSPlus 4. Examples include, but are not limited to, policies 6:20, *School Year Calendar and Day*, 6:300, *Graduation Requirements*, 6:310, *High School Credit for Non-District Experiences; Course Substitutions; Re-Entering Students*. For Executive Orders addressing these issues, see the footnotes available at PRESS Online by logging in at [www.iasb.com](http://www.iasb.com). **Issue 104, June 2020**

PRESSPlus 5. 5 ILCS 120/2.01 and 120/7(e), amended by P.A. 101-640. See also 105 ILCS 5/10-6 and 5/10-12. See policy 2:220 and Board exhibit 2:220-E9 for more information. **Issue 104, June 2020**

PRESSPlus 6. While 5 ILCS 120/7(e)(1), amended by P.A. 101-640, uses the phrase "related to public health concerns," the text "due to public health emergency" aligns with Ill. Emergency Act (IEMA), 20 ILCS 3305/4 and 7, the governing statute of disaster declarations. For ease of understanding and alignment with IEMA, this policy uses "public health emergency." **Issue 104, June 2020**

PRESSPlus 7. Required if a district wishes to continue to charge employee salaries and benefits to a grant during an extended school closure, depending upon the specific terms of government orders and/or guidance issued during a pandemic. 2 C.F.R. Part 200 (see [www.whitehouse.gov/wp-content/uploads/2020/03/M-20-17.pdf](http://www.whitehouse.gov/wp-content/uploads/2020/03/M-20-17.pdf), extended until 9-30-20 by [www.whitehouse.gov/wp-content/uploads/2020/06/M-20-26.pdf](http://www.whitehouse.gov/wp-content/uploads/2020/06/M-20-26.pdf)) and 30 ILCS 708/.

During the 2020 COVID-19 pandemic, Gov. Pritzker and ISBE issued directives and/or guidance regarding payment of school

district employees that may impact a board's decision regarding continued payment of employees during an extended closure. ISBE and the Governor suspended in-person learning and issued a Joint Statement (JS) with other school administrator and union groups, which purported to mandate that all school district employees on the district's payroll be paid as if districts were functioning normally and they were performing their normal work. See [www.isbe.net/Documents/Joint-Statement-Updated%203-27-20.pdf](http://www.isbe.net/Documents/Joint-Statement-Updated%203-27-20.pdf). The JS cited no specific authority for the payment mandate. Additionally, changes to wages, hours, terms and conditions of employment, even when made during an extraordinary circumstance such as a pandemic, remain subject to collective bargaining obligations.

See sample procedure 4:180-AP3, *Grant Flexibility; Payment of Employee Salaries During a Pandemic*, and its footnotes, available at PRESS Online by logging in at [www.iasb.com](http://www.iasb.com). **Issue 104, June 2020**

PRESSPlus 8. 105 ILCS 5/10-30(3), added by P.A. 101-643, requires the “[board] to adopt and the superintendent to approve” these plans upon the following statutory triggers: (1) the governor declaring a disaster pursuant to 20 ILCS 3305/, and (2) the state superintendent of education declaring a requirement for a school district, multiple school districts, a region, or the entire State.

See sample administrative procedure 6:20-AP, *Remote and/or Blended Remote Learning Day Plan(s)*, available at PRESS Online by logging in at [www.iasb.com](http://www.iasb.com), for the specifics of implementing Remote Learning Days (RLDs) and/or Blended Remote Learning Days (BLRDs).

Implementing a plan under this subhead contains items on which collective bargaining may be required. Any policy that impacts wages, hours, or terms and conditions of employment, is subject to collective bargaining upon request by the employee representative, even if the policy involves an inherent managerial right. This subhead of the policy concerns an area in which the law is unsettled. See 105 ILCS 5/10-30(7), added by P.A. 101-643 (stating that it does not increase or diminish any collective bargaining rights under existing law, and that aspects of the plan that impact the wages or other terms or conditions of employment will need to be bargained with the exclusive bargaining representative(s)).

To avoid confusion, note that the triggers under the Open Meetings Act (OMA), 5 ILCS 120/7, amended by P.A. 101-640, for when a school board may conduct its meetings by audio or video conference without the physical presence of a quorum are a bit more broad: (1) the “governor **or the director of IDPH** has issued a disaster declaration of a disaster as defined in 20 ILCS 3305/, and (2) all or part of the jurisdiction of the [school board] is covered by the disaster area. This means that it is possible for the board to meet remotely under OMA if the director of IDPH declares a disaster, but the School Code requires the governor to be the one to declare the disaster under 20 ILCSA 3305/ in order for the state superintendent of education to declare that a district implement RLD/BRLDs. **Issue 104, June 2020**

PRESSPlus 9. 105 ILCS 5/10-30(3), added by P.A. 101-643 states “the district shall adopt a remote and blended remote learning day plan approved by the district superintendent.” For ease of administration, to avoid confusion during implementation, and to align with the IASB Foundational Principles of Effective Governance ([www.iasb.com/principles\\_popup.cfm](http://www.iasb.com/principles_popup.cfm)), this policy assigns the duty to *adopt* the remote and blended remote learning day plan (plan) by “the district” to the board. In alignment with this policy, administrative procedure 6:20-AP, *Remote and/or Blended Remote Learning Day Plan(s)*, requires the superintendent to *approve* the plan and present it to the board for *adoption* prior to district-wide implementation and posting on the district's website. **Issue 104, June 2020**

PRESSPlus 10. 105 ILCS 5/10-30(8), added by P.A. 101-643 does not excuse districts from completing all statutory and regulatory curricular mandates and offerings. **Issue 104, June 2020**

## Document Status: Draft Update

### 5:10 Equal Employment Opportunity and Minority Recruitment

The School District shall provide equal employment opportunities to all persons regardless of their race; color; creed; religion; national origin; sex; sexual orientation; age; ancestry; marital status; arrest record; military status; order of protection status; unfavorable military discharge; citizenship status provided the individual is authorized to work in the United States; use of lawful products while not at work; being a victim of domestic violence, sexual violence, or gender violence; genetic information; physical or mental handicap or disability, if otherwise able to perform the essential functions of the job with reasonable accommodation; pregnancy, childbirth, or related medical conditions; credit history, unless a satisfactory credit history is an established bona fide occupational requirement of a particular position; or other legally protected categories. No one will be penalized solely for his or her status as a registered qualifying patient or a registered designated caregiver for purposes of the Compassionate Use of Medical Cannabis Program Act, [410 ILCS 130/](#).

Persons who believe they have not received equal employment opportunities should report their claims to the Nondiscrimination Coordinator and/or a Complaint Manager for the Uniform Grievance Procedure. These individuals are listed below. No employee or applicant will be discriminated or retaliated against because he or she: (1) requested, attempted to request, used, or attempted to use a reasonable accommodation as allowed by the Illinois Human Rights Act, or (2) initiated a complaint, was a witness, supplied information, or otherwise participated in an investigation or proceeding involving an alleged violation of this policy or State or federal laws, rules or regulations, provided the employee or applicant did not make a knowingly false accusation nor provide knowingly false information.

#### Administrative Implementation

The Superintendent shall appoint a Nondiscrimination Coordinator for personnel who shall be responsible for coordinating the District's nondiscrimination efforts. The Nondiscrimination Coordinator may be the Superintendent or a Complaint Manager for the Uniform Grievance Procedure. The Nondiscrimination Coordinator also serves as the District's Title IX Coordinator. [PRESSPlus1](#)

The Superintendent shall insert into this policy the names, office addresses, email addresses, and telephone numbers of the District's current Nondiscrimination Coordinator and Complaint Managers.

#### **Nondiscrimination Coordinator:**

John Troy, Asst. Superintendent

26655 W Eames St  
Channahon, IL 60410

[jtroy@mchs.net](mailto:jtroy@mchs.net)

(815) 521-4294

#### **Complaint Managers:**

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(815) 467-2140

The Superintendent shall also use reasonable measures to inform staff members and applicants that the District is an equal opportunity employer, such as, by posting required notices and including this policy in the appropriate handbooks.

#### Minority Recruitment

The District will attempt to recruit and hire minority employees. The implementation of this policy may include advertising openings in minority publications, participating in minority job fairs, and recruiting at colleges and universities with significant minority enrollments. This policy, however, does not require or permit the District to give preferential treatment or special rights based on a protected status without evidence of past discrimination.

LEGAL REF.:

- [8 U.S.C. §1324a](#) *et seq.*, Immigration Reform and Control Act.
- [20 U.S.C. §1681](#) *et seq.*, Title IX of the Education Amendments of 1972; implemented by [34 C.F.R. Part 106](#).
- [29 U.S.C. §206](#)(d), Equal Pay Act.
- [29 U.S.C. §621](#) *et seq.*, Age Discrimination in Employment Act.
- [29 U.S.C. §701](#) *et seq.*, Rehabilitation Act of 1973.
- [38 U.S.C. §4301](#) *et seq.*, Uniformed Services Employment and Reemployment Rights Act (1994).
- [42 U.S.C. §1981](#) *et seq.*, Civil Rights Act of 1991.
- [42 U.S.C. §2000e](#) *et seq.*, Title VII of the Civil Rights Act of 1964; implemented by [29 C.F.R. Part 1601](#).
- [42 U.S.C. §2000ff](#) *et seq.*, Genetic Information Nondiscrimination Act of 2008.
- [42 U.S.C. §2000d](#) *et seq.*, Title VI of the Civil Rights Act of 1964.
- [42 U.S.C. §2000e](#)(k), Pregnancy Discrimination Act.
- [42 U.S.C. §12111](#) *et seq.*, Americans with Disabilities Act, Title I.
- [Ill. Constitution, Art. I](#), §§17, 18, and 19.
- [105 ILCS 5/10-20.7](#), [5/20.7a](#), [5/21.1](#), [5/22.4](#), [5/23.5](#), [5/22-19](#), [5/24-4](#), [5/24-4.1](#), and [5/24-7](#).
- [410 ILCS 130/40](#), Compassionate Use of Medical Cannabis Program Act.
- [410 ILCS 513/25](#), Genetic Information Privacy Act.
- [740 ILCS 174/](#), Ill. Whistleblower Act.
- [775 ILCS 5/1-103](#), [5/2-102](#), [103](#), and [5/6-101](#), Ill. Human Rights Act.
- [775 ILCS 35/5](#), Religious Freedom Restoration Act.
- [820 ILCS 55/10](#), Right to Privacy in the Workplace Act.
- [820 ILCS 70/](#), Employee Credit Privacy Act.
- [820 ILCS 75/](#), Job Opportunities for Qualified Applicants Act.
- [820 ILCS 112/](#), Ill. Equal Pay Act of 2003.
- [820 ILCS 180/30](#), Victims' Economic Security and Safety Act.
- [820 ILCS 260/](#), Nursing Mothers in the Workplace Act.

CROSS REF.: 2:260 (Uniform Grievance Procedure), [2:265 \(Title IX Sexual Harassment Grievance Procedure\)](#), 5:20 (Workplace Harassment Prohibited), 5:30 (Hiring Process and Criteria), 5:40 (Communicable and Chronic Infectious Disease), 5:50 (Drug- and Alcohol-Free Workplace; E-Cigarette, Tobacco, and Cannabis Prohibition), 5:70 (Religious Holidays), 5:180 (Temporary Illness or Temporary Incapacity), 5:200 (Terms and Conditions of Employment and Dismissal), 5:250 (Leaves of Absence), 5:270 (Employment, At-Will, Compensation, and Assignment), 5:300 (Schedules and Employment Year), 5:330 (Sick Days, Vacation, Holidays, and Leaves), 7:10 (Equal Educational Opportunities), 7:180 (Prevention of and Response to Bullying, Intimidation, and Harassment), 8:70 (Accommodating Individuals with Disabilities)

ADOPTED: September 23, 2020

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## PRESSPlus Comments

PRESSPlus 1. Title IX regulations require districts to designate and authorize at least one employee to coordinate their efforts to comply with Title IX and to refer to that employee as the *Title IX Coordinator*. 34 C.F.R. §106.8(a). Districts must identify the Title IX Coordinator by name, office address, email address, and telephone number.

The Nondiscrimination and Title IX Coordinator(s) need not be the same person. If the district uses a separate Title IX Coordinator who does not also serve as the Nondiscrimination Coordinator, see the **PRESS Plus** Question 1 in policy 2:260. **Issue 105, August 2020**

## Document Status: Draft Update

### 5:20 Workplace Harassment Prohibited

The School District expects the workplace environment to be productive, respectful, and free of unlawful discrimination, including harassment. District employees shall not engage in harassment or abusive conduct on the basis of an individual's actual or perceived race, color, religion, national origin, ancestry, sex, sexual orientation, age, citizenship status, disability, pregnancy, marital status, order of protection status, military status, or unfavorable discharge from military service, nor shall they engage in harassment or abusive conduct on the basis of an individual's other protected status identified in Board policy 5:10, *Equal Employment Opportunity and Minority Recruitment*. Harassment of students, including, but not limited to, sexual harassment, is prohibited by Board policies [2:260, Uniform Grievance Procedure](#); [2:265, Title IX Sexual Harassment Grievance Procedure](#); [7:20, Harassment of Students Prohibited](#); [7:180, Prevention of and Response to Bullying, Intimidation, and Harassment](#); and [7:185, Teen Dating Violence Prohibited](#).

The District will take remedial and corrective action to address unlawful workplace harassment, including sexual harassment.

Sexual Harassment Prohibited [PRESSPlus1](#)

The ~~School~~ District shall provide a workplace environment free of verbal, physical, or other conduct or communications constituting harassment on the basis of sex as defined and otherwise prohibited by State and federal law. The District provides annual sexual harassment prevention training in accordance with State law. [PRESSPlus2](#)

District employees shall not make unwelcome sexual advances or request sexual favors or engage in any unwelcome conduct of a sexual nature when: (1) submission to such conduct is made either explicitly or implicitly a term or condition of an individual's employment; (2) submission to or rejection of such conduct by an individual is used as the basis for employment decisions affecting such individual; or (3) such conduct has the purpose or effect of substantially interfering with an individual's work performance or creating an intimidating, hostile, or offensive working environment. Sexual harassment prohibited by this policy includes, but is not limited to, verbal, physical, or other conduct. The terms intimidating, hostile, or offensive include, but are not limited to, conduct that has the effect of humiliation, embarrassment, or discomfort. Sexual harassment will be evaluated in light of all the circumstances.

#### Making a Report or Complaint

Employees and *nonemployees* (persons who are not otherwise employees and are directly performing services for the District pursuant to a contract with the District, including contractors, and consultants) are encouraged to promptly report information regarding violations of this policy. Individuals may choose to report to a person of the individual's same gender. Every effort should be made to file such [reports or complaints](#) as soon as possible, while facts are known and potential witnesses are available.

Aggrieved individuals, if they feel comfortable doing so, should directly inform the person engaging in the harassing conduct or communication that such conduct or communication is offensive and must stop.

#### Whom to Contact with a Report or Complaint

An employee should report claims of harassment, including making a confidential report, to any of the following: his/her immediate supervisor, the Building Principal, an administrator, the Nondiscrimination Coordinator, and/or a Complaint Manager. Employees may also report claims using Board policy 2:260, *Uniform Grievance Procedure*. If a claim is reported using Board policy 2:260, then the Complaint Manager shall process and review the [complaint claim](#) according to that policy, in addition to any response required by this policy.

The Superintendent shall insert into this policy the names, [office addresses](#), [email addresses](#), and telephone numbers of the District's current Nondiscrimination Coordinator and Complaint Managers. [The Nondiscrimination Coordinator also serves as the District's Title IX Coordinator.](#) [PRESSPlus3](#)

#### **Nondiscrimination Coordinator:**

John Troy, Asst. Superintendent

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(815) 521- 4294

### Complaint Managers:

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(815) 467-2140

### Investigation Process

Supervisors, Building Principals, or administrators Any District employee who receives a report or complaint of harassment must promptly forward the report or complaint to the Nondiscrimination Coordinator or a Complaint Manager. Any employee supervisor or administrator who fails to promptly forward a report or complaint may be disciplined, up to and including discharge.

Reports and complaints of harassment will be confidential to the greatest extent practicable, subject to the District's duty to investigate and maintain a workplace environment that is productive, respectful, and free of unlawful discrimination, including harassment. The District shall investigate alleged workplace harassment when the Nondiscrimination Coordinator or a Complaint Manager becomes aware of an allegation, regardless of whether a written report or complaint is filed.

For any report or complaint alleging sexual harassment that, if true, would implicate Title IX of the Education Amendments of 1972 (20 U.S.C. §1681 et seq.), the Nondiscrimination Coordinator or designee PRESSPlus4 shall consider whether action under policy 2:265, Title IX Sexual Harassment Grievance Procedure, should be initiated.

For any other alleged workplace harassment that does not require action under policy 2:265, Title IX Sexual Harassment Grievance Procedure, the Nondiscrimination Coordinator or a Complaint Manager or designee shall consider whether an investigation under policy 2:260, Uniform Grievance Procedure, and/or 5:120, Employee Ethics: Conduct, and Conflict of Interest PRESSPlus5 should be initiated, regardless of whether a written report or complaint is filed.

### Reports That Involve Alleged Incidents of Sexual Abuse of a Child by School Personnel PRESSPlus6

An alleged incident of sexual abuse is an incident of sexual abuse of a child, as defined in 720 ILCS 5/11-9.1A(b), that is alleged to have been perpetrated by school personnel, including a school vendor or volunteer, that occurred: on school grounds during a school activity; or outside of school grounds or not during a school activity.

Any complaint alleging an incident of sexual abuse shall be processed and reviewed according to policy 5:90, Abused and Neglected Child Reporting. In addition to reporting the suspected abuse, the complaint shall also be processed under policy 2:265, Title IX Sexual Harassment Grievance Procedure, or policy 2:260, Uniform Grievance Procedure.

### Enforcement

A violation of this policy by an employee may result in discipline, up to and including discharge. A violation of this policy by a third party will be addressed in accordance with the authority of the Board in the context of the relationship of the third party to the District, i.e.g., vendor, parent, invitee, etc. Any person employee making a knowingly false accusation regarding harassment will likewise be subject to disciplinary action, which for an employee may be up to and including discharge.

### Retaliation Prohibited

An employee's employment, compensation, or work assignment shall not be adversely affected by complaining or providing information about harassment. Retaliation against employees for bringing bona fide complaints or providing information about harassment is prohibited (see Board policy 2:260, Uniform Grievance Procedure), and depending upon the law governing the complaint, whistleblower protection may be available under the State Officials and Employees Ethics Act (5 ILCS 430/), the Whistleblower Act (740 ILCS 174/), and the Ill. Human Rights Act (775 ILCS 5/).

An employee should report allegations of retaliation to his/her immediate supervisor, the Building Principal, an administrator, the Nondiscrimination Coordinator, and/or a Complaint Manager.

Employees who retaliate against others for reporting or complaining of violations of this policy or for participating in the reporting or complaint process will be subject to disciplinary action, up to and including discharge.

### Recourse to State and Federal Fair Employment Practice Agencies

The District encourages all employees who have information regarding violations of this policy to report the information pursuant

to this policy. The following government agencies are available to assist employees: the Ill. Dept. of Human Rights and the U. S. Equal Employment Opportunity Commission.

The Superintendent shall also use reasonable measures to inform staff members, applicants, and nonemployees of this policy, which shall include posting on the District website and/or making this policy available in the District's administrative office, and including this policy in the appropriate handbooks.

#### LEGAL REF.:

Title VII of the Civil Rights Act of 1964, [42 U.S.C. §2000e et seq.](#); implemented by [29 C.F.R. §1604.11](#).

Title IX of the Education Amendments of 1972, [20 U.S.C. §1681 et seq.](#); implemented by [34 C.F.R. Part 106](#).

State Officials and Employees Ethics Act, [5 ILCS 430/70-5\(a\)](#).

Ill. Human Rights Act, [775 ILCS 5/2-101\(E\)](#) and (E-1), [5/2-102\(A\)](#), (A-10), (D-5), [5/2-102\(E-5\)](#), [5/2-109](#), [5/5-102](#), and [5/5-102.2](#).

[56 Ill. Admin.Code Parts 2500, 2510, 5210](#), and [5220](#).

[Burlington Industries v. Ellerth](#), 524 U.S. 742 (1998).

[Crawford v. Metro. Gov't of Nashville & Davidson County](#), 555 U.S. 271 (2009).

[Faragher v. City of Boca Raton](#), 524 U.S. 775 (1998).

[Franklin v. Gwinnett Co. Public Schools](#), 503 U.S. 60 (1992).

[Harris v. Forklift Systems](#), 510 U.S. 17 (1993).

[Jackson v. Birmingham Bd. of Educ.](#), 544 U.S. 167 (2005).

[Meritor Savings Bank v. Vinson](#), 477 U.S. 57 (1986).

[Oncale v. Sundowner Offshore Services](#), 523 U.S. 75 (1998).

[Porter v. Erie Foods International, Inc.](#), 576 F.3d 629 (7th Cir. 2009).

[Sangamon County Sheriff's Dept. v. Ill. Human Rights Com'n](#), 233 Ill.2d 125 (Ill. 2009).

[Vance v. Ball State University](#), 133 S. Ct. 2434 (2013).

CROSS REF.: 2:260 (Uniform Grievance Procedure), [2:265 \(Title IX Sexual Harassment Grievance Procedure\)](#), [4:60 \(Purchases and Contracts\)](#), [5:10 \(Equal Employment Opportunity and Minority Recruitment\)](#), [5:90 \(Abused and Neglected Child Reporting\)](#), [5:120 \(Employee Ethics: Conduct and Conflict of Interest\)](#), [7:20 \(Harassment of Students Prohibited\)](#), [8:30 \(Visitors to and Conduct on School Property\)](#)

ADOPTED: September 23, 2020

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#### PRESSPlus Comments

PRESSPlus 1. See policy 2:265, *Title IX Sexual Harassment Grievance Procedure*, (Draft Update - New) for the definition of Title IX sexual harassment (20 U.S.C. §1681 *et seq.*), and see the Draft's PRESS Plus Comment 4 for examples of employee sexual harassment that may violate Title IX. Title IX's reach is broad because an alleged complainant or alleged respondent may be *anyone* in the district's educational program or activity. This includes applicants for employment, students, parents/guardians, any employee, and third parties. Districts are liable for Title IX sexual harassment when *any* district employee has *actual knowledge* of sexual harassment or allegations of sexual harassment against anyone in the district (except when the only employee with knowledge is the perpetrator of the alleged sexual harassment). 34 C.F.R. §106.30. **Issue 105, August 2020**

PRESSPlus 2. For IDHR's online model program, see its *Model Sexual Harassment Prevention Training Program* page at: <https://www2.illinois.gov/dhr/Training/Pages/State-of-Illinois-Sexual-Harassment-Prevention-Training-Model.aspx>. **Issue 105, August 2020**

PRESSPlus 3. Title IX regulations require districts to designate and authorize at least one employee to coordinate their efforts to comply with Title IX and to refer to that employee as the *Title IX Coordinator*. 34 C.F.R. §106.8(a). Districts must identify the

Title IX Coordinator by name, office address, email address, and telephone number. The Nondiscrimination and Title IX Coordinator(s) need not be the same person. If the district uses a separate Title IX Coordinator who does not also serve as the Nondiscrimination Coordinator, see the **PRESS Plus** Question in policy 2:260. **Issue 105, August 2020**

PRESSPlus 4. "Nondiscrimination Coordinator or designee" is used where Title IX is potentially implicated. In contrast, if Title IX is likely not implicated then "Nondiscrimination Coordinator or a Complaint Manager or designee" is used. **Issue 105, August 2020**

PRESSPlus 5. See also sample administrative procedure 5:120-AP2, *Employee Conduct Standards*, available at **PRESS** Online by logging in at [www.iasb.com](http://www.iasb.com). **Issue 105, August 2020**

PRESSPlus 6. Required for districts located within a county served by an accredited Children's Advocacy Center (CAC). 105 ILCS 5/22-85 (final citation pending), added by P.A. 101-531 (governing the investigation of an *alleged incident of sexual abuse* of any child within any Illinois counties served by a CAC). For further discussion see f/n 14 in sample policy 5:90, *Abused and Neglected Child Reporting*, available at **PRESS** Online by logging in at [www.iasb.com](http://www.iasb.com).

If your school district is not within a county served by an accredited CAC, strike this subsection and select "Adopted with Additional District Edits" as the Save Status. **Issue 105, August 2020**

## Document Status: Draft Update

### 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. 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 pre-approval 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

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

**For employees not covered by a current applicable bargaining agreement:**

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

1. 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. Fees for the first checked bag will be reimbursed. Copies of airline tickets and baggage receipts must be attached to the expense form. [Q1](#)
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, ride sharing services, 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.

## Additional Requirements for Travel Expenses Charged to Federal and State Grants [PRESSPlus1](#)

All grant-related travel expenses must be pre-approved by the Superintendent or designee.

Expenses for travel, including expenses for transportation, lodging, meals, and related items incurred by employees and charged to a federal grant or State grant governed by the Grant Accountability and Transparency Act (30 ILCS 708/) must also meet the following requirements:

1. The participation of the employee is necessary to the award, and the costs are specifically related to the award.
2. Expenses must be permissible under the terms and conditions of the award.
3. Expenses must be reasonable and consistent with this policy.
4. The Board does not reimburse actual expenses or pay a per diem allowance unless the employee is on official *travel status* for more than 12 hours. However, employees remain eligible for mileage reimbursement (minus regular commuting mileage/costs) and other transportation expenses if on travel status less than 12 hours.
5. Expenses may be charged based on an actual cost basis or on a per diem basis in lieu of actual costs incurred; however, only one method may be applied per trip.
6. Commercial airfare costs in excess of the least expensive coach or economy class are prohibited except when such accommodations would: (1) require circuitous routing; (2) require travel during unreasonable hours; (3) excessively prolong travel; (4) result in additional costs that would offset transportation savings; or (5) offer accommodations not reasonably adequate for the traveler's medical needs. Qualifying circumstances must be explained on the expense form, and Board approval of the additional expense is required.
7. Per diem rates and actual reimbursement amounts for mileage, meals, and lodging may not exceed the rates established by the Governor's Travel Control Board or federal travel regulations, whichever is less. These limits do not apply when: (1) an employee stays in the lowest-priced room available at or near a hotel where a conference or seminar is located or in accommodations arranged by the conference/seminar organization, or (2) lodging at or below the established rate is unavailable. In those cases, the employee will be reimbursed for actual lodging expenses with prior approval, but in no

case will the reimbursement exceed 300% of the applicable maximum per diem rate. If a conference fee includes a meal, the meal or per diem allowance will be reduced by the actual value of the meal or the applicable meal allowance, whichever is less.

8. Employees must use the least expensive compact car available when using a rental car for travel, unless an exception is approved. The Board does not reimburse employees for collision damage waiver or theft insurance.
9. The Board will reimburse travel expenses not chargeable to an award from other District funds consistent with this policy.

LEGAL REF.:

[2 C.F.R. §200.474.](#)

[30 ILCS 708/130, Grant Accountability and Transparency Act.](#)

[50 ILCS 150/](#), Local Government Travel Expense Control Act.

[105 ILCS 5/10-22.32.](#)

[820 ILCS 115/9.5](#), Ill. 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: September 23, 2020

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### Questions and Answers:

\*\*\*Required Question 1. This optional language reflects the standard for expenses permitted for federal and State grants. 41 C.F.R. §301-12.2.

Does the Board reimburse baggage fees?

- Yes (default)
- No (IASB will remove the sentence regarding checked bag reimbursement and the text "and baggage receipts.")

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### PRESSPlus Comments

PRESSPlus 1. Required by the Grant Accountability and Transparency Act, 30 ILCS 708/130. Boards are required to follow this subhead and 5:60-AP (available at PRESS Online by logging in at [www.iasb.com](http://www.iasb.com)) when they use grant money to reimburse employee travel expenses charged to federal pass-through grants and State grants covered by GATA.

Federal travel regulations state that requests for authorization for actual expense reimbursement should be made *in advance* of travel. 2 C.F.R. §301-11.302. 5:60-E2, *Board Member Estimated Expense Approval Form*, can be used as a form for pre-approval. See the footnotes of policy 5:60, available at **PRESS** Online by logging in at [www.iasb.com](http://www.iasb.com), and the **PRESS** Update Memo for more information.

**Issue 103, March 2020**

## Document Status: Draft Update

### 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 9 through 12 to identify the warning signs of mental illness and suicidal behavior in youth along with appropriate intervention and referral techniques.
5. Abused and Neglected Child Reporting Act (ANCRA), School Code, and *Erin's Law* Training 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 three months 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 three 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 9 through 12, 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, and developmentally appropriate disciplinary methods that promote positive and healthy school climates.
8. Annual continuing education and/or training opportunities (*professional standards*) for school nutrition program directors, managers, and staff. Each school food authority's director shall document compliance with this requirement by the end of each school year and maintain documentation for a three year period.
9. All high school coaching personnel, including the head and assistant coaches, and athletic directors must obtain online concussion certification by completing online concussion awareness training in accordance with [105 ILCS 25/1.15](#). Coaching personnel and athletic directors hired on or after 8-19-2014 must be certified before their position's start date.
10. 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.
11. 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.

12. Training for school personnel to develop cultural competency, including understanding and reducing implicit racial bias.
13. For school personnel who work with hazardous or toxic materials on a regular basis, training on the safe handling and use of such materials.
14. For nurses, administrators, guidance counselors, teachers, persons employed by a local health department and assigned to a school, and persons who contract with the District to perform services in connection with a student's seizure action plan, training in the basics of seizure recognition, first aid, and appropriate emergency protocols.
15. For all District staff, annual sexual harassment prevention training.
16. Title IX requirements for training as follows (see policy 2:265, *Title IX Sexual Harassment Grievance Procedure*):PRESSPlus1
  - a. For all District staff, training on the definition of sexual harassment, the scope of the District's education program or activity, all relevant District policies and procedures, and the necessity to promptly forward all reports of sexual harassment to the Title IX Coordinator.
  - b. For school personnel designated as Title IX coordinators, investigators, decision-makers, or informal resolution facilitators, training on the definition of sexual harassment, the scope of the District's education program or activity, how to conduct an investigation and grievance process (including hearings, appeals, and informal resolution processes, as applicable), and how to serve impartially.
  - c. For school personnel designated as Title IX investigators, training on issues of relevance to create an investigative report that fairly summarizes relevant evidence.
  - d. For school personnel designated as Title IX decision-makers, training on issues of relevance of questions and evidence, including when questions and evidence about a complainant's sexual predisposition or prior sexual behavior are not relevant.

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.:

20 U.S.C. §1681 et seq., Title IX of the Educational Amendments of 1972; 34 C.F.R. Part 106.

Healthy, Hunger-Free Kids Act of 2010, 42 U.S.C. §1758b, Pub. L. 111-296; Healthy, Hunger-Free Kids Act of 2010; 7 C.F.R. Parts 210 and 235.

105 ILCS 5/2-3.62, 5/10-20.17a, 5/10-20.61, 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 150/25, Seizure Smart School 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.

775 ILCS 5/2-109, Ill. Human Rights Act.

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

77 Ill.Admin.Code §527.800.

CROSS REF.: 2:265 (Title IX Sexual Harassment Grievance Procedure), 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)

**PRESSPlus Comments**

PRESSPlus 1. Added in response to Title IX regulations at 34 C.F.R. Part 106. **Issue 105, August 2020**

## Document Status: Draft Update

### 5:150 Personnel Records

The Superintendent or designee shall manage a process for responding to inquiries by a prospective employer concerning a current or former employee's job performance. The Superintendent shall execute the requirements in the Abused and Neglected Child Reporting Act whenever another school district asks for a reference concerning an applicant who is or was a District employee and was the subject of a report made by a District employee to DCFS.

When requested for information about an employee by an entity other than a prospective employer, the District will only confirm position and employment dates unless the employee has submitted a written request to the Superintendent or designee.

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

**For employees not covered by a current applicable bargaining agreement:**

The Superintendent or designee shall manage the maintenance of personnel records in accordance with State and federal law and School Board policy. Records, as determined by the Superintendent, are retained for all employment applicants, employees, and former employees given the need for the District to document employment-related decisions, evaluate program and staff effectiveness, and comply with government recordkeeping and reporting requirements. Personnel records shall be maintained in the District's administrative office, under the Superintendent's direct supervision.

Access to personnel records is available as follows:

1. An employee will be given access to his or her personnel records according to State law and guidelines developed by the Superintendent.
2. An employee's supervisor or other management employee who has an employment or business-related reason to inspect the record is authorized to have access.
3. Anyone having the respective employee's written consent may have access.
4. Access will be granted to anyone authorized by State or federal law to have access.
5. All other requests for access to personnel information are governed by Board policy 2:250, *Access to District Public Records*.

LEGAL REF.:

325 ILCS 5/4, Abused and Neglected Child Reporting Act. [PRESSPlus1](#)

745 ILCS 46/10, Employment Record Disclosure Act.

820 ILCS 40/, Personal Record Review Act.

[23 Ill.Admin.Code §1.660.](#)

CROSS REF.: 2:250 (Access to District Public Records), 7:340 (Student Records)

ADOPTED: September 23, 2020

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### PRESSPlus Comments

PRESSPlus 1. The Legal References are updated. **Issue 103, March 2020**

# Document Status: Draft Update - Rewritten

## 5:60-E1 Exhibit - Employee Expense Reimbursement Form

Submit to the Superintendent. Use of this form is required by 2:125-E3, Resolution to Regulate Expense Reimbursements. Please print and attach receipts for all expenditures. [PRESSPlus1](#)

Name: \_\_\_\_\_ Title/Office: \_\_\_\_\_

Destination: \_\_\_\_\_ Purpose: \_\_\_\_\_

Departure Date: \_\_\_\_\_ Return Date: \_\_\_\_\_

Receipts attached Request Date: \_\_\_\_\_

Estimated expenses attached (Completed 5:60-E2, Employee Estimated Expense Approval Form)(pre-approval is required for federal and state grants).

Approved expense advancement (voucher) attached, if applicable\* (Completed 5:60-E2, Employee Estimated Expense Approval Form.)

Actual Expense Report										
*Employees will be reimbursed for actual and necessary expenses that exceed the amount advanced, but must refund any expense advancement that exceeds the actual and necessary expenses incurred. 105 ILCS 5/10-22.32. For federal and State grants, employees will be reimbursed for actual and necessary expenses that exceed estimated expenses as permitted by Board policy 5:60, Expenses.										
Auto Travel Allowance: _____ per mile										
Date	Auto Mileage		Transp. Expenses	Lodging	Meals or Per Diem			Other		Daily Total
	Miles	Cost			Bkfst	Lunch Dinner	Item	Cost		
<b>Subtotal</b>										
<b>Advances</b>									-	
<b>TOTAL</b> (A negative amount indicates refund due from employee.)									\$	

Superintendent or Designee: \_\_\_\_\_  Approved  Denied  
 (below maximum allowable amount)  Approved in Part  
 Grant Funding Source (if applicable): \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_  
 Superintendent or Designee Signature Date

Comments: \_\_\_\_\_  
 \_\_\_\_\_  
 \_\_\_\_\_

School Board Action (exceeds maximum allowable amount):  Approved  Denied  
 Approved in Part

**Grant Funding Source** (if applicable): \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_  
Employee Signature

\_\_\_\_\_  
Date

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**PRESSPlus Comments**

PRESSPlus 1. Rewritten to include requirements for the regulation of travel expenses under grants. Grant Accountability and Transparency Act (GATA), 30 ILCS 708/130. See policy 5:60 and the **PRESS** Update Memo for more information. **Issue 103, March 2020**

## Document Status: Draft Update - Rewritten

### 5:60-E2 Exhibit - Employee Estimated Expense Approval Form

Submit to the Superintendent. Use of this form is required (1) by 2:125-E3, Resolution to Regulate Expense Reimbursements and (2) for pre-approval of expenses to be charged to a federal grant or State grant governed by the Grant Accountability and Transparency Act. Please print: [PRESSPlus1](#)

Name: \_\_\_\_\_ Title/Office: \_\_\_\_\_

Travel Destination: \_\_\_\_\_ Purpose: \_\_\_\_\_

**Estimated Expenses Approval Requested** (50 ILCS 150/20 or grant expenditure)

**Travel is grant-related\*** (specify grant): \_\_\_\_\_

**Purchase Order Requested** Purchase Order #: \_\_\_\_\_

**Expense Advancement Voucher Requested** (105 ILCS 5/10-22.32)

Voucher Amount: \_\_\_\_\_

Estimated Expense Report									
Departure date: _____					Return date: _____				
Auto Travel Allowance: _____ per mile									
* <b>Grant-related travel only:</b> Except for mileage and other transportation expenses, expense reimbursement/per diem is only allowed if on official travel status for 12 hours or more. If lodging at or below the applicable rate cannot be identified, please indicate below and attach at least three quotes for review.									
Date	Auto Mileage		Transp. Expenses	Lodging	Meals or Per Diem			Other	Daily Total
	Miles	Cost			Bkfst	Lunch Dinner	Item		
<b>Total</b>									<b>\$</b>

**Superintendent or Designee:**

Approved  Denied

(below maximum allowable amount)

Approved in Part

Grant Funding Source (if applicable): \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_  
Superintendent or Designee Signature

\_\_\_\_\_  
Date

Comments: \_\_\_\_\_

**School Board Action** (exceeds maximum allowable amount):  Approved

Denied

Approved in Part

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Grant Funding Source (if applicable): \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_  
Employee Signature

\_\_\_\_\_  
Date

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**PRESSPlus Comments**

PRESSPlus 1. Rewritten to include requirements for the regulation of travel expenses under grants. Grant Accountability and Transparency Act (GATA), 30 ILCS 708/130. See policy 5:60 and the **PRESS** Update Memo for more information. **Issue 103, March 2020**

## Document Status: Draft Update

### 5:220 Substitute Teachers

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

A substitute teacher must hold either a valid teaching or substitute license 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.
3. 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. Beginning July 1, 2021, [PRESSPlus1](#) 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 School Board establishes a daily rate of pay for substitute teachers. Substitute teachers receive only monetary compensation for time worked and no other benefits.

#### Short-Term Substitute Teachers

A short-term substitute teacher must hold a valid short-term substitute teaching license and have completed the District's short-term substitute teacher training program. 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 Regional Office of Education within five business days after the employment of a substitute teacher in an emergency situation.

#### LEGAL REF.:

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

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

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

~~ADOPTED: September 23, 2020~~

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#### **PRESSPlus Comments**

PRESSPlus 1. Updated in response to 40 ILCS 5/16-118, amended by P.A. 101-645, extending until June 30, 2021, the limit of 120 paid days or 600 paid hours that a TRS annuitant can work as substitute teacher in a school year. **Issue 105, August 2020**

## Document Status: Draft Update

### 5:280 Duties and Qualifications

All support staff: (1) must meet qualifications specified in job descriptions, (2) must be able to perform the essential tasks listed and/or assigned, and (3) are subject to School Board policies as they may be changed from time to time at the Board's sole discretion.

#### Paraprofessionals

Paraprofessionals provide supervised instructional support. Service as a paraprofessional requires an educator license with stipulations endorsed for a paraprofessional educator unless a specific exemption is authorized by the Illinois State Board of Education (ISBE).

Individuals with only non-instructional duties (e.g., providing technical support for computers, providing personal care services, or performing clerical duties) are not paraprofessionals, and the requirements in this section do not apply. In addition, individuals completing their clinical experiences and/or student teaching do not need to comply with this section, provided their service otherwise complies with ISBE rules.

#### Noncertificated and Unlicensed Personnel Working with Students and Performing Non-Instructional Duties

Noncertificated and unlicensed personnel performing non-instructional duties may be used:

1. For supervising study halls, long-distance teaching reception areas used incident to instructional programs transmitted by electronic media (e.g., computers, video, and audio), detention and discipline areas, and school-sponsored extracurricular activities;
2. As supervisors, chaperones, or sponsors for non-academic school activities; or
3. For non-teaching duties not requiring instructional judgment or student evaluation.

Nothing in this policy prevents a noncertificated person from serving as a guest lecturer or resource person under a certificated teacher's direction and with the administration's approval.

#### Coaches and Athletic Trainers

Athletic coaches and trainers shall have the qualifications required by any association in which the School District maintains a membership. Regardless of whether the athletic activity is governed by an association, the Superintendent or designee shall ensure that each athletic coach: (1) is knowledgeable regarding coaching principles, (2) has first aid training, and (3) is a trained Automated External Defibrillator user according to rules adopted by the Illinois Department of Public Health. Anyone performing athletic training services shall be licensed under the Illinois Athletic Trainers Practice Act, be an athletic trainer aide performing care activities under the on-site supervision of a licensed athletic trainer, or otherwise be qualified to perform athletic trainer activities under State law.

#### Bus Drivers

All school bus drivers must have a valid school bus driver permit. The Superintendent or designee shall inform the Illinois Secretary of State, within 30 days of being informed by a school bus driver, that the bus driver permit holder has been called to active duty. New bus drivers and bus drivers who are returning from a lapse in their employment are subject to the requirements contained in Board policy 5:30, *Hiring Process and Criteria* and Board policy 5:285, *Drug and Alcohol Testing for School Bus and Commercial Vehicle Drivers*.

LEGAL REF.:

34 C.F.R. §§200.58 and 200.59. [PRESSPlus1](#)

105 ILCS 5/10-22.34, 5/10-22.34a, and 5/10-22.34b.

625 ILCS 5/6-104 and 5/6-106.1.

23 Ill.Admin.Code §§1.280, 1.630, and 25.510.

CROSS REF.: 4:110 (Transportation), 4:170 (Safety), 5:30 (Hiring Process and Criteria), 5:35 (Compliance with the Fair Labor Standards Act), 5:285 (Drug and Alcohol Testing for School Bus and Commercial Vehicle Drivers), 6:250 (Community Resource Persons and Volunteers)

## **PRESSPlus Comments**

PRESSPlus 1. The Legal References are updated in response to amended III. State Board of Education rules governing educator licensure. **Issue 103, March 2020**

## Document Status: Draft Update

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

Each of the provisions in this policy applies to all educational support personnel to the extent that it does not conflict with an applicable collective bargaining agreement or individual employment contract or benefit plan; in the event of a conflict, such provision is severable and the applicable bargaining agreement or individual agreement will control.

#### Sick and Bereavement Leave

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

**For employees not covered by a current applicable bargaining agreement:**

Full or part-time educational support personnel who work at least 600 hours per year receive 10 paid sick leave days per year. Part-time employees will receive sick leave pay equivalent to their regular workday. Unused sick leave shall accumulate to the maximum number of days that IMRF will recognize for retirement credit purposes, including the leave of the current year. This policy is the District's written plan allowing eligible employees to convert eligible accumulated sick leave to service credit upon a District employee's retirement under the Ill. Municipal Retirement Fund.

Sick leave is defined in State law as personal illness, quarantine at home, serious illness or death in the immediate family or household, or birth, adoption, or placement for adoption. The Superintendent and/or designee shall monitor the use of sick leave.

As a condition for paying sick leave after three days absence for personal illness or 30 days for birth or as the Board or Superintendent deem necessary in other cases, the Board or Superintendent may require that the staff member provide a certificate from: (1) a physician licensed in Illinois to practice medicine and surgery in all its branches, (2) a chiropractic physician licensed under the Medical Practice Act, (3) a licensed advanced practice registered nurse, (4) a licensed physician assistant who has been delegated the authority to perform health examinations by his or her supervising physician, or (5) if the treatment is by prayer or spiritual means, a spiritual adviser or practitioner of the employee's faith. If the Board or Superintendent requires a certificate during a leave of less than three days for personal illness, the District shall pay the expenses incurred by the employee.

The use of paid sick leave for adoption or placement for adoption is limited to 30 days unless a longer leave is provided in an applicable collective bargaining agreement. The Superintendent may require that the employee provide evidence that the formal adoption process is underway.

#### Vacation

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

**For employees not covered by a current applicable bargaining agreement:**

Employees working 260 days earn vacation time, during which they may be absent from work without loss of pay. *July 1 is the date from which a full year of service is determined for purposes of the incremental increases in vacation time as described below.*

- Upon initial employment, employees are awarded five vacation days, prorated for the actual time worked between July 1 and June 30 of the initial year. *The initial year of employment, unless employed on July 1, does not count as a full year of employment for purposes of determining incremental increases in vacation as described below.*
- During the first full year of employment, from July 1 until June 30, employees are provided five vacation days.
- After completing the first full year of employment from July 1 until June 30, and for full years two through six, employees are provided 10 vacation days.
- After completing six full years of employment from July 1 until June 30, and for full years seven and thereafter, employees are provided 15 vacation days.

Vacation days earned in one fiscal year must be used by the end of the following fiscal year; they do not accumulate. Employees resigning or whose employment is terminated are entitled to the monetary equivalent of all earned vacation. However, the District may require the employee to take their vacation rather than pay it out.

#### Holidays

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

**For employees not covered by a current applicable bargaining agreement:**

Unless the District has a waiver or modification of the School Code pursuant to Section 2-3.25g or 24-2(b) allowing it to schedule school on a legal school holiday listed below, District employees will not be required to work on:

	Thanksgiving Day
Independence Day	President's Day
Day after Christmas*	<u>2020 Election Day</u> <a href="#">PRESSPlus1</a>
Labor Day	Thanksgiving Friday*
New Year's Eve Day*	Casimir Pulaski Day
Columbus Day	Christmas Eve Day*
New Year's Day	Good Friday
Veteran's Day	Christmas Day
Martin Luther King Day	Memorial Day

\*District 111 observes these dates in addition to 12 legal school holidays.

A holiday will not cause a deduction from an employee's time or compensation. The District may require educational support personnel to work on a school holiday during an emergency or for the continued operation and maintenance of facilities or property.

Personal Leave

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

**For employees not covered by a current applicable bargaining agreement:**

Full-time educational support personnel have two paid personal leave day per year. The use of a personal day is subject to the following conditions:

1. Except in cases of emergency or unavoidable situations, a personal leave request should be submitted to the Building Principal three days before the requested date.
2. No personal leave day may be used immediately before or immediately after a holiday, unless the Superintendent grants prior approval.
3. Personal leave may not be used in increments of less than one-quarter day.
4. Personal leave is subject to any necessary replacement's availability.
5. Personal leave may not be used when the employee's absence would create an undue hardship.

Leave to Serve as a Trustee of the Illinois Municipal Retirement Fund

Upon request, the Board will grant 20 days of paid leave of absence per year to a trustee of the Ill. Municipal Retirement Fund in accordance with [105 ILCS 5/24-6.3](#).

Other Leaves

Educational support personnel receive the following leaves on the same terms and conditions granted professional personnel in Board policy 5:250, *Leaves of Absence*:

1. Leaves for Service in the Military and General Assembly.
2. School Visitation Leave.
3. Leaves for Victims of Domestic Violence, Sexual Violence, or Gender Violence.
4. Child Bereavement Leave
5. Leave to serve as an election judge.

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

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

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

[820 ILCS 154/](#), Child Bereavement Leave Act.

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

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

CROSS REF.: 5:180 (Temporary Illness or Temporary Incapacity), 5:185 (Family and Medical Leave), 5:250 (Leaves of Absence)

ADOPTED: September 23, 2020

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### **PRESSPlus Comments**

PRESSPlus 1. Updated in response to *2020 Election Day* designated by 10 ILCS 5/2B-10, added by P.A. 101-642 and 105 ILCS 5/24-2 (e), amended by P.A. 101-642 now making 11-3-2020 as a legal school holiday for purposes of 105 ILCS 5/24. **Issue 105, August 2020**

## Document Status: Draft Update

### 6:135 Accelerated Placement Program

The District provides an Accelerated Placement Program (APP). The APP advances the District's goal of providing educational programs with opportunities for each student to develop to his or her maximum potential. The APP provides an educational setting with curriculum options usually reserved for students who are older or in higher grades than the student participating in the APP. APP options include, but may not be limited to: (a) accelerating a student in a single subject; and (b) other grade-level acceleration. Participation in the APP is open to all students who demonstrate high ability and who may benefit from accelerated placement. It is not limited to students who have been identified as gifted and talented. Eligibility to participate in the District's APP shall not be conditioned upon the protected classifications identified in Board policy 7:10, *Equal Educational Opportunities*, or any factor other than the student's identification as an accelerated learner.

The Superintendent or designee shall implement an APP that includes:

1. Decision-making processes that are fair, equitable, and involve multiple individuals, e.g. District administrators, teachers, and school support personnel, and a student's parent(s)/guardian(s);
2. Notification processes that notify a student's parent(s)/guardian(s) of a decision affecting a student's participation in the APP; and
3. Assessment processes that include multiple valid, reliable indicators.

LEGAL REF.:

[105 ILCS 5/14A.](#)

[23 Ill.Admin.Code Part 227, Gifted Education.](#) [PRESSPlus1](#)

CROSS REF.: 6:10 (Educational Philosophy and Objectives), 6:130 (Program for the Gifted), 7:10 (Equal Educational Opportunities), 7:50 (School Admissions and Student Transfers To and From Non-District Schools)

**ADOPTED: September 23, 2020**

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### PRESSPlus Comments

PRESSPlus 1. Ill. State Board of Education (ISBE) rules require this policy to be posted on the district website, if available. 23 Ill.Admin.Code §227.60(a). ISBE rules also require districts to annually report, by July 31, demographic information regarding students participating in accelerated placement. 23 Ill.Admin.Code §227.60(c). **Issue 103, March 2020**

## Document Status: Draft Update

### 6:280 Grading and Promotion

The Superintendent or designee shall establish a system of grading and reporting academic achievement to students and their parents/guardians. The system shall also determine when promotion and graduation requirements are met. The decision to promote a student to the next grade level shall be based on successful completion of the curriculum, attendance, and performance on the standardized tests required by the Illinois State Board of Education (ISBE) Partnership for Assessment of Readiness for College and Careers (PARCC) PRESSPlus1 and/or other assessments. A student shall not be promoted based upon age or any other social reason not related to academic performance. The administration shall determine remedial assistance for a student who is not promoted.

Every teacher shall maintain an evaluation record for each student in the teacher's classroom. A District administrator cannot change the final grade assigned by the teacher without notifying the teacher. Reasons for changing a student's final grade include:

- A miscalculation of test scores,
- A technical error in assigning a particular grade or score,
- The teacher agrees to allow the student to do extra work that may impact the grade,
- An inappropriate grading system used to determine the grade, or
- An inappropriate grade based on an appropriate grading system.

Should a grade change be made, the administrator making the change must sign the changed record.

LEGAL REF.:

[105 ILCS 5/2-3.64a-5](#), [5/10-20.9a](#), [5/10-21.8](#), and [5/27-27](#).

CROSS REF.: 6:110 (Programs for Students At Risk of Academic Failure and/or Dropping Out of School and Graduation Incentives Program), 6:300 (Graduation Requirements), 6:340 (Student Testing and Assessment Program), 7:50 (School Admissions and Student Transfers To and From Non-District Schools)

~~ADOPTED: September 23, 2020~~

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### PRESSPlus Comments

PRESSPlus 1. Starting in 2019, PARCC was no longer used by the Ill. State Board of Education as the State assessment and accountability measure. **Issue 103, March 2020**

## Document Status: Draft Update

### 7:10 Equal Educational Opportunities

Equal educational and extracurricular opportunities shall be available for all students without regard to color, race, nationality, religion, sex, sexual orientation, ancestry, age, physical or mental disability, gender identity, [Q1](#) status of being homeless, immigration status, order of protection status, actual or potential marital or parental status, including pregnancy. Further, the District will not knowingly enter into agreements with any entity or any individual that discriminates against students on the basis of sex or any other protected status, except that the District remains viewpoint neutral when granting access to school facilities under School Board policy 8:20, *Community Use of School Facilities*. Any student may file a discrimination grievance by using Board policy 2:260, *Uniform Grievance Procedure*.

#### Sex Equity

No student shall, based on sex, sexual orientation, or gender identity be denied equal access to programs, activities, services, or benefits or be limited in the exercise of any right, privilege, advantage, or denied equal access to educational and extracurricular programs and activities.

Any student may file a sex equity complaint by using Board policy 2:260, *Uniform Grievance Procedure*. A student may appeal the Board's resolution of the complaint to the Regional Superintendent (pursuant to [105 ILCS 5/3-10](#)) and, thereafter, to the State Superintendent of Education (pursuant to [105 ILCS 5/2-3.8](#)).

#### Administrative Implementation

The Superintendent shall appoint a Nondiscrimination Coordinator, [who also serves as the District's Title IX Coordinator](#). [PRESSPlus1](#) The Superintendent and Building Principal shall use reasonable measures to inform staff members and students of this policy and [related grievance procedures](#). [PRESSPlus2](#)

#### LEGAL REF.:

[20 U.S.C. §1681](#) *et seq.*, Title IX of the Education Amendments of 1972; [implemented by 34 C.F.R. Part 106](#).

[29 U.S.C. §791](#) *et seq.*, Rehabilitation Act of 1973.

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

[Good News Club v. Milford Central Sch.](#), 533 U.S. 98 (2001).

[Ill. Constitution, Art. I](#), §18.

[105 ILCS 5/3.25b](#), [5/3.25d\(b\)](#), [5/10-20.12](#), [5/10-20.60](#) (P.A.s 100-29 and 100-163, final citations pending), [5/10-22.5](#), and [5/27-1](#).

[775 ILCS 5/1-101](#) *et seq.*, Illinois Human Rights Act.

[775 ILCS 35/5](#), Religious Freedom Restoration Act.

[23 Ill.Admin.Code §1.240](#) and [Part 200](#).

CROSS REF.: 2:260 (Uniform Grievance Procedure), [2:265 \(Title IX Sexual Harassment Grievance Procedure\)](#), 6:65 (Student Social and Emotional Development), 7:20 (Harassment of Students Prohibited), 7:50 (School Admissions and Student Transfers To and From Non-District Schools), 7:60 (Residence), 7:130 (Student Rights and Responsibilities), 7:160 (Student Appearance), 7:180 (Prevention of and Response to Bullying, Intimidation, and Harassment), [7:185 \(Teen Dating Violence Prohibited\)](#), 7:250 (Student Support Services), 7:330 (Student Use of Buildings - Equal Access), 7:340 (Student Records), 8:20 (Community Use of School Facilities)

[ADOPTED: September 23, 2020](#)

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#### Questions and Answers:

Schools” established the Affirming and Inclusive Schools Task Force (Task Force) to identify strategies and best practices for ensuring welcoming, safe, supportive, and inclusive school environments for transgender, nonbinary, and gender nonconforming students. The Task Force delivered a report that served as the basis for two non-regulatory guidance documents entitled *Supporting Transgender, Nonbinary and Gender Nonconforming Students* and *Sample District Policy and Administrative Procedures* at [www.isbe.net/supportallstudents](http://www.isbe.net/supportallstudents). The Ill. State Board of Education (ISBE) hosts these documents on its website.

Does the Board want to incorporate ISBE’s *Sample District Policy and Administrative Procedures* policy recommendation into this policy?

- No (default)
- Yes (IASB will replace "gender identity" with "gender, gender identity (whether or not traditionally associated with the student's sex assigned at birth), gender expression," add "or gender expression" to the first sentence under the Sex Equity subhead, and add the following sentence to that subhead: "Students shall be supported in a manner consistent with their gender identity. This will include, but not be limited to, use of restrooms, locker rooms, and other facilities that correspond with the student's gender identity." In addition, the list of protected classifications in policy 7:20 will be amended to replace "gender identity" with "gender; gender identity (whether or not traditionally associated with the student's sex assigned at birth);")

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### PRESSPlus Comments

PRESSPlus 1. The Nondiscrimination and Title IX Coordinator(s) need not be the same person. If the district uses a separate Title IX Coordinator who does not also serve as the Nondiscrimination Coordinator, see the **PRESS Plus** Question in policy 2:260. **Issue 105, August 2020**

PRESSPlus 2. The Illinois Principals Association maintains a handbook service that coordinates with **PRESS** material, *Online Model Student Handbook (MSH)*, at: [www.ilprincipals.org/resources/model-student-handbook](http://www.ilprincipals.org/resources/model-student-handbook). **Issue 105, August 2020**

## Document Status: Draft Update

### 7:20 Harassment of Students Prohibited

#### Bullying, Intimidation, and Harassment Prohibited

No person, including a School District employee or agent, or student, shall harass, intimidate, or bully a student on the basis of actual or perceived: race; color; national origin; military status; unfavorable discharge status from military service; sex; sexual orientation; gender identity; PRESSPlus1 gender-related identity or expression; ancestry; age; religion; physical or mental disability; order of protection status; status of being homeless; actual or potential marital or parental status, including pregnancy; association with a person or group with one or more of the aforementioned actual or perceived characteristics; or any other distinguishing characteristic. The District will not tolerate harassing, intimidating conduct, or bullying whether verbal, physical, sexual, or visual, that affects the tangible benefits of education, that unreasonably interferes with a student's educational performance, or that creates an intimidating, hostile, or offensive educational environment. Examples of prohibited conduct include name-calling, using derogatory slurs, stalking, sexual violence, causing psychological harm, threatening or causing physical harm, threatened or actual destruction of property, or wearing or possessing items depicting or implying hatred or prejudice of one of the characteristics stated above.

#### Sexual Harassment Prohibited

The District shall provide an educational environment free of verbal, physical, or other conduct or communications constituting harassment on the basis of sex as defined and otherwise prohibited by State and federal law Sexual harassment of students is prohibited. PRESSPlus2 See policies 2:265, Title IX Sexual Harassment Grievance Procedure, and 2:260, Uniform Grievance Procedure.

Any person, including a district employee or agent, or student, engages in sexual harassment whenever he or she makes sexual advances, requests sexual favors, and/or engages in other verbal or physical conduct, including sexual violence, of a sexual or sex-based nature, imposed on the basis of sex, that:

1. Denies or limits the provision of educational aid, benefits, services, or treatment; or that makes such conduct a condition of a student's academic status; or
2. Has the purpose or effect of:
  - a. Substantially interfering with a student's educational environment;
  - b. Creating an intimidating, hostile, or offensive educational environment;
  - c. Depriving a student of educational aid, benefits, services, or treatment; or
  - d. Making submission to or rejection of such conduct the basis for academic decisions affecting a student.

The terms *intimidating*, *hostile*, and *offensive* include conduct that has the effect of humiliation, embarrassment, or discomfort. Examples of sexual harassment include touching, crude jokes or pictures, discussions of sexual experiences, teasing related to sexual characteristics, and spreading rumors related to a person's alleged sexual activities. The term *sexual violence* includes a number of different acts. Examples of sexual violence include, but are not limited to, rape, sexual assault, sexual battery, sexual abuse, and sexual coercion.

#### Making a Report or Complaint

Students are encouraged to promptly report claims or incidences of bullying, intimidation, harassment, sexual harassment, or any other prohibited conduct to the Nondiscrimination Coordinator, Building Principal, Assistant Building Principal, Dean of Students, a Complaint Manager, or any staff member employee with whom the student is comfortable speaking. PRESSPlus3 A student may choose to report to an employee person of the student's same sex gender.

An allegation that a student was a victim of any prohibited conduct perpetrated by school personnel, including a school vendor or volunteer, shall be processed and reviewed according to policy 5:90, *Abused and Neglected Child Reporting*, in addition to any response required by this policy. Reports under this policy will be considered a report under Board policy 2:260, *Uniform Grievance Procedure*, and/or Board policy 2:265, *Title IX Sexual Harassment Grievance Procedure*. The Nondiscrimination Coordinator and/or Complaint Manager shall process and review the report according to the appropriate grievance procedure.

The Superintendent shall insert into this policy the names, office addresses, email addresses, and telephone numbers of the District's current Nondiscrimination Coordinator and Complaint Managers. At least one of these individuals will be female, and

~~at least one will be male.~~ The Nondiscrimination Coordinator also serves as the District's Title IX Coordinator. [PRESSPlus4](#)

**Nondiscrimination Coordinator:**

John Troy, Asst. Superintendent

26655 W Eames St  
Channahon, IL 60410

[jtroy@mchs.net](mailto:jtroy@mchs.net)

(815) 521- 4294

**Complaint Managers:**

Dr. Janel Grzetich

26655 W Eames St  
Channahon, IL 60410

[jgrzetich@mchs.net](mailto:jgrzetich@mchs.net)

(815) 521-4001

Joe Pacetti

26655 W Eames St  
Channahon, IL 60410

[jpacetti@mchs.net](mailto:jpacetti@mchs.net)

(815) 467-2140

The Superintendent shall use reasonable measures to inform staff members and students of this policy by including:

1. For students, age-appropriate information about the contents of this policy in the District's student handbook(s), on the District's website, and, if applicable, in any other areas where policies, rules, and standards of conduct are otherwise posted in each school.
2. For staff members, this policy in the appropriate employee handbook(s), if applicable, and/or in any other areas where policies, rules, and standards of conduct are otherwise made available to staff.

Investigation Process

~~Supervisors, Building Principals, or administrators~~ Any District employee who receives a report or complaint of harassment must promptly forward the report or complaint to the Nondiscrimination Coordinator or a Complaint Manager. Any employee supervisor or administrator who fails to promptly comply may be disciplined, up to and including discharge.

Reports and complaints of harassment will be confidential to the greatest extent practicable, subject to the District's duty to investigate and maintain an educational environment that is productive, respectful, and free of unlawful discrimination, including harassment.

~~The District shall investigate alleged harassment of students when the Nondiscrimination Coordinator or a Complaint Manager becomes aware of an allegation, regardless of whether a written report or complaint is filed.~~

For any report or complaint alleging sexual harassment that, if true, would implicate Title IX of the Education Amendments of 1972 (20 U.S.C. §1681 et seq.), the Nondiscrimination Coordinator or designee [PRESSPlus5](#) shall consider whether action under policy 2:265, *Title IX Sexual Harassment Grievance Procedure*, should be initiated.

For any other alleged student harassment that does not require action under policy 2:265, *Title IX Sexual Harassment Grievance Procedure*, the Nondiscrimination Coordinator or a Complaint Manager or designee shall consider whether an investigation under policies 2:260, *Uniform Grievance Procedure*, and/or 7:190, *Student Behavior*, should be initiated, regardless of whether a written report or complaint is filed.

Reports That Involve Alleged Incidents of Sexual Abuse of a Child by School Personnel [PRESSPlus6](#)

An *alleged incident of sexual abuse* is an incident of sexual abuse of a child, as defined in 720 ILCS 5/11-9.1A(b), that is alleged to have been perpetrated by school personnel, including a school vendor or volunteer, that occurred: on school grounds during a school activity; or outside of school grounds or not during a school activity.

Any complaint alleging an incident of sexual abuse shall be processed and reviewed according to policy 5:90, *Abused and Neglected Child Reporting*. In addition to reporting the suspected abuse, the complaint shall also be processed under policy 2:265, *Title IX Sexual Harassment Grievance Procedure*, or policy 2:260, *Uniform Grievance Procedure* any response required by this policy.

Any District employee who is determined, after an investigation, to have engaged in conduct prohibited by this policy will be subject to disciplinary action up to and including discharge. Any third party who is determined, after an investigation, to have engaged in conduct prohibited by this policy will be addressed in accordance with the authority of the Board in the context of the relationship of the third party to the District, e.g., vendor, parent, invitee, etc. Any District student who is determined, after an investigation, to have engaged in conduct prohibited by this policy will be subject to disciplinary action, including but not limited to, suspension and expulsion consistent with the behavior policy. Any person making a knowingly false accusation regarding prohibited conduct will likewise be subject to disciplinary action ~~up to and including discharge, with regard to employees, or suspension and expulsion, with regard to students.~~

### Retaliation Prohibited

Retaliation against any person for bringing complaints or providing information about harassment is prohibited (see policies 2:260, Uniform Grievance Procedure, and 2:265, Title IX Sexual Harassment Grievance Procedure).

Students should report allegations of retaliation to the Building Principal, an administrator, the Nondiscrimination Coordinator, and/or a Complaint Manager.

### LEGAL REF.:

[20 U.S.C. §1681](#) et seq., Title IX of the Educational Amendments of 1972; [34 C.F.R. Part 106](#).

[105 ILCS 5/10-20.12](#), [10-22.5](#), [5/27-1](#), and [5/27-23.7](#).

[775 ILCS 5/1-101](#) et seq., Illinois Human Rights Act.

[23 Ill.Admin.Code §1.240](#) and [Part 200](#).

[Davis v. Monroe County Bd. of Educ.](#), 526 U.S. 629 (1999).

[Franklin v. Gwinnett Co. Public Schs.](#), 503 U.S. 60 (1992).

[Gebser v. Lago Vista Independent Sch. Dist.](#), 524 U.S. 274 (1998).

*West v. Derby Unified Sch. Dist. No. 260*, 206 F.3d 1358 (10th Cir. 2000).

CROSS REF.: 2:260 (Uniform Grievance Procedure), 2:265 (Title IX Sexual Harassment Grievance Procedure), 5:20 (Workplace Harassment Prohibited), 5:90 (Abused and Neglected Child Reporting), 7:10 (Equal Educational Opportunities), 7:180 (Prevention of and Response to Bullying, Intimidation, and Harassment), 7:185 (Teen Dating Violence Prohibited), 7:190 (Student Behavior), 7:240 (Conduct Code for Participants in Extracurricular Activities)

~~ADOPTED: September 23, 2020~~

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### **PRESSPlus Comments**

PRESSPlus 1. Executive Order (EO) 2019-11, titled “Strengthening Our Commitment to Affirming and Inclusive Schools” established the Affirming and Inclusive Schools Task Force (Task Force) to identify strategies and best practices for ensuring welcoming, safe, supportive, and inclusive school environments for transgender, nonbinary, and gender nonconforming students. The Task Force delivered a report that served as the basis for two non-regulatory guidance documents entitled *Supporting Transgender, Nonbinary and Gender Nonconforming Students* and *Sample District Policy and Administrative Procedures* at [www.isbe.net/supportallstudents](http://www.isbe.net/supportallstudents). The Ill. State Board of Education (ISBE) hosts these documents on its website.

If the Board would like to incorporate ISBE’s *Sample District Policy and Administrative Procedures* policy recommendation into this policy, see the **PRESS Plus** Question 1 for policy 7:10, *Equal Educational Opportunities*. **Issue 105, August 2020**

PRESSPlus 2. Two laws apply to sexual harassment of students in Illinois. Title IX of the Education Amendments of 1972 (Title IX) and the IHRA prohibit discrimination on the basis of sex and sexual harassment in any educational program or activity receiving federal financial assistance. 20 U.S.C. §1681. Title IX defines sexual harassment as conduct on the basis of sex that meets one or more of the following: (1) a district employee conditions the provision of an aid, benefit, or service on an individual’s participation in unwelcome sexual conduct; (2) unwelcome conduct determined by a reasonable person to be so severe, pervasive, and objectively offensive that it denies a person equal access to the District’s education program or activity; or (3) sexual assault, dating violence, domestic violence, or stalking as defined in federal law. 34 C.F.R. §106.30. Consult the board attorney to ensure the nondiscrimination coordinator and complaint managers are trained to appropriately respond to allegations of Title IX sexual harassment.

*Glossary of Terms, and sample procedures 2:265-AP1, Title IX Sexual Harassment Response, and 2:265-AP2, Formal Title IX Sexual Harassment Complaint Grievance Process, available at PRESS Online by logging in at www.iasb.com.*

The IHRA prohibits any district employee or agent from sexually harassing a student, and defines sexual harassment as any unwelcome sexual advances or requests for sexual favors made to a student, or any conduct of a sexual nature toward a student, when: (1) such conduct has the purpose of substantially interfering with the student's educational performance or creating an intimidating, hostile or offensive educational environment; or (2) the district employee or agent either explicitly or implicitly makes the student's submission to or rejection of such conduct as a basis for making various enumerated education-related determinations. 775 ILCS 5/5A-201(E).

The Ill. Dept. of Human Rights investigates charges of sexual harassment in violation of the IHRA, and it is a civil rights violation when a district fails to take remedial or disciplinary action against an employee the district knows engaged in sexual harassment. 775 ILCS 5/5A-102. **Issue 105, August 2020**

PRESSPlus 3. Using "or any employee with whom the student is comfortable speaking" ensures compliance with Title IX regulations providing that "any employee" of an elementary or secondary school who has notice of sexual harassment or allegations of sexual harassment is deemed to have *actual knowledge* which triggers a district's duty to respond. 34 C.F.R. §106.30. By including "any employee" in this list, this policy contains an item on which collective bargaining may be required. Any policy that impacts upon wages, hours, and terms and conditions of employment is subject to collective bargaining upon request by the employee representative, even if the policy involves an inherent managerial right. **Issue 105, August 2020**

PRESSPlus 4. Title IX regulations require districts to designate and authorize at least one employee to coordinate their efforts to comply with Title IX and to refer to that employee as the *Title IX Coordinator*. 34 C.F.R. §106.8(a), amended at 85 Fed. Reg. 30573. Districts must identify the Title IX Coordinator by name, office address, email address, and telephone number.

The Nondiscrimination and Title IX Coordinator(s) need not be the same person. If the district uses a separate Title IX Coordinator who does not also serve as the Nondiscrimination Coordinator, see the **PRESS Plus** Question 1 in policy 2:260. **Issue 105, August 2020**

PRESSPlus 5. "Nondiscrimination Coordinator or designee" is used where Title IX is potentially implicated. In contrast, if Title IX is likely not implicated then "Nondiscrimination Coordinator or a Complaint Manager or designee" is used. **Issue 105, August 2020**

PRESSPlus 6. Required for districts located within a county served by an accredited Children's Advocacy Center (CAC). 105 ILCS 5/22-85 (final citation pending), added by P.A. 101-531 (governing the investigation of an *alleged incident of sexual abuse* of any child within any Illinois counties served by a CAC). For further discussion see f/n 14 in sample policy 5:90, *Abused and Neglected Child Reporting*, available at **PRESS** Online by logging in at www.iasb.com.

If your school district is not within a county served by an accredited CAC, strike this subsection and select "Adopted with Additional District Edits" as the Save Status. **Issue 105, August 2020**

## Document Status: Draft Update

### 7:70 Attendance and Truancy

#### Compulsory School Attendance

This policy applies to individuals who have custody or control of a child: (a) between the ages of six (on or before September 1) and 17 years (unless the child has graduated from high school), or (b) who is enrolled in any of grades, 9 through 12, in the public school regardless of age.

Subject to specific requirements in State law, the following children are not required to attend public school: (1) any child attending a private school (including a home school) or parochial school, (2) any child who is physically or mentally unable to attend school (including a pregnant student suffering medical complications as certified by her physician), (3) any child lawfully and necessarily employed, (4) any child over 12 and under 14 years of age while in confirmation classes, (5) any child absent because his or her religion forbids secular activity on a particular day, and (6) any child 16 years of age or older who is employed and is enrolled in a graduation incentives program.

The parent/guardian of a student who is enrolled must authorize all absences from school and notify the school in advance or at the time of the student's absence. A valid cause for absence includes illness, observance of a religious holiday, death in the immediate family, family emergency, other situations beyond the control of the student as determined by the Board, voting pursuant to policy 7:90, Release During School Hours (10 ILCS 5/7-42 and 5/17-15), PRESSPlus1 other circumstances that cause reasonable concern to the parent/guardian for the student's mental, emotional, or physical safety or health or safety, PRESSPlus2 or other reason as approved by the Superintendent or designee.

#### Absenteeism and Truancy Program

The Superintendent or designee shall manage an absenteeism and truancy program in accordance with the School Code and School Board policy. The program shall include but not be limited to:

1. A protocol for excusing a student from attendance who is necessarily and lawfully employed. The Superintendent or designee is authorized to determine when the student's absence is justified.
2. A protocol for excusing a student in grades 9 through 12 from attendance to sound *Taps* at a military honors funeral held in Illinois for a deceased veteran.
3. A protocol for excusing a student from attendance on a particular day(s) or at a particular time of day when his/her parent/guardian is an active duty member of the uniformed services and has been called to duty for, is on leave from, or has immediately returned from deployment to a combat zone or combat-support postings.
4. A process to identify and track students who are truants, chronic or habitual truants, or truant minors as defined in the School Code, Section 105 ILCS 5/26-2a.
5. A description of diagnostic procedures for identifying the cause(s) of a student's unexcused absenteeism, including interviews with the student, his or her parent(s)/guardian(s), and staff members or other people who may have information about the reasons for the student's attendance problem.
6. The identification of supportive services that may be offered to truant, chronically truant, or chronically absent students, including parent-teacher conferences, student and/or family counseling, or information about community agency services. See Board policy 6:110, *Programs for Students At Risk of Academic Failure and/or Dropping Out of School and Graduation Incentives Program*.
7. Reasonable efforts to provide ongoing professional development to teachers, administrators, Board members, school resource officers, and staff on the appropriate and available supportive services for the promotion of student attendance and engagement.
8. A process to request the assistance and resources of outside agencies, such as, the juvenile officer of the local police department or the truant office of the appropriate Regional Office of Education, if truancy continues after supportive services have been offered.
9. A protocol for cooperating with non-District agencies including County or municipal authorities, the Regional Superintendent, truant officers, the Community Truancy Review Board, and a comprehensive community based youth service agency. Any disclosure of school student records must be consistent with Board policy 7:340, *Student Records*, as well as State and federal law concerning school student records.
10. An acknowledgement that no punitive action, including out-of-school suspensions, expulsions, or court action, shall be taken against a truant minor for his or her truancy unless available supportive services and other school resources have been provided to the student.
11. The criteria to determine whether a student's non-attendance is due to extraordinary circumstances shall include economic

or medical necessity or family hardship and such other criteria that the Superintendent believes qualifies.

12. A process for a 17 year old resident to participate in the District's various programs and resources for truants. The student must provide documentation of his/her dropout status for the previous 6 months. A request from an individual 19 years of age or older to re-enroll after having dropped out of school is handled according to provisions in 7:50, *School Admissions and Student Transfers To and From Non-District Schools*.
13. A process for the temporary exclusion of a student 17 years of age or older for failing to meet minimum attendance standards according to provisions in State law. A parent/guardian has the right to appeal a decision to exclude a student.

LEGAL REF.:

[105 ILCS 5/26-1 through 16.](#)

[705 ILCS 405/3-33.5](#), Juvenile Court Act of 1987.

[23 Ill.Admin.Code §§1.242](#) and [1.290](#).

CROSS REF.: 5:100 (Staff Development Program), 6:110 (Programs for Students At Risk of Academic Failure and/or Dropping Out of School and Graduation Incentives Program), 6:150 (Home and Hospital Instruction), 7:10 (Equal Educational Opportunities), 7:50 (School Admissions and Student Transfers To and From Non-District Schools), 7:60 (Residence), 7:80 (Release Time for Religious Instruction/Observance), [7:90 \(Release During School Hours\)](#), 7:190 (Student Behavior), 7:340 (Student Records)

~~ADOPTED: September 23, 2020~~

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### **PRESSPlus Comments**

PRESSPlus 1. 10 ILCS 5/7-42 and 10 ILCS 5/17-15, amended by P.A. 101-624, eff. 6-1-20, provide that beginning on the 15th day before a primary, general, or special election or on the day of any such election, any student who is eligible to vote is entitled to be absent for two hours during the school day to vote. See policy 7:90 for more information. If the Board does not adopt the Voting subheading in policy 7:90 (see the Questions Window in the Draft Update for policy 7:90), IASB will remove this phrase and the Cross Reference to policy 7:90. **Issue 103, March 2020**

PRESSPlus 2. 105 ILCS 5//26-2a, amended by P.A. 100-810, amended valid causes for absences to include a student's mental, emotional, or physical health or safety. **Issue 103, March 2020**

## Document Status: Draft Update

### 7:90 Release During School Hours

For safety and security reasons, a prior written or oral consent of a student's custodial parent/guardian is required before a student is released during school hours: (1) at any time before the regular dismissal time or at any time before school is otherwise officially closed, and/or (2) to any person other than a custodial parent/guardian.

#### Early Dismissal Announcement

The Superintendent or designee shall make reasonable efforts to issue an announcement whenever it is necessary to close school early due to inclement weather or other reason.

#### Voting<sup>Q1</sup>

The Superintendent or designee shall specify the hours during which students who are entitled to vote at a primary, general, or special election, or any election at which propositions are submitted to a popular vote in Illinois, may be absent from school for a period of two hours to vote. Students are entitled to be absent from school to vote beginning the 15th day before the primary, general, or special election, or any election at which propositions are submitted to a popular vote in Illinois, or on the day of such election.

#### LEGAL REF.:

10 ILCS 5/7-42(b) and 5/17-15(b), Election Code.

CROSS REF.: 4:170 (Safety)

ADOPTED: September 23, 2020

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#### **Questions and Answers:**

\*\*\*Required Question 1. 10 ILCS 5/7-42 and 10 ILCS 5/17-15, amended by P.A. 101-624, eff. 6-1-20, provide that beginning on the 15th day before a primary, general, or special election or on the day of any such election, any student who is eligible to vote is entitled to be absent for two hours during the school day to vote. Districts may specify the hours during which eligible students may be absent from their schools. See the footnotes of sample policy 7:90, available at **PRESS** Online by logging in at [www.iasb.com](http://www.iasb.com), for more information.

Including this subhead aligns with best practice and serves several policy functions and purposes: ensuring legal compliance, directing or authorizing the superintendent or staff members, and/or providing information. However, including this information in policy is not required.

Has the Board adopted the Voting subhead?

- Yes (default)
- No (IASB will remove the Voting subhead and the Legal Reference to it from this policy, and the references to it from policy 7:70)
-

## Document Status: Draft Update

### 7:180 Prevention of and Response to Bullying, Intimidation, and Harassment

Bullying, intimidation, and harassment diminish a student's ability to learn and a school's ability to educate. Preventing students from engaging in these disruptive behaviors and providing all students equal access to a safe, non-hostile learning environment are important District goals.

Bullying on the basis of actual or perceived race, color, national origin, military status, unfavorable discharge status from the military service, sex, sexual orientation, gender identity, gender-related identity or expression, ancestry, age, religion, physical or mental disability, order of protection status, status of being homeless, or actual or potential marital or parental status, including pregnancy, association with a person or group with one or more of the aforementioned actual or perceived characteristics, or any other distinguishing characteristic is prohibited in each of the following situations:

1. During any school-sponsored education program or activity.
2. While in school, on school property, on school buses or other school vehicles, at designated school bus stops waiting for the school bus, or at school-sponsored or school-sanctioned events or activities.
3. Through the transmission of information from a school computer, a school computer network, or other similar electronic school equipment.
4. Through the transmission of information from a computer that is accessed at a nonschool-related location, activity, function, or program or from the use of technology or an electronic device that is not owned, leased, or used by the School District or school if the bullying causes a substantial disruption to the educational process or orderly operation of a school. This paragraph (item #4) applies only when a school administrator or teacher receives a report that bullying through this means has occurred; it does not require staff members to monitor any nonschool-related activity, function, or program.

Definitions from [105 ILCS 5/27-23.7](#)

*Bullying* includes *cyberbullying* and means any severe or pervasive physical or verbal act or conduct, including communications made in writing or electronically, directed toward a student or students that has or can be reasonably predicted to have the effect of one or more of the following:

1. Placing the student or students in reasonable fear of harm to the student's or students' person or property;
2. Causing a substantially detrimental effect on the student's or students' physical or mental health;
3. Substantially interfering with the student's or students' academic performance; or
4. Substantially interfering with the student's or students' ability to participate in or benefit from the services, activities, or privileges provided by a school.

*Cyberbullying* means bullying through the use of technology or any electronic communication, including without limitation any transfer of signs, signals, writing, images, sounds, data, or intelligence of any nature transmitted in whole or in part by a wire, radio, electromagnetic system, photo-electronic system, or photo-optical system, including without limitation electronic mail, Internet communications, instant messages, or facsimile communications. *Cyberbullying* includes the creation of a webpage or weblog in which the creator assumes the identity of another person or the knowing impersonation of another person as the author of posted content or messages if the creation or impersonation creates any of the effects enumerated in the definition of *bullying*. *Cyberbullying* also includes the distribution by electronic means of a communication to more than one person or the posting of material on an electronic medium that may be accessed by one or more persons if the distribution or posting creates any of the effects enumerated in the definition of *bullying*.

*Restorative measures* means a continuum of school-based alternatives to exclusionary discipline, such as suspensions and expulsions, that: (i) are adapted to the particular needs of the school and community, (ii) contribute to maintaining school safety, (iii) protect the integrity of a positive and productive learning climate, (iv) teach students the personal and interpersonal skills they will need to be successful in school and society, (v) serve to build and restore relationships among students, families, schools, and communities, and (vi) reduce the likelihood of future disruption by balancing accountability with an understanding of students' behavioral health needs in order to keep students in school.

*School personnel* means persons employed by, on contract with, or who volunteer in a school district, including without limitation school and school district administrators, teachers, school guidance counselors, school social workers, school counselors, school psychologists, school nurses, cafeteria workers, custodians, bus drivers, school resource officers, and security guards.

Bullying Prevention and Response Plan

The Superintendent or designee shall develop and maintain a bullying prevention and response plan that advances the District's

goal of providing all students with a safe learning environment free of bullying and harassment. This plan must be consistent with the requirements listed below; each numbered requirement, 1-12, corresponds with the same number in the list of required policy components in [105 ILCS 5/27-23.7\(b\)](#) 1-12.

1. The District uses the definition of *bullying* as provided in this policy.
2. Bullying is contrary to State law and the policy of this District. However, nothing in the District's bullying prevention and response plan is intended to infringe upon any right to exercise free expression or the free exercise of religion or religiously based views protected under the [First Amendment to the U.S. Constitution](#) or under [Section 3 of Article I of the Illinois Constitution](#).
3. Students are encouraged to immediately report bullying. A report may be made orally or in writing to the Nondiscrimination Coordinator, Building Principal, Assistant Building Principal, Dean of Students, a Complaint Manager, or any staff member with whom the student is comfortable speaking. Anyone, including staff members and parents/guardians, who has information about actual or threatened bullying is encouraged to report it to the District named officials or any staff member. The District named officials and all staff members are available for help with a bully or to make a report about bullying. Anonymous reports are also accepted at [www.mchs.net](http://www.mchs.net) under Students & Parents/Anonymous Tip Center.

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4. Consistent with federal and State laws and rules governing student privacy rights, the Superintendent or designee shall promptly inform the parent(s)/guardian(s) of every student involved in an alleged incident of bullying and discuss, as appropriate, the availability of social work services, counseling, school psychological services, other interventions, and restorative measures.
5. The Superintendent or designee shall promptly investigate and address reports of bullying, by, among other things:
  - a. Making all reasonable efforts to complete the investigation within 10 school days after the date the report of a bullying incident was received and taking into consideration additional relevant information received during the course of the investigation about the reported bullying incident.
  - b. Involving appropriate school support personnel and other staff persons with knowledge, experience, and training on bullying prevention, as deemed appropriate, in the investigation process.
  - c. Notifying the Building Principal or school administrator or designee of the reported incident of bullying as soon as possible after the report is received.
  - d. Consistent with federal and State laws and rules governing student privacy rights, providing parents/guardians of the students who are parties to the investigation information about the investigation and an opportunity to meet with the Building Principal or school administrator or his or her designee to discuss the investigation, the findings of the investigation, and the actions taken to address the reported incident of bullying.

The Superintendent or designee shall investigate whether a reported incident of bullying is within the permissible scope of the District's jurisdiction and shall require that the District provide the victim with information regarding services that are available within the District and community, such as counseling, support services, and other programs.

6. The Superintendent or designee shall use interventions to address bullying, that may include, but are not limited to, school social work services, restorative measures, social-emotional skill building, counseling, school psychological services, and community-based services.
7. A reprisal or retaliation against any person who reports an act of bullying **is prohibited**. A student's act of reprisal or retaliation will be treated as *bullying* for purposes of determining any consequences or other appropriate remedial

actions.

8. A student will not be punished for reporting bullying or supplying information, even if the District's investigation concludes that no bullying occurred. However, knowingly making a false accusation or providing knowingly false information will be treated as *bullying* for purposes of determining any consequences or other appropriate remedial actions.
9. The District's bullying prevention and response plan must be based on the engagement of a range of school stakeholders, including students and parents/guardians.
10. The Superintendent or designee shall post this policy on the District's website, if any, and include it in the student handbook, and, where applicable, post it where other policies, rules, and standards of conduct are currently posted. The policy must be distributed annually to parents/guardians, students, and school personnel (including new employees when hired), and must also be provided periodically throughout the school year to students and faculty.
11. The Superintendent or designee shall assist the Board with its evaluation and assessment of this policy's outcomes and effectiveness. This process shall include, without limitation:
  - a. The frequency of victimization;
  - b. Student, staff, and family observations of safety at a school;
  - c. Identification of areas of a school where bullying occurs;
  - d. The types of bullying utilized; and
  - e. Bystander intervention or participation.

The evaluation process may use relevant data and information that the District already collects for other purposes. The Superintendent or designee must post the information developed as a result of the policy evaluation on the District's website, or if a website is not available, the information must be provided to school administrators, Board members, school personnel, parents/guardians, and students.

12. The Superintendent or designee shall fully implement the Board policies, including without limitation, the following:
  - a. 2:260, *Uniform Grievance Procedure*. A student may use this policy to complain about bullying.
  - b. 2:265, Title IX Sexual Harassment Grievance Procedure. Any person may use this policy to complain about sexual harassment in violation of Title IX of the Education Amendments of 1972. [PRESSPlus2](#)
  - c. 6:60, *Curriculum Content*. Bullying prevention and character instruction is provided in all grades in accordance with State law.
  - d. 6:65, *Student Social and Emotional Development*. Student social and emotional development is incorporated into the District's educational program as required by State law.
  - e. 6:235, *Access to Electronic Networks*. This policy states that the use of the District's electronic networks is limited to: (1) support of education and/or research, or (2) a legitimate business use.
  - f. 7:20, *Harassment of Students Prohibited*. This policy prohibits *any* person from harassing, intimidating, or bullying a student based on an identified actual or perceived characteristic (the list of characteristics in 7:20 is the same as the list in this policy).
  - g. 7:185, *Teen Dating Violence Prohibited*. This policy prohibits teen dating violence on school property, at school sponsored activities, and in vehicles used for school-provided transportation.
  - h. 7:190, *Student Behavior*. This policy prohibits, and provides consequences for, hazing, bullying, or other aggressive behaviors, or urging other students to engage in such conduct.
  - i. 7:315, *Restrictions on Publications; High Schools*. This policy prohibits students from and provides consequences for: (1) accessing and/or distributing at school any written, printed, or electronic material, including material from the Internet, that will cause substantial disruption of the proper and orderly operation and discipline of the school or school activities, and (2) creating and/or distributing written, printed, or electronic material, including photographic material and blogs, that causes substantial disruption to school operations or interferes with the rights of other students or staff members.

LEGAL REF.:

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

[105 ILCS 5/10-20.14](#), [5/24-24](#), and [5/27-23.7](#).

[23 Ill.Admin.Code §1.240](#) and [§1.280](#).

CROSS REF.: 2:240 (Board Policy Development), 2:260 (Uniform Grievance Procedure), 2:265 (Title IX Sexual Harassment Grievance Procedure), 4:170 (Safety), 5:230 (Maintaining Student Discipline), 6:60 (Curriculum Content), 6:65 (Student Social and Emotional Development), 6:235 (Access to Electronic Networks), 7:20 (Harassment of Students Prohibited), 7:185 (Teen Dating Violence Prohibited), 7:190 (Student Behavior), 7:220 (Bus Conduct), 7:230 (Misconduct by Students with Disabilities), 7:240 (Conduct Code for Participants in Extracurricular Activities), 7:285 (Food Allergy Management Program), 7:315 (Restrictions on Publications; High Schools)

## **PRESSPlus Comments**

PRESSPlus 1. Title IX regulations require districts to designate and authorize at least one employee to coordinate their efforts to comply with Title IX and to refer to that employee as the *Title IX Coordinator*. 34 C.F.R. §106.8(a). Districts must identify the Title IX Coordinator by name, office address, email address, and telephone number.

The Nondiscrimination and Title IX Coordinator(s) need not be the same person. If the district uses a separate Title IX Coordinator who does not also serve as the Nondiscrimination Coordinator, see the **PRESS Plus** Question 1 in policy 2:260. **Issue 105, August 2020**

PRESSPlus 2. Added in response to Title IX regulations at 34 C.F.R. Part 106. **Issue 105, August 2020**

## Document Status: Draft Update

### 7:185 Teen Dating Violence Prohibited

Engaging in teen dating violence that takes place at school, on school property, at school-sponsored activities, or in vehicles used for school-provided transportation is prohibited. For purposes of this policy, the term *teen dating violence* occurs whenever a student who is 13 to 19 years of age uses or threatens to use physical, mental, or emotional abuse to control an individual in the dating relationship; or uses or threatens to use sexual violence in the dating relationship.

The Superintendent or designee shall develop and maintain a program to respond to incidents of teen dating violence that:

1. Fully implements and enforces each of the following Board policies:
  - a. 2:260, Uniform Grievance Procedure. This policy provides a method for any student, parent/guardian, employee, or community member to file a complaint if he or she believes that the School Board, its employees, or its agents have violated his or her rights under the State or federal Constitution, State or federal statute, Board policy, or various enumerated bases.
  - b. 2:265, Title IX Sexual Harassment Grievance Procedure. This policy prohibits any person from engaging in sexual harassment in violation of Title IX of the Education Amendments of 1972. Prohibited conduct includes but is not limited to sexual assault, dating violence, domestic violence, and stalking. [PRESSPlus1](#)
  - c. 7:20, Harassment of Students Prohibited. This policy prohibits any person from harassing, intimidating, or bullying a student based on the student's actual or perceived characteristics of sex; sexual orientation; gender identity; and gender-related identity or expression (this policy includes more protected statuses).
  - d. 7:180, Prevention of and Response to Bullying, Intimidation, and Harassment. This policy prohibits students from engaging in bullying, intimidation, and harassment at school, school-related events and electronically. Prohibited conduct includes threats, stalking, physical violence, sexual harassment, sexual violence, theft, public humiliation, destruction of property, or retaliation for asserting or alleging an act of bullying.
2. Encourages anyone with information about incidents of teen dating violence to report them to any of the following individuals:
  - a. Any school staff member. School staff shall respond to incidents of teen dating violence by following the District's established procedures for the prevention, identification, investigation, and response to bullying and school violence.
  - b. The Nondiscrimination Coordinator, Building Principal, Assistant Building Principal, Dean of Students, or a Complaint Manager identified in policy 7:20, *Harassment of Students Prohibited*.
3. Incorporates age-appropriate instruction in grades 9 through 12, in accordance with the District's comprehensive health education program in Board policy 6:60, *Curriculum Content*. This includes incorporating student social and emotional development into the District's educational program as required by State law and in alignment with Board policy 6:65, *Student Social and Emotional Development*.
4. Incorporates education for school staff, as recommended by the Nondiscrimination Coordinator, Building Principal, Assistant Building Principal, Dean of Students, or a Complaint Manager.
5. Notifies students and parents/guardians of this policy.

Incorporated

by Reference: 7:180-AP1, (Prevention, Identification, Investigation, and Response to Bullying)

LEGAL REF.:

[105 ILCS 110/3.10](#).

CROSS REF.: 2:240 (Board Policy Development), 2:260 (Uniform Grievance Procedure), 2:265 (Title IX Sexual Harassment Grievance Procedure), 5:100 (Staff Development Program), 5:230 (Maintaining Student Discipline), 6:60 (Curriculum Content), 6:65 (Student Social and Emotional Development), 7:20 (Harassment of Students Prohibited), 7:180 (Prevention of and Response to Bullying, Intimidation, and Harassment), 7:190 (Student Behavior), 7:220 (Bus Conduct), 7:230 (Misconduct by Students with Disabilities), 7:240 (Conduct Code for Participants in Extracurricular Activities)

ADOPTED: September 23, 2020

**PRESSPlus Comments**

PRESSPlus 1. Added in response to Title IX regulations at 34 C.F.R. Part 106. **Issue 105, August 2020**

## Document Status: Draft Update

### 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 marijuana, hashish, and medical cannabis unless the student is authorized to be administered a medical cannabis infused product under *Ashley's Law*).
  - b. Any anabolic steroid unless it is being administered in accordance with a physician's or licensed practitioner's prescription.
  - c. Any performance-enhancing substance on the Illinois High School Association's most current banned substance list unless administered in accordance with a physician's or licensed practitioner's prescription.
  - d. Any prescription drug when not prescribed for the student by a physician or licensed practitioner, or when used in a manner inconsistent with the prescription or prescribing physician's or licensed practitioner's instructions. The use or possession of medical cannabis, even by a student for whom medical cannabis has been prescribed, is prohibited unless the student is authorized to be administered a medical cannabis infused product under *Ashley's Law*.
  - e. Any inhalant, regardless of whether it contains an illegal drug or controlled substance: (a) that a student believes is, or represents to be capable of, causing intoxication, hallucination, excitement, or dulling of the brain or nervous system; or (b) about which the student engaged in behavior that would lead a reasonable person to believe that the student intended the inhalant to cause intoxication, hallucination, excitement, or dulling of the brain or nervous system. The prohibition in this section does not apply to a student's use of asthma or other legally prescribed inhalant medications.
  - f. Any substance inhaled, injected, smoked, consumed, or otherwise ingested or absorbed with the intention of causing a physiological or psychological change in the body, including without limitation, pure caffeine in tablet or powdered form.
  - g. Look-alike or counterfeit drugs, including a substance that is not prohibited by this policy, but one: (a) that a student believes to be, or represents to be, an illegal drug, controlled substance, or other substance that is prohibited by this policy; or (b) about which a student engaged in behavior that would lead a reasonable person to believe that the student expressly or impliedly represented to be an illegal drug, controlled substance, or other substance that is prohibited by this policy.
  - h. Drug paraphernalia, including devices that are or can be used to: (a) ingest, inhale, or inject cannabis or controlled

substances into the body; and (b) grow, process, store, or conceal cannabis or controlled substances.

Students who are under the influence of any prohibited substance are not permitted to attend school or school functions and are treated as though they had the prohibited substance, as applicable, in their possession.

4. Using, possessing, controlling, or transferring a *weapon* as that term is defined in the Weapons section of this policy, or violating the Weapons section of this policy.
5. Using or possessing an electronic paging device. Using a cellular telephone, video recording device, personal digital assistant (PDA), or other electronic device in any manner that disrupts the educational environment or violates the rights of others, including using the device to take photographs in locker rooms or bathrooms, cheat, or otherwise violate student conduct rules. Prohibited conduct specifically includes, without limitation, creating, sending, sharing, viewing, receiving, or possessing an indecent visual depiction of oneself or another person through the use of a computer, electronic communication device, or cellular phone. Unless otherwise banned under this policy or by the Building Principal, all electronic 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.
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 may 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 may also be restricted from being on school grounds and at school activities.
13. Transfer to an alternative program if the student is expelled or otherwise qualifies for the transfer under State law. The transfer shall be in the manner provided in [Article 13A](#) or [13B](#) of the School Code.
14. Notifying juvenile authorities or other law enforcement whenever the conduct involves criminal activity, including but not limited to, illegal drugs (controlled substances), *look-alikes*, alcohol, or weapons or in other circumstances as authorized by the reciprocal reporting agreement between the District and local law enforcement agencies.

The above list of disciplinary measures is a range of options that will not always be applicable in every case. In some circumstances, it may not be possible to avoid suspending or expelling a student because behavioral interventions, other than a suspension and expulsion, will not be appropriate and available, and the only reasonable and practical way to resolve the threat and/or address the disruption is a suspension or expulsion.

Corporal punishment is prohibited. Corporal punishment is defined as slapping, paddling, or prolonged maintenance of students in physically painful positions, or intentional infliction of bodily harm. Corporal punishment does not include reasonable force as needed to maintain safety for students, staff, or other persons, or for the purpose of self-defense or defense of property.

### Isolated Time Out, Time Out, and Physical Restraint<sup>Q1</sup>

Neither isolated time out, time out, nor physical restraint shall be used to discipline or punish a student. These methods are only authorized for use as permitted in 105 ILCS 5/10-20.33, State Board of Education rules (23 Ill.Admin.Code §§ 1.280, 1.285), and the District's procedure(s).

### Weapons

A student who is determined to have brought one of the following objects to school, any school-sponsored activity or event, or any activity or event that bears a reasonable relationship to school shall be expelled for a period of at least one calendar year but not more than two calendar years:

1. A *firearm*, meaning any gun, rifle, shotgun, or weapon as defined by Section 921 of Title 18 of the United States Code ([18 U.S.C. § 921](#)), firearm as defined in Section 1.1 of the Firearm Owners Identification Card Act ([430 ILCS 65/](#)), or firearm as defined in Section 24-1 of the Criminal Code of 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 one or two above may be modified by the Superintendent, and the Superintendent's determination may be modified by the Board on a case-by-case basis. The Superintendent or designee may grant an exception to this policy, upon the prior request of an adult supervisor, for students in theatre, cooking, ROTC, martial arts, and similar programs, whether or not school-sponsored, provided the item is not equipped, nor intended, to do bodily harm.

This policy's prohibitions concerning weapons apply regardless of whether: (1) a student is licensed to carry a concealed firearm, or (2) the Board permits visitors, who are licensed to carry a concealed firearm, to store a firearm in a locked vehicle in a school parking area.

### Re-Engagement of Returning Students

The Superintendent or designee shall maintain a process to facilitate the re-engagement of students who are returning from an out-of-school suspension, expulsion, or an alternative school setting. The goal of re-engagement shall be to support the student's ability to be successful in school following a period of exclusionary discipline and shall include the opportunity for students who have been suspended to complete or make up work for equivalent academic credit.

### Required Notices

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, Ill. Dept. of State Police (ISP), and any involved student's parent/guardian. *School grounds* includes modes of transportation to school activities and any public way within 1000 feet of the school, as well as school property itself.

### 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 ten consecutive school days, provided the appropriate procedures are followed. The Board may suspend a student from riding the bus in excess of ten school days for safety reasons.

### Student Handbook

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

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

### Incorporated

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

LEGAL REF.:

[20 U.S.C. §6081](#), Pro-Children Act of 1994.

[20 U.S.C. §7961](#) *et seq.*, Gun Free Schools Act.

[105 ILCS 5/10-20.5b](#), [5/10-20.14](#), [5/10-20.28](#), [5/10-20.36](#), [5/10-21.7](#), [5/10-21.10](#), [5/10-22.6](#), [5/10-27.1A](#), [5/10-27.1B](#), [5/22-33, 5/24-24](#), [5/26-12](#), [5/27-23.7](#), [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.

23 Ill.Admin.Code §§ 1.280, 1.285.

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: September 23, 2020

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### Questions and Answers:

\*\*\*Required Question 1. In late November 2019 and early 2020, in response to investigative journalism articles, ISBE issued emergency rules and subsequent amendments to those emergency rules that significantly limited the use of isolated time out and physical restraint. ISBE adopted permanent rules governing the use of isolated time out, time out, and physical restraint (permitted under limited circumstances and only until July 1, 2021), effective April 9, 2020.

Isolated time out, time out, or physical restraint may be used by staff members **only if** their use is authorized by policy and administrative procedure. 105 ILCS 5/2-3.130, 5/10-20.33, and 5/24-24; 23 Ill.Admin.Code §§1.280(c) and 1.285. See 7:190-AP4, *Use of Isolated Time Out, Time Out, and Physical Restraint*, available at PRESS Online by logging in at [www.iasb.com](http://www.iasb.com). **By default, this policy allows the use of isolated time out, time out, and physical restraint pursuant only to the conditions allowed in the School Code and ISBE rules.** State statute and ISBE rules contain complex restrictions on the use of isolated time out, time out, and physical restraint. 105 ILCS 5/2-3.130, 5/10-20.33, and 5/24-24; 23 Ill.Admin.Code §§1.280(c) and 1.285. According to the ISBE rule, isolated time out, time out, and physical restraints are allowed only if a board authorizes their use in a policy containing the numerous components identified in the rule. To comply with ISBE's rule, a board must also incorporate by reference the district's procedure, i.e., 7:190-AP4, *Use of Isolated Time Out, Time Out, and Physical Restraint*. By doing this, the policy includes the district's procedure.

Does the Board allow or prohibit the use of isolated time out, time out, and physical restraint?

- The Board allows the use of isolated time out, time out, and physical restraint. (Default)
  - The Board prohibits the use of isolated time out, time out, and physical restraint. (IASB will delete this subhead and its contents, amend the Legal Reference, and delete the Incorporated by Reference line.)
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## Document Status: Draft Update

### 7:340 Student Records

School student records are confidential. Information from them shall not be released other than as provided by law. A school student record is any writing or other recorded information concerning a student and by which a student may be identified individually that is maintained by a school or at its direction by a school employee, regardless of how or where the information is stored, except as provided in State or federal law as summarized below:

1. Records kept in a staff member's sole possession.
2. Records maintained by law enforcement officers working in the school.
3. Video and other electronic recordings (including without limitation, electronic recordings made on school buses) that are created in part for law enforcement, security, or safety reasons or purposes. The content of these recordings may become part of a school student record to the extent school officials create, use, and maintain this content, or it becomes available to them by law enforcement officials, for disciplinary or special education purposes regarding a particular student.
4. Any information, either written or oral, received from law enforcement officials concerning a student less than the age of 17 years who has been arrested or taken into custody.

State and federal law grants students and parents/guardians certain rights, including the right to inspect, copy, and challenge school student records. The information contained in school student records shall be kept current, accurate, clear, and relevant. All information maintained concerning a student receiving special education services shall be directly related to the provision of services to that child. The District may release directory information as permitted by law, but a parent/guardian shall have the right to **object to opt-out of** the release of **directory** information regarding his or her child. However, the District will comply with an *ex parte* court order requiring it to permit the U.S. Attorney General or designee to have access to a student's school records without notice to, or the consent of, the student's parent/guardian. Upon request, the District discloses school student records without **parent** consent to **the official's records custodian** of another school ~~district~~ in which a student has enrolled or intends to enroll, as well as to any **other** person as specifically required **or permitted** by State or federal law. [PRESSPlus1](#)

The Superintendent shall fully implement this policy and designate an official records custodian for each school who shall maintain and protect the confidentiality of school student records, inform staff members of this policy, and inform students and their parents/guardians of their rights regarding school student records.

#### Student Biometric Information Collection

The Superintendent or designee may recommend a student biometric information collection system solely for the purposes of identification and fraud prevention. Such recommendation shall be consistent with budget requirements and in compliance with State law. Biometric information means any information that is collected through an identification process for individuals based on their unique behavioral or physiological characteristics, including fingerprint, hand geometry, voice, or facial recognition or iris or retinal scans.

Before collecting student biometric information, the District shall obtain written permission from the person having legal custody/parental responsibility or the student (if over the age of 18). Upon a student's 18th birthday, the District shall obtain written permission from the student to collect student biometric information. Failure to provide written consent to collect biometric information shall not be the basis for refusal of any services otherwise available to a student.

All collected biometric information shall be stored and transmitted in a manner that protects it from disclosure. Sale, lease, or other disclosure of biometric information to another person or entity is strictly prohibited.

The District will discontinue use of a student's biometric information and destroy all collected biometric information within 30 days after: (1) the student graduates or withdraws from the School District, or (2) the District receives a written request to discontinue use of biometric information from the person having legal custody/parental responsibility of the student or the student (if over the age of 18). Requests to discontinue using a student's biometric information shall be forwarded to the Superintendent or designee.

The Superintendent or designee shall develop procedures to implement this policy consistent with State and federal law.

LEGAL REF.:

[20 U.S.C. §1232g](#), Family Educational Rights and Privacy Act, implemented by [34 C.F.R. Part 99](#).

[50 ILCS 205/7](#).

[105 ILCS 5/10-20.21b](#), [5/20.37](#), [5/20.40](#), and [5/14-1.01](#) *et seq.*

[105 ILCS 10/](#), Ill. School Student Records Act.

[105 ILCS 85/](#), Student Online Personal Protection Act.

[325 ILCS 17/](#), Children's Privacy Protection and Parental Empowerment Act.

[750 ILCS 5/602.11](#), Ill. Marriage and Dissolution of Marriage Act.

[23 Ill.Admin.Code Parts 226](#) and [375](#).

[Owasso I.S.D. No. I-011 v. Falvo](#), 534 U.S. 426 (2002).

*Chicago Tribune Co. v. Chicago Bd. of Ed.*, 332 Ill.App.3d 60 (1st Dist. 2002).

CROSS REF.: 5:100 (Staff Development Program), 5:130 (Responsibilities Concerning Internal Information), 7:15 (Student and Family Privacy Rights), 7:220 (Bus Conduct), [7:345 \(Use of Educational Technologies: Student Data Privacy and Security\)](#)

ADOPTED: September 23, 2020

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## **PRESSPlus Comments**

PRESSPlus 1. Updated with continuous improvement changes based on feedback from the Ill. Council of School Attorneys. **Issue 104, June 2020**

## Document Status: Draft Update

### 8:10 Connection with the Community

#### Public Relations

The Board President is the official spokesperson for the School Board. The Superintendent is the District's chief spokesperson. The Superintendent or designee shall plan and implement a District public relations program that will:

1. Develop community understanding of school operation.
2. Gather community attitudes and desires for the District.
3. Secure adequate financial support for a sound educational program.
4. Help the community feel a more direct responsibility for the quality of education provided by their schools.
5. Earn the community's good will, respect, and confidence.
6. Promote a genuine spirit of cooperation between the school and the community.
7. Keep the news media accurately informed.
8. Coordinate with the District Safety Coordinator to provide accurate and timely information to the appropriate individuals during an emergency.

The public relations program should include:

1. Regular news releases concerning District programs, policies, activities, and special event management for distribution by, for example, posting on the District website, using social media platforms, PRESSPlus1 e.g., Facebook, Twitter, etc., or sending to the news media.
2. News conferences and interviews, as requested or needed. The Board President and Superintendent will coordinate their respective media relations efforts. Individuals may speak for the District only with prior approval from the Superintendent.
3. Publications having a high quality of editorial content and effective format. All publications shall identify the District, school, department, or classroom and shall include the name of the Superintendent, the Building Principal, and/or the author and the publication date.
4. Other efforts that highlight the District's programs and activities.

#### Community Engagement

Community engagement is a process that the Board uses to actively involve diverse citizens in dialogue, deliberation, and collaborative thinking around common interests for the District's schools.

The Board, in consultation with the Superintendent, determines the purpose(s) and objective(s) of any community engagement initiative.

For each community engagement initiative:

1. The Board will:
  - a. Commit to the determined purpose(s) and objective(s), and
  - b. Provide information about the expected nature of the public's involvement.
2. The Superintendent or designee will:
  - a. Identify the effective tools and tactics that will advance the Board's purpose(s) and objective(s).
  - b. The Superintendent will: (1) a) At least annually, prepare a report for the of each community engagement initiative, and/or (2)
  - c. Prepare a final report of the each community engagement initiative.

The Board will periodically: (1) review whether its community engagement initiative(s) are achieving the identified purpose(s) and objective(s); (2) consider what, if any, modifications would improve effectiveness; and (3) determine whether to continue individual initiatives.

CROSS REF.: 2:110 (Qualifications, Term, and Duties of Board Officers)

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## PRESSPlus Comments

PRESSPlus 1. Updated in response to a five-year review. Minor changes are made to align with present-day social media platform usage patterns along with other changes for continuous improvement.

District social media accounts are likely either *limited public forms* or *public forums*. See the footnotes, available at **PRESS** Online by logging in at [www.iasb.com](http://www.iasb.com), for information regarding *Knight First Amendment Inst. at Columbia Univ. v. Trump*, 302 F.Supp.3d 541 (S.D.N.Y. 2018). **Issue 103, March 2020**

## Document Status: Draft Update

### 8:30 Visitors to and Conduct on School Property

The following definitions apply to this policy:

**School property** - District and school buildings, grounds, and parking areas; vehicles used for school purposes; and any location used for a School Board meeting, school athletic event, or other school-sponsored or school-sanctioned events or activities.

**Visitor** - Any person other than an enrolled student or District employee.

All visitors to school property are required to report to the Building Principal's office and receive permission to remain on school property. All visitors must sign a visitors' log, show identification, and wear a visitor's badge. When leaving the school, visitors must return their badge. On those occasions when large groups of parents/guardians, friends, and/or community members are invited onto school property or when community members are attending Board meetings, visitors are not required to sign in but must follow school officials' instructions. Persons on school property without permission will be directed to leave and may be subject to criminal prosecution.

Except as provided in the next paragraph, any person wishing to confer with a staff member should contact that staff member to make an appointment. Conferences with teachers are held, to the extent possible, outside school hours or during the teacher's conference/preparation period.

Requests to access a school building, facility, and/or educational program, or to interview personnel or a student for purposes of assessing the student's special education needs, should be made at the appropriate building. Access shall be facilitated according to guidelines from the Superintendent or designee.

The School District expects mutual respect, civility, and orderly conduct among all people on school property or at a school event. No person on school property or at a school event (including visitors, students, and employees) shall perform any of the following acts:

1. Strike, injure, threaten, harass, or intimidate a staff member, Board member, sports official or coach, or any other person.
2. Behave in an unsportsmanlike manner, or use vulgar or obscene language.
3. Unless specifically permitted by State law, possess a weapon, any object that can reasonably be considered a weapon or looks like a weapon, or any dangerous device.
4. Damage or threaten to damage another's property.
5. Damage or deface school property.
6. Violate any Illinois law, or town or county ordinance.
7. Smoke or otherwise use tobacco products.
8. Distribute, consume, use, possess, or be impaired by or under the influence of an alcoholic beverage, cannabis, other lawful product, or illegal drug.
9. Be present when the person's alcoholic beverage, cannabis, other lawful product, or illegal drug consumption is detectable, regardless of when and/or where the use occurred.
10. Use or possess medical cannabis, unless he or she has complied with policy 7:270, *Administering Medicines to Students*, implementing *Ashley's Law*.
11. Impede, delay, disrupt, or otherwise interfere with any school activity or function (including using cellular phones in a disruptive manner).
12. Enter upon any portion of school premises at any time for purposes other than those that are lawful and authorized by the Board.
13. Operate a motor vehicle: (a) in a risky manner, (b) in excess of 20 miles per hour, or (c) in violation of an authorized District employee's directive.
14. Engage in any risky behavior, including roller-blading, roller-skating, or skateboarding.
15. Violate other District policies or regulations, or a directive from an authorized security officer or District employee.
16. Engage in any conduct that interferes with, disrupts, or adversely affects the District or a School function.

#### Convicted Child Sex Offender

State law prohibits a child sex offender from being present on school property or loitering within 500 feet of school property when persons under the age of 18 are present, unless the offender is:

1. A parent/guardian of a student attending the school and has notified the Building Principal of his or her presence at the school for the purpose of: (i) attending a conference at the school with school personnel to discuss the progress of his or her child academically or socially, (ii) participating in child review conferences in which evaluation and placement decisions may be made with respect to his or her child regarding special education services, or (iii) attending conferences to discuss other student issues concerning his or her child such as retention and promotion; or
2. Has permission to be present from the Board, Superintendent, or Superintendent's designee. If permission is granted, the Superintendent or Board President shall provide the details of the offender's upcoming visit to the Building Principal.

In all cases, the Superintendent, or designee who is a certified employee, shall supervise a child sex offender whenever the offender is in a child's vicinity.

#### Exclusive Bargaining Representative Agent

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

**For employees whose collective bargaining agreement does not address this subject:**

Upon notifying the Building Principal's office, authorized agents of an exclusive bargaining representative will be provided reasonable access to employees in the bargaining unit they represent in accordance with State law. Such access shall be conducted in a manner that will not impede the normal operations of the District. ~~upon notifying the Building Principal's office, may meet with a school employee (or group of employees) in the school building during duty free times of such employees.~~ [PRESSPlus1](#)

#### Enforcement

Any staff member may request identification from any person on school property; refusal to provide such information is a criminal act. The Building Principal or designee shall seek the immediate removal of any person who refuses to provide requested identification.

Any person who engages in conduct prohibited by this policy may be ejected from school property. The person is also subject to being denied admission to school events or meetings for up to one calendar year.

#### Procedures to Deny Future Admission to School Events or Meetings

Before any person may be denied admission to school events or meetings as provided in this policy, the person has a right to a hearing before the Board. The Superintendent may refuse the person admission pending such hearing. The Superintendent or designee must provide the person with a hearing notice, delivered or sent by certified mail with return receipt requested, at least ten days before the Board hearing date. The hearing notice must contain:

1. The date, time, and place of the Board hearing;
2. A description of the prohibited conduct;
3. The proposed time period that admission to school events will be denied; and
4. Instructions on how to waive a hearing.

#### LEGAL REF.:

*Nuding v. Cerro Gordo Community Unit School Dist.*, 313 Ill. App.3d 344 (4th Dist. 2000).

[20 U.S.C. §7181](#) et seq., Pro-Children Act of 1994.

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

[115 ILCS 5/3\(c\)](#), Ill. Educational Labor Relations Act.

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

[430 ILCS 66/](#), Firearm Concealed Carry Act.

[410 ILCS 705/](#), Cannabis Tax and Regulation Act.

[720 ILCS 5/11-9.3](#).

CROSS REF.: 4:170 (Safety), 5:50 (Drug- and Alcohol-Free Workplace; E-Cigarette, Tobacco, and Cannabis Prohibition), 6:120 (Education of Children with Disabilities), 6:250 (Community Resource Persons and Volunteers), 7:190 (Student Behavior), 7:270 (Administering Medicines to Students), 8:20 (Community Use of School Facilities)

## **PRESSPlus Comments**

PRESSPlus 1. Updated in response to the Ill. Educational Labor Relations Act, 115 ILCS 5/3(c), added by P.A. 101-620, requiring districts to allow union representatives to meet with employees during the work day for certain reasons without loss of pay or leave time, as well as during *duty-free time* upon notice to the school office. See footnote 18 of sample policy 8:30, available at **PRESS** Online by logging in at [www.iasb.com](http://www.iasb.com), for more information. **Issue 103, March 2020**

## Document Status: Draft Update

### 8:110 Public Suggestions and Concerns

The School Board is interested in receiving suggestions and concerns from members of the community. Any individual may make a suggestion or express a concern at by contacting any District or School office. Community members who e-mail the District or any District employee or board member are expected to abide by the standards in Board policy 6:235, Access to Electronic Networks, and should, to the extent possible, limit their communications to relevant individuals. [PRESSPlus1](#) All suggestions and/or concerns will be referred to the appropriate level staff member or District administrator who is most able to respond in a timely manner. Each concern or suggestion shall be considered on its merit.

An individual who is not satisfied may file a grievance under Board policy 2:260, *Uniform Grievance Procedure*. The Board encourages, but does not require, individuals to follow the channels of authority prior to filing a grievance. Neither this policy nor the *Uniform Grievance Procedure* create an independent right to a hearing before the Board.

#### LEGAL REF.:

115 ILCS 5/14(c-5), III. Educational Labor Relations Act.

CROSS REF.: 2:140 (Communications To and From the Board), 2:230 (Public Participation at School Board Meetings and Petitions to the Board), 2:260 (Uniform Grievance Procedure), 3:30 (Chain of Command), 6:235 (Access to Electronic Networks), 6:260 (Complaints About Curriculum, Instructional Materials and Programs), 8:10 (Connection with the Community)

ADOPTED: September 23, 2020

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#### **PRESSPlus Comments**

PRESSPlus 1. The III. Educational Labor Relations Act requires employers to establish email policies in an effort to prohibit the use of its email system by outside sources. 115 ILCS 5/14(c-5), added by P.A. 101-620. Policy 6:235, *Access to Electronic Networks*, states that the district's network, which includes its email system, is not a public forum for general use. Further, acceptable uses of the network by any party are limited to uses in support of education and/or research or for legitimate school business purposes. However, see policy 6:235 at footnote 6, available at **PRESS** Online by logging in at [www.iasb.com](http://www.iasb.com), for a discussion of potential liability under the First Amendment of the U.S. Constitution if the district wants to "block" specific third parties based on message content. Including this statement also discourages school community members from engaging in the disruptive practice of mass *cc'ing* district staff who have no involvement in a particular issue. **Issue 103, March 2020**

