North Boone Community Unit School District #200

Policy Committee Meeting of the Board of Education
District Office
6248 N. Boone School Rd.
Poplar Grove, IL 61065

Wednesday, September 2, 2026
6:30 PM

The Mission of the North Boone educational community is to provide a safe and all-inclusive environment that prepares confident students to be resilient for a future that is ever-changing.

AGENDA

I. **Call to Order**

II. **Roll Call**

III. **Audience to Visitors**

IV. **Review PRESS Issue 122 Synopsis**

V. **Review Policy 7:180**

VI. **Revising Policy 2:125**

VII. **Adjournment**

Document Status: Draft Update

SECTION 2 - SCHOOL BOARD

2:230 Public Participation at School Board Meetings and Petitions to the Board

During each regular and special open meeting of the School Board or Board Committee, any person may comment to or ask questions of the School Board (*public participation*), subject to the reasonable constraints established and recorded in this policy's guidelines below. C1 The Board listens to comments or questions during public participation; responses to comments to or questions of the Board are most often managed through policy 3:30, *Chain of Command*.

To preserve sufficient time for the Board to conduct its business, any person appearing before the Board is expected to follow these guidelines:

1. Address the Board only at the appropriate time as indicated on the agenda and when recognized by the Board President. This includes following the directives of the Board President to maintain order and decorum for all.
2. Use a sign-in sheet, if requested.
3. Identify oneself and be brief. Ordinarily, the time for any one person to address the Board during public participation shall be limited to threefive C2 minutes. In unusual extenuating circumstances, e.g., to accommodate a person's disability or language interpreter, and when an individual has made a request to speak for a longer period of time, the Board President may allow a person to speak for more than threefive minutes. If multiple individuals wish to address the Board on the same subject, the group is encouraged to appoint a spokesperson.
4. Observe, when necessary and appropriate, the Board President's authority to:

    a. Shorten the time for each person to address the Board during public participation to conserve time and give the maximum number of people an opportunity to speak; and/or
    b. Determine procedural matters regarding public participation not otherwise covered in Board policy.

5. Conduct oneself with respect and civility toward others and otherwise abide by Board policy 8:30, *Visitors to and Conduct on School Property*.

Petitions or written correspondence to the Board shall be presented to the Board in the next regular Board packet.

LEGAL REF.:

105 ILCS 5/10-6 and 5/10-16.

5 ILCS 120/2.06, Open Meetings Act.

I.A. Rana Enterprises, Inc. v. City of Aurora, 630 F.Supp.2d 912 (N.D.Ill. 2009).

CROSS REF.: 2:220 (School Board Meeting Procedure), 8:10 (Connection with the Community), 8:30 (Visitors to and Conduct on School Property)

~~ADOPTED: January 20, 2026~~

North Boone Community Unit School District 200

PRESSPlus Comments

C1. Updated in response to a five-year review. **Issue 122, June 2026**

C2. A three-minute time limit is suggested, based on the practice of many boards. Time limits for any one person to address the Board during public participation may be adjusted up, but consult the board attorney before setting time limits below three minutes. Based upon I.A. Rana Enterprises, Inc. v. City of Aurora, 630 F.Supp.2d 912 (N.D.Ill. 2009), many attorneys agree that speaker time limits should be a minimum of three minutes per person, but some public bodies have successfully implemented two minutes per person. **Issue 122, June 2026**

Document Status: Draft Update

General Personnel

5:70 Religious Holidays

The Superintendent shall grant an employee's request for time off to observe a religious holiday if the employee gives at least five days' prior notice and the absence does not cause an undue hardship.

Employees may use earned vacation time or personal leave to make up the absence, provided such time is consistent with the District's operational needs. A per diem deduction may also be requested by the employee.

LEGAL REF.:

775 ILCS 5/2-101 and 5/2-102, Ill. Human Rights Act.

775 ILCS 35/~~155~~,[C1] Religious Freedom Restoration Act.

~~ADOPTED: January 20, 2026~~

North Boone Community Unit School District 200

PRESSPlus Comments

C1. Updated in response to a five-year review. School employers may require employees to provide notice of their intention to be absent, but may not require more than five days' notice before being absent for a religious holiday. 775 ILCS 5/2-102(E). A board that wishes to require fewer days' notice may modify the number of days.
Issue 122, June 2026

Document Status: Draft Update

Professional Personnel

5:240 Suspension

Suspension Without Pay

The School Board may suspend a professional employee[C1] without pay: (1) ~~a professional employee~~ pending a dismissal hearing, or (2) ~~a teacher~~ as a disciplinary measure for up to 30 employment days for misconduct that is detrimental to the ~~School~~ District. A *professional employee* means a non-administrator employee who holds a professional educator license. Administrative staff members may not be suspended without pay as a disciplinary measure.

Misconduct that is detrimental to the School District includes:

- Insubordination, including any failure to follow an oral or written directive from a supervisor;
- Violation of Board policy or Administrative Procedure;
- Conduct that disrupts or may disrupt the educational program or process;
- Conduct that violates any State or federal law that relates to the employee's duties; and
- Other sufficient causes.

The Superintendent or designee is authorized to issue a pre-suspension notification to a professional employee. This notification shall include the length and reason for the suspension as well as the deadline for the employee to exercise his or her right to appeal the suspension to the Board or Board-appointed hearing examiner before it is imposed. At the request of the professional employee made within five calendar days of receipt of a pre-suspension notification, the Board or Board-appointed hearing examiner will conduct a pre-suspension hearing.The Board or its designee shall notify the professional employee of the date and time of the hearing. At the pre-suspension hearing, the professional employee or his/her representative may present evidence. If the employee does not appeal the pre-suspension notification, the Superintendent or designee shall report the action to the Board at its next regularly scheduled meeting.

Suspension With Pay

The Board or Superintendent or designee may suspend a professional employee with pay: (1) during an investigation into allegations of disobedience or misconduct whenever the employee's continued presence in his or her position would not be in the School District's best interests, (2) as a disciplinary measure for misconduct that is detrimental to the School District as defined above, or (3) pending a Board hearing to suspend a professional employee~~teacher~~ without pay.

The Superintendent shall meet with the employee to present the allegations and give the employee an opportunity to refute the charges. The employee will be told the dates and times the suspension will begin and end.

Employees Under Investigation by Illinois Dept. of Children and Family Services (DCFS)

Upon receipt of a DCFS recommendation that the District remove an employee from his or her position when he or she is the subject of a pending DCFS investigation ~~that relates to his or her employment with the District~~,[C2] the Board or Superintendent or designee, in consultation with the Board Attorney, will determine whether to:

1. Let the employee remain in his or her position pending the outcome of the investigation; or
2. Remove the employee as recommended by DCFS, proceeding with:

    a. A suspension with pay; or
    b. A suspension without pay.

Repayment of Compensation and Benefits

If a professional employee is suspended with pay, either voluntarily or involuntarily, pending the outcome of a criminal investigation or prosecution, and the employee is later dismissed as a result of his or her criminal conviction, then the employee must repay to the District all compensation and the value of all benefits received by him or her during the suspension. The Superintendent will notify the employee of this requirement when the employee is suspended.

LEGAL REF.:

105 ILCS 5/24-12.

5 ILCS 430/5-60(b), State Officials and Employee Ethics Act.

325 ILCS 5/7.4(c-10), Abused and Neglected Child Reporting Act.

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

Barszcz v. Cmty College Dist. No. 504, 400 F.Supp. 675 (N.D. Ill. 1975).

Massie v. East St. Louis Sch. Dist. No.189, 203 Ill.App.3d 965 (5th Dist. 1990).

CROSS REF.: 5:290 (Employment Termination and Suspensions)

~~ADOPTED: January 20, 2026~~

North Boone Community Unit School District 200

PRESSPlus Comments

C1. Updated in response to a five-year review. **Issue 122, June 2026**

C2. Updated in response to a five-year review. **Issue 122, June 2026**

Document Status: Draft Update

SECTION 6 - INSTRUCTION

6:70 Teaching About Religions

The School District's curriculum may include the study of religions as they relate to geography, history, culture, and the development of various ethnic groups. The study of religions shall give neither preferential nor derogatory treatment to any single religion, religious belief, or to religion in general. The study of religions shall be treated as an academic subject with no emphasis on the advancement or practice of religion.

LEGAL REF.:

Mahmoud v. Taylor, 606 U.S. 522 (2025). C1

Allegheny County v. ACLU Pittsburgh Chapter, 492 U.S. 573 (1989).

School Dist. of Abington Twp v. Schempp, 374 U.S. 203 (1963).

~~Allegheny County v. ACLU Pittsburgh Chapter, 492 U.S. 573 (1989).~~

CROSS REF.: 6:20 (School Year Calendar and Day), 6:40 (Curriculum Development), 6:60 (Curriculum Content), 6:255 (Assemblies and Ceremonies)

~~ADOPTED: January 20, 2026~~

North Boone Community Unit School District 200

PRESSPlus Comments

C1. In Mahmoud v. Taylor, 606 U.S. 522 (2025), the U.S. Supreme Court held that a public school "burdens the religious exercise of parents when it requires them to submit their children to instruction that poses 'a very real threat of undermining' the religious beliefs and practices that the parents wish to instill." Consult the board attorney on questions related to religious opt-outs from curriculum, and see policy 6:260, *Complaints About Curriculum, Instructional Materials, and Programs.* **Issue 122, June 2026**

Document Status: Draft Update

SECTION 6 - INSTRUCTION

6:80 Teaching About Controversial Issues

The Superintendent shall ensure that all school-sponsored presentations and discussions of controversial or sensitive topics in the instructional program, including those made by guest speakers, are:

- Age-appropriate. Proper decorum, considering the students' ages, should be followed.
- Consistent with the curriculum and serve an educational purpose.
- Informative and present a balanced view.
- Respectful of the rights and opinions of everyone. Emotional criticisms and hurtful sarcasm should be avoided.
- Not tolerant of profanity or slander.

The District specifically reserves its right to stop any school-sponsored activity that it determines violates this policy, is harmful to the District or the students, or violates State or federal law.

Academic Freedom

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

LEGAL REF.:

Mahmoud v. Taylor, 606 U.S. 522 (2025).[C1]

Garcetti v. Ceballos, 547 U.S. 410 (2006).

Mayer v. Monroe Cnty. Cmty. Sch. Corp., 474 F.3d 477 (7th Cir. 2007).

CROSS REF.: 6:40 (Curriculum Development), 6:255 (Assemblies and Ceremonies), 6:260 (Complaints About Curriculum, Instructional Materials, and Programs)

~~ADOPTED: January 20, 2026~~

PRESSPlus Comments

C1. In Mahmoud v. Taylor, 606 U.S. 522 (2025), the U.S. Supreme Court ruled that a district likely violated parents' free exercise rights when it refused to give notice and allow them to opt their elementary-age children out of literacy instruction that involved the use of LGBTQ+-inclusive storybooks. See sample policy 6:260, *Complaints About Curriculum, Instructional Materials, and Programs* at footnote 3, available at PRESS Online by logging in at www.iasb.com. Consult the board attorney regarding curriculum objections. **Issue 122, June 2026**

Document Status: Draft Update

SECTION 6 - INSTRUCTION

6:190 Extracurricular and Co-Curricular Activities

The Superintendent must approve an activity in order for it to be considered a District-sponsored extracurricular or co-curricular activity, using the following criteria:

1. The activity will contribute to the leadership abilities, social well-being, self-realization, good citizenship, or general growth of student-participants.
2. Fees assessed for students are reasonable and do not exceed the actual cost of operation.
3. The District has sufficient financial resources for the activity.
4. Requests from students.
5. The activity will be supervised by a school-approved sponsor.

Non-school sponsoredcurriculum related[C1] student groups or clubs that are not school sponsored are governed by School Board policy, 7:330, *Student Use of Buildings - Equal Access*.

Academic Criteria for Participation

Students must satisfy all academic standards and must comply with the activity's rules and the Student Conduct Code.

For students in kindergarten through 8th grade, selection of members or participants is at the discretion of the teachers, sponsors, or coaches, provided that the selection criteria conform to the District's policies. Students must satisfy all academic standards and must comply with the activity's rules and the student conduct code.

For high school students, selection of members or participants is at the discretion of the teachers, sponsors, or coaches, provided that the selection criteria conform to the District's policies. Participation in co-curricular activities is dependent upon course selection and successful progress in those courses. In order to be eligible to participate in any school-sponsored or school-supported athletic or extracurricular activity, a student must meet the following criteria.

The District realizes the value of extracurricular activities in producing a well-rounded student. It is the intent of the District that the participation in extracurricular activities and interscholastic competition is a profitable educational experience. In order to accomplish this end, fair and enforceable rules and regulations must be in place. The following rules apply to all extracurricular activities, IHSA governed activities (athletics, music, chess, etc.) and all other activities including cheerleading.

High School Students:

Attendance

1. A student must be in attendance for a half of a school day in order to participate in a District extracurricular activity. . For students missing a half day, it must be an excused absence.
2. A student must attend a member school and may only represent in competition the school where the student attends.
3. A student must be enrolled and attending classes no later than the beginning of the 11th school day of the semester.
4. If a student attends school for ten or more days any one semester, the semester will count as one of the eight semesters the student is allowed for athletic eligibility during the student's high school career.

5. If a student is absent from school for ten consecutive days during a semester, except for specific reasons outlined in the By-laws, the student will be ineligible for the rest of the semester.

Participation Limitations

1. Students who are representing the District in extracurricular activities must apply the rules of conduct found in the North Boone School District Discipline Code, Policy 7:190 every day and time of the week from the first day of formal organization and/or practice and extend through the last event of that activity.

   The administrator may initiate the action at any step indicated, depending on the severity of the misbehavior or in cases if frequent disciplinary incidences involving the student. Principals are not obligated to act in all instances of violations of this code if the evidence is not substantiated.

2. After a student enrolls in the ninth grade, the student will be eligible for no more than eight semesters.
3. A student's seventh and eighth semesters of eligibility must be consecutive. Other

semesters of possible eligibility need not be consecutive.

4. After a student enrolls in ninth grade, a student will be eligible for no more than four seasons of competition in any sport.

Scholastic Standing

1. A student must be passing five classes to participate in contests/events with all classes being considered (opting out of physical education does not count as a class). Grades for eligibility are cumulative for the semester. They do not start either weekly or quarterly. Eligibility will be checked on a weekly basis. Grades will be turned in on Thursday and reported to the coaches/sponsor's on Monday. If grades indicate the student is ineligible, the student will not be able to participate in contests/ events that week, Monday through Sunday. However, during periods of ineligibility, the student is required to attend practice and may attend meetings. The third week a student is ineligible; the student will be removed from the team/activity. In the case of an activity, the student will be removed for the semester. Parent(s)/guardian(s) must be notified by phone or mail when the student is declared ineligible. Weeks of ineligibility need not be consecutive. Any student must have passed five classes in the preceding semester to participate in any extracurricular activities. Any student who is academically ineligible (previous semester) on the first day of practice may not try out for that sport or activity.
2. Students entering the ninth grade will be allowed to participate in extracurricular activities subject to the academic eligibility requirements based on their high school classes.

Middle School Students:

While middle school athletics and cheerleading are not governed by IHSA rules, the District must abide by the rules of the conferences of which we are members and Board policy.

Attendance

A student must be in attendance for a half of a school day in order to participate in a District extracurricular activity. For students missing a half day, it must be an excused absence.

Participation Limitations

Students who are representing the District in extracurricular activities must apply the rules of conduct found in the North Boone School District Discipline Code, Policy 7:190 every day and time of the week from the first day of formal organization and/or practice and extend through the last event of that activity.

The administrator may initiate the action at any step indicated, depending on the severity of the misbehavior or in cases if frequent disciplinary incidences involving the student. Principals are not obligated to act in all instances of violations of this code if the evidence is not substantiated.

Scholastic Standing

At the middle school level, a student is issued a warning upon the first week of incurring a failing average in one or more subjects. In the second week of incurring a failing average in one or more subjects, a student may practice with the team but may not participate in any contests. After a third week of incurring a failing average, a student will be removed from the team for the remainder of the season. In the case of a club or activity, the student will be removed for the remainder of the quarter. Weeks of ineligibility do not have to be consecutive to advance to the next step of ineligibility. Parent(s)/guardian(s) must be notified by mail or by phone of a student's ineligibility. Periods of ineligibility are from noon on Friday to noon the following Friday

LEGAL REF.:

105 ILCS 5/10-20.30 and 5/24-24.

CROSS REF.: 4:170 (Safety), 7:10 (Equal Educational Opportunities), 7:40 (Nonpublic School Students, Including Parochial and Home-Schooled Students), 7:240 (Conduct Code for Participants in Extracurricular Activities), 7:300 (Extracurricular Athletics), 7:330 (Student Use of Buildings - Equal Access), 8:20 (Community Use of School Facilities)

~~ADOPTED: January 20, 2026~~

North Boone Community Unit School District 200

PRESSPlus Comments

C1. Updated to align with the changes made to policy 7:330, *Student Use of Buildings - Equal Access.* **Issue 122, June 2026**

Document Status: Draft Update

SECTION 7 - STUDENTS

7:130 Student Rights and Responsibilities

All students are entitled to enjoy the rights protected by the U.S. and Illinois Constitutions and laws for persons of their age and maturity in a school setting. Students should exercise these rights reasonably and avoid violating the rights of others. Students who violate the rights of others or violate District policies or rules will be subject to disciplinary measures.

Students may, during the school day, during noninstructional time, voluntarily engage in individually or collectively initiated, non-disruptive prayer or religious-based meetings that, consistent with the Free Exercise and Establishment Clauses of the U.S. and Illinois Constitutions, are not sponsored, promoted, or endorsed in any manner by the school or any school employee. *Noninstructional time* means time set aside by a school before actual classroom instruction begins or after actual classroom instruction ends.

LEGAL REF.:

20 U.S.C. §4071 et seq., Equal Access Act.[C1]

20 U.S.C. §7904, Every Student Succeeds Act.

Kennedy v. Bremerton Sch. Dist., 597 U.S. 507 (2022).[C2]

Tinker v. Des Moines Indep. Cmty. Sch. Dist., 393 U.S. 503 (1969).

105 ILCS 20/5, Silent Reflection and Student Prayer Act.

CROSS REF.: 7:140 (Search and Seizure), 7:150 (Agency and Law Enforcement Requests), 7:160 (Student Appearance), 7:190 (Student Behavior), 7:330 (Student Use of Buildings - Equal Access)

~~ADOPTED: January 20, 2026~~

PRESSPlus Comments

C1. The Equal Access Act (EAA) requires a secondary school that receives federal funding and allows a *limited open forum* to grant fair opportunity or equal access to students who wish to conduct a meeting within that limited open forum without regard to the religious, political, philosophical, or other content of the speech at such a meeting. A secondary school has a *limited open forum* whenever it "grants an offering to or opportunity for one or more noncurriculum-related student groups to meet on school premises during noninstructional time." 20 U.S.C. §4071(a). **Issue 122, June 2026**

C2. Kennedy v. Bremerton Sch. Dist., 597 U.S. 507, 527 (2022) (quoting Tinker at 506, "the First Amendment's protections extend to both 'teachers and students,'" found that students were not restricted from voluntarily joining in prayer with a high school football coach on the field after a game). **Issue 122, June 2026**

Document Status: Draft Update

SECTION 8 - COMMUNITY RELATIONS

8:70 Accommodating Individuals with Disabilities

Individuals with disabilities shall be provided an opportunity to participate in all school-sponsored services, programs, or activities and will not be subject to illegal discrimination. When appropriate, the District may provide to persons with disabilities aids, benefits, or services that are separate or different from, but as effective as, those provided to others.

The District will provide auxiliary aids and services when necessary to afford individuals with disabilities equal opportunity to participate in or enjoy the benefits of a service, program, or activity.

Each service, program, website, or activity operated in existing facilities shall be readily accessible to, and useable by, individuals with disabilities. New construction and alterations to facilities existing before January 26, 1992, will be accessible when viewed in their entirety.

The Superintendent or designee is designated the Title II Coordinator and shall:

1. Oversee the District's compliance efforts and, recommend necessary modifications to the School Board, and maintain the District's final Title II self-evaluation document, update it to the extent necessary, and keep it available for public inspection for at least three years after its completion date. C1
2. Institute plans to make information regarding Title II's protection available to any interested party.

Individuals with disabilities should notify the Superintendent or Building Principal if they have a disability that will require special assistance or services and, if so, what services are required. This notification should occur as far in advance as possible of the school-sponsored function, program, or meeting.

Individuals with disabilities may allege a violation of this policy or federal law by reporting it to the Superintendent or designated Title II Coordinator, or by filing a grievance under Board policy 2:260, the *Uniform Grievance Procedure*.

LEGAL REF.:

~~Americans with Disabilities Act,~~ 42 U.S.C. §§12101 et seq. and 12131 et seq., Americans with Disabilities Act; 28 C.F.R. Part 35.

~~Rehabilitation Act of 1973 §104,~~ 29 U.S.C. §794, Rehabilitation Act of 1973 ~~(2006)~~.

105 ILCS 5/10-20.51.

410 ILCS 25/, Environmental Barriers Act.

71 Ill.Admin.Code Part 400, Illinois Accessibility Code.

CROSS REF.: 2:260 (Uniform Grievance Procedure), 4:150 (Facility Management and Building Programs)

~~ADOPTED: January 20, 2026~~

North Boone Community Unit School District 200

PRESSPlus Comments

C1. Updated in response to a five-year review. **Issue 122, June 2026**

Document Status: Draft Update - New

2:120-E3 Exhibit - Resolution to Appoint a Delegate to the Illinois Association of School Boards Delegate Assembly

New/Unpublished Section

WHEREAS, the Board of Education of [*insert name of School District*] (Board) is an active member of the Illinois Association of School Boards (IASB);[C1]

WHEREAS, as an IASB member, the Board can appoint a delegate to attend and participate in IASB's Delegate Assembly (Delegate Assembly), which is held each year in conjunction with the Joint Annual Conference in Chicago, Illinois;

WHEREAS, at the Delegate Assembly, one delegate from each participating board may vote on resolutions submitted by member boards and any proposed amendments to the IASB Constitution;

WHEREAS, resolutions adopted by the Delegate Assembly become Position Statements which guide IASB's advocacy efforts and legislative agenda on behalf of its members;

WHEREAS, the Board believes it is important that its collective voice be heard at the Delegate Assembly;

THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED, that the Board hereby:

1. Appoints [*insert Board member name*] to serve as the Board's delegate at the 20___ Delegate Assembly.
2. Appoints [*insert Board member name*] to serve as the Board's alternate delegate at the 20___ Delegate Assembly, should the delegate be unable to carry out their responsibilities.
3. Directs the appointed delegate to vote on the IASB resolutions and any proposed constitutional amendments at the 20___ Delegate Assembly (*choose one of the following*) [solely in accordance with the consensus reached by the Board at its meeting on [*insert date*]] *OR* [with their independent discretion based on the consensus of the Board at its meeting on [*insert date*] and any discussion had on each resolution].
4. The Board's consensus on the IASB resolutions and any proposed constitutional amendments at the 20___ Delegate Assembly shall be reflected in the Board's meeting minutes.

Adopted this _____ day of _____, 20___.

Attested by: _____, Board President

Attested by: _____, Board Secretary

North Boone Community Unit School District 200

PRESSPlus Comments

C1. A new sample resolution is created to assist boards with annually appointing a delegate to the IASB Delegate Assembly (DA) and defining the delegate's authority to act on the board's behalf at the DA. This resolution is optional, and if customized and adopted by the board, is not required to be included in the board's policy manual. It is provided through your PRESS Plus dashboard for your convenience, and it can also be found at PRESS Online. **Issue 122, June 2026**

Document Status: Draft Update - Rewritten

Vacancies on the School Board - Filling Vacancies

2:70-E Exhibit - Checklist for Filling Board Vacancies by Appointment

The School Board fills a vacancy by either appointment or election.[C1] The Board uses this checklist for guidance when it must fill a vacancy by appointment. Some items contain guidelines along with explanations. For more information, see *Answers to FAQs: Vacancies on the Board of Education*, published by a committee of the Ill. Council of School Attorneys (ICSA), and available at: www.iasb.com/policy-services-and-school-law/guidance-and-resources/vacancies-on-the-board.

☐ **Confirm that the Board must fill the vacancy by appointment.**

Guidelines	Explanation
Review Board policy 2:70, *Vacancies on the School Board - Filling Vacancies*, to determine if a vacancy on the Board occurred and, if so, whether the successor will be selected by election or Board appointment. Consult the Board Attorney as needed.	Filling a vacancy by Board appointment or election depends upon when the vacancy occurred. If a vacancy occurs with less than: (1) 868 days remaining in the term of office, or (2) 88 days before the next regularly scheduled election for the vacant office, the Board selects an appointee to fill the vacancy, no election to fill the vacancy is held, and the appointee serves the remainder of the term. At all other times, an appointee serves until the next regular school election, at which election a successor is elected to serve the remainder of the unexpired term. See 105 ILCS 5/10-10.
In the event a seat on the board goes unfilled at an election, consult the Board Attorney to determine (1) how long the seat can be *held over* by the incumbent	The School Code partially addresses the concept of a *holdover seat* (a board member remaining in office past their term); it states: “no elective office…becomes vacant until the successor of the incumbent of such office has been appointed or elected, as the case may be, and qualified.” 105 ILCS 5/10-11.

member, and (2) the process by which the Board will fill the seat.	

☐ **Notify the Regional Superintendent of the vacancy within five days of its occurrence (105 ILCS 5/10-10).**

☐ **Develop a list of qualifications for appointment of a person to fill the vacancy.**

Guidelines	Explanation
At a minimum, a candidate must meet the following qualifications: • Be a United States citizen • Be at least 18 years of age • Be a resident of Illinois and the District for at least one year immediately preceding the appointment • Be a registered voter • Not be a child sex offender • Not hold an incompatible public office • Not have a prohibited interest in any contract with the District • Not be a school	While the School Code does not expressly set forth eligibility requirements for appointment to a Board vacancy, the Board may want to use the qualifications for elected Board members listed in 105 ILCS 5/10-3 (board of directors) or 5/10-10 (board of education). For guidance discussing other qualifications that the Board may want to consider, see IASB's *A School Board's Guide to Identifying, Recruiting, and Mentoring Future School Board Members*, available at: www.iasb.com/about-us/publications/pamphlets-and-tools/recruiting-school-board-members. For guidance regarding conflict of interest and incompatible offices, see *Answers to FAQs Regarding Conflict of Interest and Incompatible Offices* (ICSA), available at: www.iasb.com/policy-services-and-school-law/guidance-and-resources/answers-to-faqs-regarding-conflict-of-interest-and.

trustee • Not hold certain types of prohibited State or federal employment	
When additional qualifications apply, the following items may be included in the Board's list of qualifications: • Meet all qualifications based upon the distribution of population among congressional townships in the district • Meet all qualifications based upon the distribution of population among incorporated and unincorporated areas	Board members of some community unit school districts may be subject to historical residential qualifications based on the distribution of population among congressional townships in the district or between the district's incorporated and unincorporated areas. 105 ILCS 5/10-11. **Note:** If a vacancy for an area of residence remains unfilled, a board must submit a proposition at the next general election for the election of a board member at large. 105 ILCS 5/10-10.5(c).

☐ **Decide who will receive completed vacancy applications.**

Guidelines	Explanation
The Board President will	Who accepts vacancy applications is at the Board's sole discretion. According to Board policy 2:110, *Qualifications, Term, and Duties of Board Officers*, the Board President is a logical

accept applications. The Board will discuss, at an open meeting, its process to review the applications and who will contact applicants for an interview.	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 the applications must be decided prior to posting the vacancy announcement.

☐ **Create the Board member vacancy announcement.**

Announcement	Explanation
[*Insert District name*] Board Member Vacancy The School District is accepting applications to fill the vacancy resulting from [*reason for vacancy*] of [*former Board member's name*].	The contents of a vacancy announcement, how it is announced, and where it is posted are at the Board's sole discretion. The Board may want to announce the vacancy and its intent to fill it by appointment during an open meeting. The announcement may be posted on the District's website and in the local newspaper(s).
The individual selected will serve on the School Board from the date of appointment to [*date*].	The length of the appointment depends upon when during the term of office the vacancy occurred. See 105 ILCS 5/10-10 and Board policy 2:70, *Vacancies on the School Board - Filling Vacancies*, to determine the length of the appointment. Consult the Board Attorney as needed.
The School District [*School District's philosophy or mission statement*].	See Board policy 1:30, *School District Philosophy*, for the District's mission statement that is specific to the community's goals.
Applicants for the Board vacancy must be: [*Board's list of qualifications*].	See checklist item titled *Develop a list of qualifications for appointment of a person to fill the vacancy*, above.
Applicants should show familiarity with the Board's policies regarding general	Listing this along with the Board's list of qualifications assists candidates in understanding a Board member's duties and responsibilities and may

duties and responsibilities of a Board and a Board member, including fiduciary responsibilities, conflict of interest, ethics, and gift ban. The Board's policies are available at [*locations*].	facilitate a better conversation during the interview process. See Board policies: 2:20, *Powers and Duties of the School Board; Indemnification*; 2:80, *Board Member Oath and Conduct*; 2:100, *Board Member Conflict of Interest*; 2:105 *Ethics and Gift Ban*; and 2:120, *Board Member Development*.
Applications may be obtained at [*location and address and/ or website*] beginning on [*date and time*]. Completed applications may be turned in by [*date and time*] to [*name and title of person receiving applications*].	See action item titled *Decide who will receive completed vacancy applications,* above.

☐ **Publicize the vacancy announcement by placing it on the District's website, announcing it at a meeting, and/or advertising it in the local newspaper(s).**

☐ **Accept and review applications from prospective candidates (see *Decide who will receive completed vacancy applications*, above).**

☐ **Contact appropriate applicants for interviews (see *Decide who will receive completed vacancy applications*, above).**

☐ **Develop interview questions.**

Interview Questions	Explanation
Why do you want to be a Board member? What specific skills would you bring to the Board? Please give specific examples of your ability in	Interview questions are at the Board's sole discretion. This list is not exhaustive, but it may help the Board tailor its questions toward finding a candidate who will approach Board membership with a clear understanding of its demands and expectations along with a constructive attitude toward the challenge. The Board may also want to consider allowing an equal amount of time for each interview. See IASB's *A School Board's Guide to Identifying, Recruiting, and Mentoring Future School Board Members,* available at:

interpersonal relationships and teamwork. What do you see as the role of a Board member? What have you done to prepare yourself for the challenges of being a Board member? Please describe your previous community or nonprofit experiences. What areas in the District would you like to see the Board strengthen? What is your availability to meet the time, training commitments, and other responsibilities required for Board membership? Describe what legacy you would like to leave behind.	www.iasb.com/about-us/publications/pamphlets-and-tools/recruiting-school-board-members. A prospective candidate to fill a vacancy may raise other specific issues that the Board will want to cover during an interview.

☐ **Conduct interviews with candidates (interviews may occur in closed session pursuant to 5 ILCS 120/2(c)(3)).**

Interview Plan	Explanation
In each interview, the Board President will: Introduce Board members to the candidate at the beginning of the interview. Describe the Board's interview process, selection process, anticipated timeline, and ask the candidate if he or she has questions about the Board's process for filling a vacancy by appointment. Describe the District's philosophy or mission statement. Describe the vacancy for the candidate by reviewing the: (1) qualifications, and (2) general duties and responsibilities of the Board and the Board members, including fiduciary responsibilities, conflict of interest, ethics and gift ban, and general Board member development. Begin asking the interview questions that the Board developed. Ask the candidate whether he or she has any questions for the Board. Thank the candidate and inform the candidate when the Board expects to make a decision and how the candidate will be contacted regarding the Board's decision.	The Board President will lead the Board as it interviews prospective candidates. See Board policy 2:110, *Qualifications, Term, and Duties of Board Officers*. The President presides at all meetings. 105 ILCS 5/10-13. The Board may also want to consider allowing an equal amount of time for each interview.

☐ **Fill vacancy by a vote during an open meeting of the Board before the 60th day (105 ILCS 5/10-10).**

☐ **Assist the appointed Board member in filing his or her statement of economic interest (5 ILCS 420/4A-105(c)).**

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

Announcement	Explanation
The Board appointed [*appointee's name*] to fill the vacancy on the Board. The appointment will be from [*date*] to [*date*]. The Board previously established qualifications for the appointee in a careful and thoughtful manner. [*Appointee's name*] meets these qualifications and has demonstrated the willingness to accept the duties and responsibilities of a Board member. [*Appointee's name*] brings a clear understanding of the demands and expectations of being a Board member along with a constructive attitude toward the challenge.	The contents of the appointment announcement and length of time it is displayed are at the Board's sole discretion. The Board may want to consider announcing the appointment during its meeting and also by posting it in the same places that it posted the vacancy announcement. See Board policy 8:10, *Connection with the Community*.

☐ **Administer the Oath of Office and begin orientation.**

Guidelines	Explanation
See Board policy 2:80, *Board Member Oath and Conduct*.	Each individual, before taking his or her seat on the Board, must take an oath in substantially the form given in 105 ILCS 5/10-16.5.
See Board policy 2:120, *Board Member Development*, and exhibit 2:120-E1, *Guidelines for Serving as a Mentor to a New School Board Member*.	Orientation assists new Board members to learn, understand, and practice effective governance principles. See the IASB *Foundational Principles of Effective Governance*, available at: www.iasb.com/training-and-events/training/training-resources/foundational-principles-of-effective-governance.

☐ **Inform IASB of the newly appointed Board member's name and directory information.** For instructions, see iasb.com/memberships-and-divisions/membership/member-database-instructions/how-to-update-your-district-roster.

PRESSPlus Comments

C1. Rewritten for PRESS Plus. Updates include corrections to obsolete links to IASB's website and other continuous improvement changes. A redlined version showing the changes made is available at PRESS Online by logging in at www.iasb.com. **Issue 122, June 2026**

Document Status: Draft Update - Rewritten

School Board Meeting Procedure

2:220-E1 Exhibit - Board Treatment of Closed Meeting Verbatim Recordings and Minutes

The following procedures govern the verbatim audio recordings and minutes of School Board meetings that are closed to the public.[C1]

Actor	Action
Before any Board meeting: Superintendent or designee	Arranges to have an audio recording device with adequate storage capacity and a back-up audio recording device in the Board meeting room during every Board meeting regardless of whether a closed meeting is scheduled. The Board may close a portion of a public meeting without prior notice; it cannot, however, have a closed meeting unless it can record the session.
Before a closed meeting: Board President or presiding officer (#3 and #4 may be delegated to the Board Secretary or Recording Secretary)	On the closed meeting date: (1) convenes an open meeting, (2) requests a motion to adjourn into closed meeting making sure the reason for the meeting is identified in the motion, (3) takes a roll call vote, (4) ensures that the minutes record the vote of each member present 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 (5 ILCS 120/2a), and (5) adjourns the open meeting.
Before a closed meeting:	Immediately before a closed meeting, tests and activates the audio recording device.

Superintendent or Board Secretary	
During a closed meeting: Board President or presiding officer	Convenes the closed meeting stating: Seeing a quorum of the School Board gathered today, [*state the date*], at [*state the time*], at ____ location, for the purpose of holding a closed meeting in order to confidentially discuss ___, I call the meeting to order. To record who is present, I request that each individual state his or her name and position with the District, and whether you are in person or participating remotely by audio or video conference. (**Note:** This script is an example.) Limits discussion to the topics that were included in the motion to go into a closed meeting. The failure to immediately call a person out-of-order who strays from the purposes included in the motion may result in an appearance of acquiescence. This responsibility to call a person out-of-order falls on each Board member in the event of the President's failure. Once the closed meeting is finished, announces a return to an open meeting or adjournment, and states the time.
After a closed meeting: Superintendent, Recording Secretary, or Board Secretary	**For Verbatim Recordings**: Takes possession of the recording of the closed meeting and labels it with identification information, specifically the date and items discussed. Adds the identification information contained on the recording's label to a cumulative list of closed meeting recordings. As soon as possible, puts the recording of the closed meeting in the previously identified secure location for storing recordings of closed meetings. Upon request of a Board member: 1. Provides access to the verbatim recording at a reasonable time

	and place without disrupting District operations; 2. Supervises the access to the verbatim recording or delegates it to one of the following individuals in the District: a. The Recording Secretary, b. The Superintendent or designated administrator, or c. Any elected Board member; and 3. Logs the access to the recordings in exhibit 2:220-E7, *Access to Closed Meeting Minutes and Verbatim Recordings*. **For Closed Meeting Minutes**: Prepares written closed meeting minutes that include: • The date, time, and place of the closed meeting • The Board members present and absent • A summary of discussion on all matters proposed or discussed • The time the closed meeting was adjourned Upon request of a Board member: 1. Provides access to the closed session minutes at a reasonable time and place without disrupting District operations; 2. Supervises the access to the closed session minutes or delegates it to one of the following individuals in the District: a. The Recording Secretary, b. The Superintendent or designated administrator, or c. Any elected Board member; and 3. Logs the access in exhibit 2:220-E7, *Access to Closed Meeting Minutes and Verbatim Recordings*.
After a closed meeting: School Board	Approves the previous closed meeting minutes at the next open meeting.
In preparation for the semi-annual review:	Every six months, prepares a recommendation concerning the continued need for confidential treatment of all of the Board's closed meeting minutes; includes this recommendation in the packet for the meeting in which the Board will conduct its semi-annual review.

Superintendent or designee	This step is in preparation for the Board's meeting to decide whether the need for confidential treatment of specific closed meeting minutes continues to exist. If the Board wants to discuss closed meeting minutes in closed session, places "review of unreleased closed meeting minutes" on a closed meeting agenda. Places "result of Board's review of unreleased closed meeting minutes" as an item on a subsequent open meeting agenda.
In preparation for the semi-annual review: Individual Board members	Before the meeting in which the Board will conduct its semi-annual review, examines the material supplied by the Superintendent. Individual Board members should consider: (1) the Superintendent's recommendation, (2) the recommendation of the Board Attorney, (3) other Board members' opinions, (4) the minutes themselves, and/or (5) whether the minutes would be exempted from public disclosure under the Illinois Freedom of Information Act.
During the semi-annual review: School Board	The Board decides in open session whether: (1) the need for confidentiality still exists as to all or part of closed meeting minutes, or (2) the minutes or portions thereof no longer require confidential treatment and are available for public inspection. The Board may have an earlier meeting in closed session to discuss the continued need for confidential treatment.
After the semi-annual review: Superintendent or designee	Relabels and refiles closed meeting minutes as appropriate.
Monthly: Board President	Adds "destruction of closed meeting verbatim recording" as an agenda item to an upcoming open meeting.
Monthly:	Approves the destruction of particular closed meeting recording(s) that

School Board	are at least 18 months old and for which approved minutes of the closed meeting already exist.

LEGAL REF.:

5 ILCS 120/, Open Meetings Act.

North Boone Community Unit School District 200

PRESSPlus Comments

C1. Rewritten for PRESS Plus. A redlined version showing the changes made in response to a five-year review is available at PRESS Online by logging in at www.iasb.com. **Issue 122, June 2026**

Document Status: Draft Update - Rewritten

School Board Meeting Procedure

2:220-E3 Exhibit - Closed Meeting Minutes

Closed Meeting Minutes[C1]

Items in bold are required by 5 ILCS 120/2.06(a)(1)-(3). Non-bolded items align with best practices.

Date:_____ **Start Time:**_____
_____ _____

Location:_____
_____
__

Name of person(s) taking and recording the minutes:_____
_____
__

Name of person presiding:_____
_____
__

Members in attendance (indicate whether in person or by video or audio conference):

1.
2.
3.
4.
5.
6.

Members absent:

1.
2.
3.

7.

This meeting was recorded verbatim in the form of ☐ audio or ☐ video recording

Summary of the discussion on all matters (as specified in the vote to close the meeting):

Basis for the finding that litigation is probable or imminent, if applicable (5 ILCS 120/2(c)(11)):

_____

_____

__

Time of adjournment or return to open meeting:_____

_____

__

_____

_____

____

The School Board, during its semi-annual review of closed session minutes, has decided these minutes no longer need confidential treatment. Semi-annual means every six months, or as soon after as is practicable, taking into account the nature and meeting schedule of the board. 5 ILCS 120/2.06(d).

☐ **These minutes are available for public inspection as of:**_____

_____

____

(Date)

North Boone Community Unit School District 200

PRESSPlus Comments

C1. Rewritten for PRESS Plus. A redlined version showing the changes made in response to a five-year review is available at PRESS Online by logging in at www.iasb.com. **Issue 122, June 2026**

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School Board Meeting Procedure

2:220-E5 Exhibit - Semi-Annual Review of Closed Meeting Minutes

Logging and Review Process[C1]

Step 1. The Board Secretary or Recording Secretary maintains a log of the closed meeting minutes that are unavailable for public inspection. The meeting minutes are logged according to the reason the Board held the closed meeting. See exhibit 2:220-E6, *Log of Closed Meeting Minutes*.

Step 2. The Board meets in closed session to review the log of unreleased closed meeting minutes. The Board or Recording Secretary brings a copy of all unreleased closed meeting minutes and, if requested, allows Board members to review the actual minutes. The Board identifies which closed meeting minutes or portions thereof no longer need confidential treatment. Use *Report Following the Board's Semi-Annual Review of Closed Meeting Minutes*, below.

Step 3. At least *semi-annually* (every six months, or as soon after as is practicable, taking into account the nature and meeting schedule of the Board), in an open meeting, the Board takes action to release for public inspection those minutes, or portions thereof, no longer needing confidential treatment. Use *Action to Accept*, below. Closed meeting minutes will not be released for public inspection if confidential treatment is needed to protect the public interest or the privacy of an individual, including: (1) student disciplinary cases or other matters relating to an individual student, and (2) personnel files and employees' and Board members' personal information. 5 ILCS 120/2.06(d).

Step 4. The Board Secretary or Recording Secretary: (1) updates the log of unreleased closed meeting minutes to remove any minutes that the Board made available for public inspection; (2) makes a notation on any applicable closed meeting minutes of the Board's action to release it or a portion of it for public inspection; (3) continues to log new closed meeting minutes that the Board has not released for public inspection (see exhibit 2:220-E6, *Log of Closed Meeting Minutes*); and (4) maintains logs for access to closed session minutes pursuant to 5 ILCS 120/2.06(e).

Report Following the Board's Semi-Annual Review of Closed Meeting Minutes

The School Board met on _____ in closed session to conduct its semi-annual review of closed meeting minutes that have not been released for public inspection.

The closed meeting minutes, or portions thereof, from the following dates no longer require confidential treatment: (*insert closed meeting dates*)

The need for confidentiality still exists as to all remaining closed meeting minutes to protect an individual's privacy or the District's interests.

Action to Accept the Board's Semi-Annual Review of Closed Meeting Minutes

Open meeting date:
Motion to approve the Board's semi-annual review of unreleased closed meeting minutes and to release for public inspection those minutes, or portions thereof, that the Board identified as no longer needing confidential treatment made by: _____ _____
Motion seconded by:
Action: ☐ Passed ☐ Failed

North Boone Community Unit School District 200

PRESSPlus Comments

C1. Rewritten for PRESS Plus. A redlined version showing the changes made in response to a five-year review is available at PRESS Online by logging in at www.iasb.com. **Issue 122, June 2026**

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School Board Meeting Procedure

2:220-E8 Exhibit - School Board Records Maintenance Requirements and FAQs

Open Meetings Act[C1]

The Open Meetings Act (OMA) requires public bodies to "keep written minutes of all their meetings, whether open or closed, and a verbatim record of all their closed meetings in the form of an audio or video recording." 5 ILCS 120/2.06(a). Minutes must include, but are not limited to: (1) the date, time, and place of the meeting; (2) the members of the public body recorded as either present or absent and whether the members were physically present or present by means of video or audio conference; and (3) a summary of discussion on all matters proposed, deliberated, or decided, and record of any votes taken. Id.

The remainder of 5 ILCS 120/2.06 addresses the approval of open meeting minutes, the treatment of verbatim recordings of closed meetings, the semi-annual review of closed meeting minutes, the confidential nature of closed meeting minutes, and the right of persons to address public officials under rules established and recorded by the public body. The requirements of 5 ILCS 120/2.06, as well as OMA requirements pertaining to Board agendas, are included in Board policy 2:220, *School Board Meeting Procedure*.

Exhibit 2:220-E3, *Closed Meeting Minutes*, provides a sample template for keeping closed meeting minutes that incorporates the requirements of 5 ILCS 120/2.06 of OMA. It also includes an area to designate if the Board has determined, pursuant to 5 ILCS 120/2.06(d), that the closed meeting minutes no longer need confidential treatment.

Exhibit 2:220-E4, *Open Meeting Minutes*, contains a protocol for open meeting minutes that incorporates the requirements of Section 2.06 of OMA. It also provides a sample template for keeping open meeting minutes.

Exhibit 2:220-E5, *Semi-Annual Review of Closed Meeting Minutes*, contains a process for implementing the semi-annual review of closed meeting minutes, and exhibit 2:220-E6, *Log of Closed Meeting Minutes*, is designed to facilitate this semi-annual review (every six months, or as soon after as is practicable, taking into account the nature and

meeting schedule of the Board). 5 ILCS 120/2.06(d).

Exhibit 2:220-E9, *Requirements for No Physical Presence of Quorum and Participation by Audio or Video During Disaster Declaration*, contains a process for compliance with 105 ILCS 120/7(e) when a board is meeting without a physical quorum present at the meeting location during a disaster declaration related to public health concerns.

Local Records Act

The Local Records Act (LRA) provides that public records, including "any book, paper, map, photograph, digitized electronic material, or other official documentary material, regardless of physical form or characteristics, made, produced, executed or received by any agency or officer pursuant to law or in connections with the transaction of public business and preserved or appropriate for preservation by such agency or officer" must be preserved unless the State Local Records Commission has given permission to destroy those records. 50 ILCS 205/3 and 7. Board records, including agendas, meeting packets and meeting minutes, fall into this definition.

Public bodies located in Cook County must work with the Local Records Commission of Cook County to determine how long they must retain public records. Public bodies located outside of Cook County must work with the Downstate Local Records Commission to determine how long they must retain public records.

Board policy 2:250, *Access to District Public Records*, contains a subhead entitled **Preserving Public Records** which provides as follows:

Public records, including email messages, shall be preserved and cataloged if: (1) they are evidence of the District's organization, function, policies, procedures, or activities, (2) they contain informational data appropriate for preservation, (3) their retention is required by State or federal law, or (4) they are subject to a retention request by the Board Attorney (e.g., a litigation hold), District auditor, or other individual authorized by the School Board or State or federal law to make such a request. Unless its retention is required as described in items numbered 3 or 4 above, a public record, as defined by the Illinois Local Records Act, may be destroyed when authorized by the Local Records Commission.

See the sample policy, 2:220, *School Board Meeting Procedure*, for all relevant footnotes. Also see administrative procedure 2:250-AP2, *Protocols for Record Preservation and Development of Retention Schedules*, for recommendations regarding school district records retention protocols and links to web-based record management resources.

Open Meeting Minutes

Are we	Must they	May we release them to the public?	May we destroy

required to approve them?	be semi-annually reviewed?		them?
Yes, within 30 days or at the next subsequent meeting, whichever is later. *A public body shall approve the minutes of its open meeting within 30 days after that meeting or at the public body's second subsequent regular meeting, whichever is later*. 5 ILCS 120/2.06(b).	No. Unlike the closed meeting requirement, OMA does not contain semi-annual review requirements for open meeting minutes.	Yes, must release within 10 days after minutes are approved. *The minutes of meetings open to the public shall be available for public inspection within 10 days after the approval of such minutes by the public body. [A] public body that has a website that the full-time staff of the public body maintains shall post the minutes of a regular meeting of its governing body open to the public on the public body's website within 10 days after the approval of the minutes by the public body. [A]ny minutes of meetings open to the public posted on the public body's website shall remain posted on the website for at least 60 days after their initial posting.* 5 ILCS 120/2.06(b).	No. There is no OMA provision permitting the destruction of open meeting minutes, and **they must be preserved unless the State Local Records Commission has given permission to destroy them.** If a public body would like to destroy open meeting minutes, then it must comply with the LRA and work with its Local Records Commission. It is highly unlikely, however, that the Local Records Commission would approve of their destruction.

<u>Open Meeting Verbatim Recordings</u>

Are we required	Must they be semi-annually reviewed?	May we release them to the public?	May we destroy them?

to approve them?			
No. OMA does not require public bodies to approve verbatim recordings of open meetings.	No. Unlike the closed meeting requirement, OMA does not require public bodies to keep verbatim recordings of open meetings, unless the public body is meeting without the physical presence of a quorum during a disaster declaration related to public health concerns. 5 ILCS 120/7(e). OMA does not contain semi-annual review requirements for open meeting verbatim recordings.	Yes. Unlike the closed meeting requirement, OMA does not require public bodies to keep verbatim recordings of open meetings, unless the public body is meeting without the physical presence of a quorum during a disaster declaration related to public health concerns. 5 ILCS 120/7(e). If a public body makes verbatim recordings of open meetings, then such recordings are subject to public disclosure pursuant to the Freedom of Information Act. 5 ILCS 140/.	Open meeting verbatim recordings made of meetings held without the physical presence of a quorum of a public body during a disaster declaration related to public health concerns may be destroyed after 18 months if the prerequisites are met. (See **Closed Meeting Verbatim Recordings** subhead, below). *[P]ublic bodies holding open meetings under this subsection (e) must also keep a verbatim record of all their meetings in the form of an audio or video recording. Verbatim records made under this paragraph (9) shall be made available to the public under, and are otherwise subject to, the provisions of Section 2.06*. 5 ILCS 120/7(e)(9).

			In all other cases, if a public body would like to destroy open meeting verbatim recordings, then it must comply with the LRA and work with its Local Records Commission.

Closed Meeting Minutes

Are we required to approve them?	Must they be semi-annually reviewed?	May we release them to the public?	May we destroy them?
Yes. OMA does not directly state public bodies are required to approve closed meeting minutes, nor does it set a time frame for such approval. However, OMA Section 2.06(d) requires public bodies to meet at least semi-annually to "review minutes of all closed meetings." 5 ILCS 120/ 2.06(d). Moreover, OMA Section 2.06(c) specifically allows the destruction of closed meeting verbatim recordings only if certain conditions are met, one of which is that "the public body	Yes. *Each public body shall periodically meet to review all existing minutes of all prior closed meetings (this includes records from all time that the board has been in existence). Meetings to review minutes shall occur every 6 months, or as soon thereafter as is practicable, taking into account the nature and meeting schedule of the public body. At such meetings a determination shall be made, and reported in an open session that (1) the need for confidentiality still exists as to all or part of those minutes or (2) that the minutes or portions thereof no longer require confidential treatment and are available for public inspection*. 5 ILCS 120/2.06(d).	Yes, if prerequisites are met. *Minutes of meetings closed to the public shall be available only after the public body determines that it is no longer necessary to protect the public interest or the privacy of an individual by keeping them confidential.* 5 ILCS 120/	No. There is no OMA provision permitting the destruction of closed meeting minutes, and **they must be preserved unless the State Local Records Commission has given permission to destroy them.** In addition:

approves minutes of the closed meeting that meet the written minutes requirements of subsection (a) of this Section." 5 ILCS 120/ 2.06(c)(2). Both of these tasks would be difficult to achieve if closed meeting minutes were not first approved. One practice is to approve closed meeting minutes within the same time frame that open meeting minutes are approved – within 30 days of the meeting or at the next subsequent meeting, whichever is later.		2.06(f).	*No minutes of meetings closed to the public shall be removed from the public body's main office or official storage location, except by vote of the public body or by court order.* 5 ILCS 120/2.06(f). If a public body would like to destroy closed meeting minutes, then it must comply with the LRA and work with its Local Records Commission. It is highly unlikely, however, that the Local Records Commission would approve of their

			destruction.

Closed Meeting Verbatim Recordings

Are we required to approve them?	Must they be semi-annually reviewed?	May we release them to the public?	May we destroy them?
No. OMA does not require approval of closed meeting verbatim recordings.	No. OMA does not require semi-annual review of closed meeting verbatim recordings.	Possibly but unlikely. *Unless the public body has made a determination that the verbatim recording no longer requires confidential treatment or otherwise consents to disclosure, the verbatim record of a meeting closed to the public shall not be open for public inspection or subject to discovery in any administrative or judicial proceeding other than one brought to enforce this Act.* 5 ILCS 120/2.06(e). But see Kodish v. Oakbrook Terrace Fire Protection Dist. (235 F.R.D. 447 (N.D.Ill. 2006), where a federal district court ordered that closed meeting verbatim recordings be disclosed to the Plaintiff in discovery because his primary claim was brought under federal law.	Yes, after 18 months if prerequisites are met. *The verbatim record may be destroyed without notification to or the approval of a records commission or the State Archivist under the Local Records Act or the State Records Act no less than 18 months after the completion of the meeting recorded but only after: 1.) the public body approves the destruction of a particular recording; and 2.) the public body approves minutes of the closed meeting that meet the written minutes requirements of subsection (a) of this Section.* 5 ILCS 120/2.06(c). In addition: *No verbatim recordings shall be recorded or removed from the public body's main office or official storage location, except by vote of the public body or by court order.* 5 ILCS 120/2.06(e).

PRESSPlus Comments

C1. Rewritten for PRESS Plus. A redlined version showing the changes made in response to a five-year review is available at PRESS Online by logging in at www.iasb.com. **Issue 122, June 2026**

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SECTION 7 - STUDENTS

7:330 Student Use of Buildings - Equal Access

For purposes of this Board policy, the District has established a *limited open forum* for high school students enrolled in the District.[C1] Each District high school shall offer an opportunity for student-led *noncurriculum related student groups* to meet on school premises during *noninstructional time*. Noncurriculum related student groups are those student groups, clubs, or organizations that do not directly relate to the curriculum. For purposes of this Board policy, a *non-school sponsored* noncurriculum related student group is a noncurriculum related student group that is student led.

A student group or club is *school sponsored* if the District approves the student group or club to have a paid adult sponsor to promote, participate, and/or lead its activities. However, assigning a teacher, administrator, or other school employee to supervise a meeting for custodial purposes, allowing groups to promote meetings, and providing access to resources as determined by the District do not constitute sponsorship of the student group or club, nor does it constitute the District's endorsement or agreement with the activity or the speech of the students who participate in the activity.

Extracurricular and co-curricular student groups or clubs that are school sponsored are governed by Board policy 6:190, *Extracurricular and Co-Curricular Activities*.

Student groups or clubs directed and controlled by non-school persons are governed by Board policy 8:20, *Community Use of School Facilities*.

Student-led noncurriculum related student groups or clubs that are not school sponsored are granted free use of school premises and/or access to school resources for a meeting or series of meetings under the following conditions:

1. The meeting is held during those noninstructional times identified by the Superintendent or designee for noncurriculum related student groups, clubs, or organizations to meet. *Noninstructional time* means time set aside by the school before actual classroom instruction begins or after actual classroom instruction ends.
2. All noncurriculum related student groups that are not school sponsored receive

substantially the same treatment.[C2]

3. The student group or club and the meeting are student-initiated, meaning that the request is made by a student, and the group or club is led by a student.[C3]
4. Student attendance at the meeting is voluntary.
5. The school and school employees will not promote, lead, participate in, or otherwise sponsor the meeting.
6. School employees are present at religious meetings only in a nonparticipatory capacity.
7. The meeting and/or any activities engaged in by the student group or club do not materially or substantially interfere with the orderly conduct of educational activities.
8. Non-school persons do not direct, conduct, control, or regularly attend the meetings.[C4]
9. The school retains its authority to maintain order and discipline.
10. A school staff member is present in a supervisory capacity.
11. The Superintendent or designee approves the use of school premises and/or access to school resources for a meeting or series of meetings.
12. The school requires neutral content generally limited to club/group name, meeting time(s), and location(s) as well as the approval of the Building Principal or designee for all advertisements, wall postings, or flyers.[C5]

The Superintendent or designee shall develop administrative procedures to implement this policy.

LEGAL REF.:

20 U.S.C. §4071 et seq., Equal Access Act.

Bd. of Ed. of Westside Community Sch. Dist. v. Mergens, 496 U.S. 226 (1990).

E.D. by Duell v. Noblesville Sch. Dist., 151 F.4th 907 (7th Cir. 2025).

Gernetzke v. Kenosha Unified Sch. Dist. No. 1, 274 F.3d 464 (7th Cir. 2001), *cert. denied*, 535 U.S. 1017.

CROSS REF.: 6:190 (Extracurricular and Co-Curricular Activities), 7:10 (Equal Educational Opportunities), 8:20 (Community Use of School Facilities), 8:25 (Advertising and Distributing Materials in Schools Provided by Non-School Related Entities)

PRESSPlus Comments

C1. This policy is rewritten based on feedback from the Ill. Council of School Attorneys to address the need for more guidance regarding what types of student-led groups are permitted free use of school premises under the Equal Access Act. Under the EAA, if a district with secondary school(s) has established a limited open forum, it is unlawful to deny equal access or a fair opportunity to, or discriminate against, any students who wish to conduct a *meeting* within that limited open forum on the basis of the religious, political, philosophical, or other content of the speech at such meetings. The term *meeting* under the EAA includes those activities of student groups which are permitted under a school's limited open forum and are not directly related to the school curriculum. This prohibition and definition under the EAA are the basis for the term of art *noncurriculum related student group*. See 20 U.S.C. §§4071(a) and 4072(3).

The policy is also updated due to recent case law updates, including E.D. by Duell v. Noblesville Sch. Dist., 151 F.4th 907 (7th Cir. 2025).

For more information, see the PRESS sample policy's footnotes, available at PRESS Online by logging in at www.iasb.com **Issue 122, June 2026**

C2. See also U.S. Dept. of Education *Guidance on Constitutionally Protected Prayer and Religious Expression in Public Elementary and Secondary Schools* (2026), available at: www.ed.gov/media/document/2026-guidance-constitutionally-protected-prayer-and-religious-expression-public-elementary-and-secondary-schools-113182.pdf. **Issue 122, June 2026**

C3. In E.D., the Court found no violation of the EAA where a school official decided to suspend a student anti-abortion club based on evidence that the club was partially run by the student's parent, and the student failed to follow the school's content-neutral flyer rules by including political messages. **Issue 122, June 2026**

C4. Bd. of Ed. of Westside Community Sch. Dist. v. Mergens, 496 U.S. 226, 236 (1990). **Issue 122, June 2026**

C5. The content-neutral restrictions contained in this item were upheld in E.D. The Court found, "[t]he District could reasonably conclude that covering its walls with warring political messages would undermine that order and divert attention from the business of learning."

This condition's application should be consistent with a board's adopted language in policy 8:25, *Advertising and Distributing Materials in Schools Provided by Non-School Related Entities.* **Issue 122, June 2026**

Document Status: Review and Monitoring

SECTION 2 - SCHOOL BOARD

2:30 School District Elections

School District elections are non-partisan, governed by the general election laws of the State, and include the election of School Board members, various public policy propositions, and advisory questions. Board members are elected at the consolidated election held on the first Tuesday in April in odd-numbered years. If, however, that date conflicts with the celebration of Passover, the consolidated election is postponed to the first Tuesday following the last day of Passover. The canvass of votes is conducted by the election authority within 21 days after the election. No more than three Board members can represent any one congressional township.[C1]

The Board, by proper resolution, may cause to be placed on the ballot: (a) public policy referendum according to Article 28 of the Election Code, or (b) advisory questions of public policy according to Section 9-1.5 of the School Code.

The Board Secretary serves as the local election official. He or she receives petitions for the submission of a public question to referenda and forwards them to the proper election officer and otherwise provides information to the community concerning District elections.

LEGAL REF.:

10 ILCS 5/1-3, 5/2A, 5/9, 5/10-9, 5/22-17, 5/22-18, and 5/28.

105 ILCS 5/9.

CROSS REF.: 2:40 (Board Member Qualifications), 2:50 (Board Member Term of Office), 2:210 (Organizational School Board Meeting)

~~ADOPTED: January 20, 2026~~

North Boone Community Unit School District 200

PRESSPlus Comments

C1. This policy is suggested to be reviewed by the Board. According to policy 2:240, *Board Policy Development*, "[t]he Board will periodically review its policies for relevancy, monitor its policies for effectiveness, and consider whether any modifications are required." IASB suggests that each policy in the Board's policy manual be reviewed at a minimum of every five years. As part of the review, the Board may choose to:

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Issue 122, June 2026

Document Status: Review and Monitoring

SECTION 3 - GENERAL SCHOOL ADMINISTRATION

3:40 Superintendent

Duties and Authority[C1]

The Superintendent is the District's executive officer and is responsible for the administration and management of the District schools in accordance with School Board policies and directives, and State and federal law. District management duties include, without limitation, preparing, submitting, publishing, and posting reports and notifications as required by State and federal law, including the special reporting responsibilities in policy 5:90, *Abused and Neglected Child Reporting*. The Superintendent is authorized to develop administrative procedures and take other action as needed to implement Board policy and otherwise fulfill his or her responsibilities. The Superintendent may delegate to other District staff members the exercise of any powers and the discharge of any duties imposed upon the Superintendent by Board policies or by Board vote. The delegation of power or duty, however, shall not relieve the Superintendent of responsibility for the action that was delegated.

Qualifications

The Superintendent must be of good character and of unquestionable morals and integrity. The Superintendent shall have the experience and the skills necessary to work effectively with the Board, District employees, students, and the community. The Superintendent must have and maintain a Professional Educator License with a superintendent endorsement issued by the Illinois State Educator Preparation and Licensure Board.

Evaluation

The Board will evaluate, at least annually, the Superintendent's performance and effectiveness, using standards and objectives developed by the Superintendent and Board that are consistent with State law, the Board's policies, and the Superintendent's contract. A specific time should be designated for a formal evaluation session with all Board members present. The evaluation should include a discussion of professional strengths as well as performance areas needing improvement.

The Superintendent shall annually present evidence of professional growth through attendance at educational conferences, in-service training, or similar continuing education pursuits.

Compensation and Benefits

The Board and the Superintendent shall enter into an employment agreement that conforms to Board policy and State law. This contract shall govern the employment relationship between the Board and the Superintendent. The terms of the Superintendent's employment agreement, when in conflict with this policy, will control.

LEGAL REF.:

105 ILCS 5/10-16.7, 5/10-20.47, 5/10-21.4, 5/10-21.9, 5/10-23.8, 5/21B-20, 5/21B-25, 5/24-11, and 5/24A-3.

5 ILCS 120/7.3, Open Meetings Act.

23 Ill.Admin.Code §§1.310, 1.705, and 25.355.

CROSS REF: 2:20 (Powers and Duties of the School Board; Indemnification), 2:130 (Board-Superintendent Relationship), 2:240 (Board Policy Development), 3:10 (Goals and Objectives), 4:165 (Awareness and Prevention of Child Sexual Abuse and Grooming Behaviors), 4:175 (Convicted Child Sex Offender; Screening; Notifications), 5:30 (Hiring Process and Criteria), 5:90 (Abused and Neglected Child Reporting), 5:120 (Employee Ethics; Code of Professional Conduct; and Conflict of Interest), 5:150 (Personnel Records), 5:210 (Resignations), 5:290 (Employment Termination and Suspensions)

~~ADOPTED: January 20, 2026~~

North Boone Community Unit School District 200

PRESSPlus Comments

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Issue 122, June 2026

Document Status: Review and Monitoring

SECTION 3 - GENERAL SCHOOL ADMINISTRATION

3:50 Administrative Personnel Other Than the Superintendent

Duties and Authority[C1]

The School Board establishes District administrative and supervisory positions in accordance with the District's needs and State law. This policy applies to all administrators other than the Superintendent, including without limitation, Building Principals. The general duties and authority of each administrative or supervisory position are approved by the Board, upon the Superintendent's recommendation, and contained in the respective position's job description. In the event of a conflict, State law and/or the administrator's employment agreement shall control.

Qualifications

All administrative personnel shall be appropriately licensed and shall meet all applicable requirements contained in State law and Illinois State Board of Education rules.

Evaluation

The Superintendent or designee shall evaluate all administrative personnel and make employment and salary recommendations to the Board.

Administrators shall annually present evidence to the Superintendent of professional growth through attendance at educational conferences, additional schooling, in-service training, and Illinois Administrators' Academy courses, or through other means as approved by the Superintendent.

Administrative Work Year

The work year for administrators shall be the same as the District's fiscal year, July 1 through June 30, unless otherwise stated in the employment agreement. In addition to legal holidays, administrators shall have vacation periods as approved by the Superintendent. All administrators shall be available for work when their services are necessary.

Compensation and Benefits

The Board and each administrator shall enter into an employment agreement that complies with Board policy and State law. The terms of an individual employment contract, when in conflict with this policy, will control.

The Board will consider the Superintendent's recommendations when setting compensation for individual administrators. These recommendations should be presented to the Board no later than the March Board meeting or at such earlier time that will allow the Board to consider contract renewal and nonrenewal issues.

Unless stated otherwise in individual employment contracts, all benefits and leaves of absence available to teaching personnel are available to administrative personnel.

LEGAL REF:

105 ILCS 5/10-21.4a, 5/10-23.8a, 5/10-23.8b, 5/21B, and 5/24A.

23 Ill.Admin.Code §§1.310, 1.705, and 50.300; and Parts 25 and 29.

CROSS REF: 3:60 (Administrative Responsibility of the Building Principal), 4:165 (Awareness and Prevention of Child Sexual Abuse and Grooming Behaviors), 4:175 (Convicted Child Sex Offender; Screening; Notifications), 5:30 (Hiring Process and Criteria), 5:90 (Abused and Neglected Child Reporting), 5:120 (Employee Ethics; Code of Professional Conduct; and Conflict of Interest), 5:150 (Personnel Records), 5:210 (Resignations), 5:250 (Leaves of Absence), 5:290 (Employment Termination and Suspensions)

~~ADOPTED: January 20, 2026~~

North Boone Community Unit School District 200

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Issue 122, June 2026

Document Status: Review and Monitoring

SECTION 3 - GENERAL SCHOOL ADMINISTRATION

3:60 Administrative Responsibility of the Building Principal

Duties and Authority[C1]

The School Board, upon the recommendation of the Superintendent, employs Building Principals as the chief administrators and instructional leaders of their assigned schools, and may employ Assistant Principals. The primary responsibility of a Building Principal is the improvement of instruction. Each Building Principal shall perform all duties as described in State law as well as such other duties as specified in his or her employment agreement or as the Superintendent may assign, that are consistent with the Building Principal's education and training. Each Building Principal and Assistant Principal shall complete State law requirements to be a prequalified evaluator before conducting an evaluation of a teacheror assistant principal.

Evaluation Plan

The Superintendent or designee shall implement an evaluation plan for Principals and Assistant Principals that complies with Section 24A-15 of the School Code and relevant Illinois State Board of Education rules. Using that plan, the Superintendent or designee shall evaluate each Building Principal and Assistant Principal. The Superintendent or designee may conduct additional evaluations.

Qualifications and Other Terms and Conditions of Employment

Qualifications and other terms and conditions of employment are found in Board policy 3:50, *Administrative Personnel Other Than the Superintendent*.

LEGAL REF.:

105 ILCS 5/2-3.53a, 5/10-20.14, 5/10-21.4a, 5/10-23.8a, 5/10-23.8b, and 5/24A-15.

10 ILCS 5/4-6.2, Election Code.

105 ILCS 127/, School Reporting of Drug Violations Act.

23 Ill.Admin.Code Parts 35 and 50, Subpart D.

CROSS REF.: 3:50 (Administrative Personnel Other Than the Superintendent), 4:165 (Awareness and Prevention of Child Sexual Abuse and Grooming Behaviors), 4:175 (Convicted Child Sex Offender; Screening; Notifications), 5:90 (Abused and Neglected Child Reporting), 5:120 (Employee Ethics; Code of Professional Conduct; and Conflict of Interest), 5:150 (Personnel Records), 5:210 (Resignations), 5:250 (Leaves of Absence), 5:290 (Employment Termination and Suspensions)

~~ADOPTED: January 20, 2026~~

North Boone Community Unit School District 200

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Issue 122, June 2026

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SECTION 3 - GENERAL SCHOOL ADMINISTRATION

3:70 Succession of Authority

If the Superintendent, Building Principal, or other administrator is temporarily unavailable, the succession of authority and responsibility of the respective office shall follow a succession plan, developed by the Superintendent and submitted to the School Board.[C1]

CROSS REF.: 1:20 (District Organization, Operations, and Cooperative Agreements), 3:30 (Chain of Command)

~~ADOPTED: January 20, 2026~~

North Boone Community Unit School District 200

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SECTION 4 - OPERATIONAL SERVICES

4:120 Food Services

Good nutrition shall be promoted in the District's meal programs and in other food and beverages that are sold to students during the school day. The Superintendent or designee shall manage a food service program that complies with this policy and is in alignment with School Board policy 6:50, *School Wellness*.[C1]

Food or beverage items sold to students as part of a reimbursable meal under federal law must follow the nutrition standards specified in the U.S. Dept. of Agriculture rules that implement the National School Lunch and Child Nutrition Acts. Schools being reimbursed for meals under these laws are *participating schools*.

The food service program in participating schools shall comply with the nutrition standards specified in the U.S. Dept. of Agriculture's *Smart Snacks rules* when it offers competitive foods to students on the school campus during the school day. *Competitive foods* are all food and beverages that are offered by any person, organization or entity for sale to students on the school campus during the school day that are not reimbursed under programs authorized by federal law. The food service programs in participating schools shall also comply with any applicable mandates in the Illinois State Board of Education's School Food Service rules implementing these federal laws and the Ill. School Breakfast and Lunch Program Act.

All revenue from the sale of any food or beverages sold in competition with the School Breakfast Program or National School Lunch Program to students in food service areas during the meal period shall accrue to the nonprofit school lunch program account.

LEGAL REF.:

42 U.S.C. §1751 *et seq*., Russell B. National School Lunch Act.

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

7 C.F.R. Parts 210 (National School Lunch Program) and 220 (School Breakfast Program).

105 ILCS 125/, School Breakfast and Lunch Program Act.

23 Ill.Admin.Code Part 305, School Food Service.

CROSS REF.: 4:130 (Free and Reduced-Price Food Services), 6:50 (School Wellness)

~~ADOPTED: January 20, 2026~~

North Boone Community Unit School District 200

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Issue 122, June 2026

Document Status: Review and Monitoring

SECTION 4 - OPERATIONAL SERVICES

4:175 Convicted Child Sex Offender; Screening; Notifications

Persons Prohibited on School Property without Prior Permission[C1]

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

1. The offender is a parent/guardian of a student attending the school and has notified the Building Principal of his or her presence at the school for the purpose of: (i) attending a conference with school personnel to discuss the progress of his or her child academically or socially, (ii) participating in child review conferences in which evaluation and placement decisions may be made with respect to his or her child regarding special education services, or (iii) attending conferences to discuss other student issues concerning his or her child such as retention and promotion; or
2. The offender received permission to be present from the School 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 shall supervise a child sex offender whenever the offender is in a child's vicinity. If a student is a sex offender, the Superintendent or designee shall develop guidelines for managing his or her presence in school.

Screening

The Superintendent or designee shall perform fingerprint-based criminal history records information checks and/or screenings required by State law or Board policy for employees; student teachers; students doing field or clinical experience other than student teaching; contractors' employees who have direct, daily contact with one or more children; and resource persons and volunteers. The Board President shall ensure that these checks are completed for the Superintendent. He or she shall take appropriate action based on the result of any criminal background check and/or screen.

Notification to Parents/Guardians

The Superintendent shall develop procedures for the distribution and use of information from law enforcement officials under the Sex Offender Community Notification Law and the Murderer and Violent Offender Against Youth Community Notification Law. The Superintendent or designee shall serve as the District contact person for purposes of these laws. The Superintendent and Building Principal shall manage a process for schools to notify the parents/guardians during school registration that information about sex offenders is available to the public as provided in the Sex Offender Community Notification Law. This notification must occur during school registration and at other times as the Superintendent or Building Principal determines advisable.

LEGAL REF.:

20 U.S.C. §7926, Elementary and Secondary Education Act.

20 ILCS 2635/, Uniform Conviction Information Act.

720 ILCS 5/11-9.3, Criminal Code of 2012.

730 ILCS 152/, Sex Offender Community Notification Law.

730 ILCS 154/75-105, Murderer and Violent Offender Against Youth Community Notification Law.

CROSS REF.: 2:110 (Qualifications, Term, and Duties of Board Officers), 3:40 (Superintendent), 3:50 (Administrative Personnel Other Than the Superintendent), 3:60 (Administrative Responsibility of the Building Principal), 4:165 (Awareness and Prevention of Child Sexual Abuse and Grooming Behaviors), 5:30 (Hiring Process and Criteria), 5:260 (Student Teachers), 6:250 (Community Resource Persons and Volunteers), 8:30 (Visitors to and Conduct on School Property), 8:100 (Relations with Other Organizations and Agencies)

~~ADOPTED: January 20, 2026~~

North Boone Community Unit School District 200

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Issue 122, June 2026

Document Status: Review and Monitoring

General Personnel

5:40 Communicable and Chronic Infectious Disease

The Superintendent or designee shall develop and implement procedures for managing known or suspected cases of a communicable and chronic infectious disease involving District employees that are consistent with State and federal law, Illinois Department of Public Health rules, and School Board policies.[C1]

An employee with a communicable or chronic infectious disease will be permitted to retain his or her position whenever, after reasonable accommodations and without undue hardship, there is no substantial risk of transmission of the disease to others, provided an employee is able to continue to perform the position's essential functions. An employee with a communicable and chronic infectious disease remains subject to the Board's employment policies including sick and/or other leave, physical examinations, temporary and permanent disability, and termination.

LEGAL REF.:

42 U.S.C. §12101 *et seq*., Americans With Disabilities Act, amended by the Americans with Disabilities Act Amendments Act (ADAAA), Pub. L. 110-325; 29 C.F.R. §1630.1 *et seq*.

29 U.S.C. §791, Rehabilitation Act of 1973; 34 C.F.R. §104.1 *et seq*.

105 ILCS 5/24-5.

20 ILCS 2305/6, Department of Public Health Act.

820 ILCS 40/, Personnel Record Review Act.

77 Ill.Admin.Code Part 690, Control of Communicable Diseases.

CROSS REF.: 2:150 (Committees), 4:180 (Pandemic Preparedness; Management; and Recovery), 5:30 (Hiring Process and Criteria), 5:180 (Temporary Illness or Temporary Incapacity)

~~ADOPTED: January 20, 2026~~

North Boone Community Unit School District 200

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General Personnel

5:110 Recognition for Service

The School Board will periodically recognize those District employees who contribute significantly to the educational programs and welfare of the students. Retiring members of the Board of Education shall be appropriately recognized and thanked for their service to the schools and community.[C1]

~~ADOPTED: January 20, 2026~~

North Boone Community Unit School District 200

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Issue 122, June 2026

Document Status: Review and Monitoring

General Personnel

5:140 Solicitations By or From Staff

District employees shall not solicit donations or sales, nor shall they be solicited for donations or sales, on school grounds without prior approval from the Superintendent.[C1]

CROSS REF.: 8:90 (Parent Organizations and Booster Clubs)

~~ADOPTED: January 20, 2026~~

North Boone Community Unit School District 200

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General Personnel

5:185 Family and Medical Leave

Please refer to the applicable collective bargaining agreement(s).[C1]

For employees not covered by a current applicable bargaining agreement:

Leave Description

An eligible employee may use unpaid family and medical leave (FMLA leave), guaranteed by the federal Family and Medical Leave Act. The U.S. Department of Labor's rules (federal rules) implementing FMLA, as they may be amended from time to time, control FMLA leave.

An eligible employee may take FMLA leave for up to a combined total of 12 weeks each 12-month period, beginning September 1 and ending August 31 of the next year.

During a single 12-month period, an eligible employee's FMLA leave entitlement may be extended to a total of 26 weeks of unpaid leave to care for a covered servicemember (defined in the federal rules) with a serious injury or illness. The "single 12-month period" is measured forward from the date the employee's first FMLA leave to care for the covered servicemember begins.

While FMLA leave is normally unpaid, the District will substitute an employee's accruedcompensatory time-off and/or paid leave for unpaid FMLA leave, provided such leave is available for use in accordance with Board policies and rules. In addition, all policies and rules regarding the use of paid leave apply when paid leave is substituted for unpaid FMLA leave. Any substitution of paid leave for unpaid FMLA leave will count against the employee's FMLA leave entitlement. Use of FMLA leave shall not preclude the use of other applicable unpaid leave that will extend the employee's leave beyond 12 weeks, provided that the use of FMLA leave shall not serve to extend such other unpaid leave. Any full workweek period during which the employee would not have been required to work, including summer break, winter break and spring break, is not counted against the employee's FMLA leave entitlement.

FMLA leave is available in one or more of the following instances:

1. The birth and first-year care of a son or daughter.
2. The adoption or foster placement of a son or daughter, including absences from work that are necessary for the adoption or foster care to proceed and expiring at the end of the 12-month period beginning on the placement date.
3. The serious health condition of an employee's spouse, child, or parent.
4. The employee's own serious health condition that makes the employee unable to perform the functions of his or her job.
5. The existence of a qualifying exigency arising out of the fact that the employee's spouse, child, or parent is a military member on covered active duty or has been notified of an impending call or order to active duty, as provided by federal rules.
6. To care for the employee's spouse, child, parent, or next of kin who is a covered servicemember with a serious injury or illness, as provided by federal rules.

If spouses are employed by the District, they may together take only 12-weeks for FMLA leaves when the reason for the leave is 1 or 2, above, or to care for a parent with a serious health condition, or a combined total of 26 weeks for item 6 above.

An employee may be permitted to work on an intermittent or reduced-leave schedule in accordance with federal rules.

Eligibility

To be eligible for FMLA leave, both of the following provisions must describe the employee:

1. The employee must be employed at a worksite where at least 50 employees are employed within 75 miles; and
2. The employee has been employed by the District for at least 12 months and has been employed for at least 1,000 hours of service during the 12-month period immediately before the beginning of the leave. The 12 months an employee must have been employed by the District need not be consecutive. However, the District will not consider any period of previous employment that occurred more than seven years before the date of the most recent hiring, except when the service break is due to fulfillment of a covered service obligation under the employee's Uniformed Services Employment and Reemployment Rights Act (USERRA), 38 U.S.C. 4301, *et seq*., or when a written agreement exists concerning the District's intention to rehire the employee.

Requesting Leave

If the need for the FMLA leave is foreseeable, an employee must provide the Superintendent or designee with at least 30 days' advance notice before the leave is to begin. If 30 days'

advance notice is not practicable, the notice must be given as soon as practicable. The employee shall make a reasonable effort to schedule a planned medical treatment so as not to disrupt the District's operations, subject to the approval of the health care provider administering the treatment. The employee shall provide at least verbal notice sufficient to make the Superintendent or designee aware that he or she needs FMLA leave, and the anticipated timing and duration of the leave. Failure to give the required notice for a foreseeable leave may result in a delay in granting the requested leave until at least 30 days after the date the employee provides notice.

Certification

Within 15 calendar days after the Superintendent or designee makes a request for certification for a FMLA leave, an employee must provide one of the following:

1. When the leave is to care for the employee's covered family member with a serious health condition, the employee must provide a complete and sufficient certificate signed by the family member's health care provider.
2. When the leave is due to the employee's own serious health condition, the employee must provide a complete and sufficient certificate signed by the employee's health care provider.
3. When the leave is to care for a covered servicemember with a serious illness or injury, the employee must provide a complete and sufficient certificate signed by an authorized health care provider for the covered servicemember.
4. When the leave is because of a qualified exigency, the employee must provide: (a) a copy of the covered military member's active duty orders or other documentation issued by the military indicating that the military member is on active duty or call to active duty status, and the dates of the covered military member's active duty service, and (b) a statement or description, signed by the employee, of appropriate facts regarding the qualifying exigency for which FMLA leave is requested.

The District may require an employee to obtain a second and third opinion at its expense when it has reason to doubt the validity of a medical certification.

The District may require recertification at reasonable intervals, but not more often than once every 30 days. Regardless of the length of time since the last request, the District may request recertification when the, (1) employee requests a leave extension, (2) circumstances described by the original certification change significantly, or (3) District receives information that casts doubt upon the continuing validity of the original certification. Recertification is at the employee's expense and must be provided to the District within 15 calendar days after the request. The District may request recertification every six months in connection with any absence by an employee needing an intermittent or reduced schedule leave for conditions

with a duration in excess of six months.

Failure to furnish a complete and sufficient certification on forms provided by the District may result in a denial of the leave request.

Continuation of Health Benefits

During FMLA leave, employees are entitled to continuation of health benefits that would have been provided if they were working. Any share of health plan premiums being paid by the employee before taking the leave, must continue to be paid by the employee during the FMLA leave. A District's obligation to maintain health insurance coverage ceases if an employee's premium payment is more than 30 days late and the District notifies the employee at least 15 days before coverage will cease.

Changed Circumstances and Intent to Return

An employee must provide the Superintendent or designee reasonable notice of changed circumstances (i.e., within two business days if the changed circumstances are foreseeable) that will alter the duration of the FMLA leave. The Superintendent or designee, taking into consideration all of the relevant facts and circumstances related to an individual's leave situation, may ask an employee who has been on FMLA leave for eight consecutive weeks whether he or she intends to return to work.

Return to Work

If returning from FMLA leave occasioned by the employee's own serious health condition, the employee is required to obtain and present certification from the employee's health care provider that he or she is able to resume work.

An employee returning from FMLA leave will be given an equivalent position to his or her position before the leave, subject to: (1) permissible limitations the District may impose as provided in the FMLA or implementing regulations, and (2) the District's reassignment policies and practices.

Classroom teachers may be required to wait to return to work until the next semester in certain situations as provided by the FMLA regulations.

Implementation

The Superintendent or designee shall ensure that: (1) all required notices and responses to leave requests are provided to employees in accordance with the FMLA; and (2) this policy is implemented in accordance with the FMLA. In the event of a conflict between the policy and the FMLA or its regulations, the latter shall control. The terms used in this policy shall be

defined as in the FMLA regulations.

LEGAL REF.:

29 U.S.C. §2601 *et seq*., Family and Medical Leave Act; 29 C.F.R. Part 825.

105 ILCS 5/24-6.4.

CROSS REF.: 5:180 (Temporary Illness or Temporary Incapacity), 5:250 (Leaves of Absence), 5:310 (Compensatory Time-Off), 5:330 (Sick Days, Vacation, Holidays, and Leaves)

~~ADOPTED: January 20, 2026~~

North Boone Community Unit School District 200

PRESSPlus Comments

C1. This policy is suggested to be reviewed by the Board. According to policy 2:240, *Board Policy Development*, "[t]he Board will periodically review its policies for relevancy, monitor its policies for effectiveness, and consider whether any modifications are required." IASB suggests that each policy in the Board's policy manual be reviewed at a minimum of every five years. As part of the review, the Board may choose to:

- Compare the adopted version to the current PRESS sample (available at PRESS Online by logging in at www.iasb.com), discussing any differences and/or options noted in the footnotes to determine whether local changes are necessary
- Update the policy language due to changes in local conditions
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Issue 122, June 2026

Document Status: Review and Monitoring

SECTION 7 - STUDENTS

7:30 Student Assignment and Intra-District Transfer

Attendance Areas[C1]

The School District is divided into school attendance areas. The Superintendent will:

1. Review the boundary lines annually and recommend to the School Board any changes or revisions for existing units; or
2. Create new units using a lens that considers preventing segregation and the elimination of separating students in the District's schools because of color, race, or nationality.

The Superintendent or designee shall maintain a map of the District showing current school attendance areas. All records pertaining to the creation, alteration, or revision of attendance units are open to the public. Students living in a given school attendance area will be assigned to that school. Homeless children shall be assigned according to policy 6:140, *Education of Homeless Children*.

Transfers Within the District

The Board of Education allows several options for students to attend various schools within the district. It is a goal of the District to maintain class size limits within the various grade levels of the various attendance centers.

- Students shall attend their local school as defined by the map mentioned above.
- Students will be required to attend another school in the North Boone School District in order to maintain class size limits within the grade level.
- Students may participate in the Voluntary Transfer Program and attend any school in the district, in accordance with the procedures listed in Administrative Procedure 7:30.2.

A student's parent(s)/guardian(s) may request a transfer for their child to a District school other than the one assigned. A request should be directed to the Superintendent, who, at his or her sole discretion, may grant the request when the parent(s)/guardian(s) demonstrate

that the student could be better accommodated at another school, provided space is available. If a request is granted, the parent/guardian shall be responsible for transportation. The provisions in this section have no applicability to transfers pursuant to the Unsafe School Choice Option covered in Board policy 4:170, *Safety*.

Class Assignments

The Superintendent or designee shall assign students to classes.

LEGAL REF.:

105 ILCS 5/10-21.3, 5/10-21.3a, and 5/10-22.5.

CROSS REF.: 4:170 (Safety), 6:30 (Organization of Instruction), 6:140 (Education of Homeless Children)

~~ADOPTED: January 20, 2026~~

North Boone Community Unit School District 200

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Issue 122, June 2026

Document Status: Review and Monitoring

SECTION 7 - STUDENTS

7:80 Release Time for Religious Instruction/Observance

A student shall be released from school, as an excused absence, to because of religious reasons, including to observe a religious holiday, for religious instruction, or because the student's religion forbids secular activity on a particular day(s) or time of day. The student's parent/guardian must give written notice to the Building Principal at least five calendar days before the student's anticipated absence(s).[C1]

The Superintendent or designee shall develop and distribute to teachers appropriate procedures regarding student absences for religious reasons, including how teachers are notified of a student's impending absence, and the State law requirement that teachers provide the student with an equivalent opportunity to make up any examination, study, or work requirement.

LEGAL REF.:

105 ILCS 5/26-1 and 5/26-2b.

775 ILCS 35/, Religious Freedom Restoration Act.

CROSS REF.: 7:70 (Attendance and Truancy)

~~ADOPTED: January 20, 2026~~

North Boone Community Unit School District 200

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SECTION 7 - STUDENTS

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

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.[C1]

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*. The sale, rental, lease, or trading of any school student records or covered information by the District is prohibited. Protecting such information is important for legal compliance, District operations, and maintaining the trust of District stakeholders, including parents, students and staff.

The Board designates the Superintendent or designee 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/.

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.

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.

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. 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.

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. 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.

LEGAL REF.:

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

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

105 ILCS 85/, Student Online Personal Protection Act.

23 Ill. Admin. Code Part 380.

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

~~ADOPTED: January 20, 2026~~

PRESSPlus Comments

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Issue 122, June 2026

Document Status: Review and Monitoring

SECTION 8 - COMMUNITY RELATIONS

8:100 Relations with Other Organizations and Agencies

The District shall cooperate with other organizations and agencies, including but not limited to:[C1]

- County Health Department
- Law enforcement agencies
- Fire authorities
- Planning authorities
- Zoning authorities
- Illinois Emergency Management Agency (IEMA), local organizations for civil defense, and other appropriate disaster relief organizations concerned with civil defense
- Other school districts

CROSS REF.: 1:20 (District Organization, Operations, and Cooperative Agreements), 4:170 (Safety), 4:180 (Pandemic Preparedness; Management; and Recovery), 5:90 (Abused and Neglected Child Reporting), 7:150 (Agency and Law Enforcement Requests)

~~ADOPTED: January 20, 2026~~

North Boone Community Unit School District 200

PRESSPlus Comments

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Issue 122, June 2026

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, religion, sex, national origin, ancestry, physical appearance, socioeconomic status, academic status, pregnancy, parenting status, homelessness, age, marital status, physical or mental disability, military status, sexual orientation, gender-related identity or expression, unfavorable discharge from military service, order of protection status, 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 5/22-110

Artificial intelligence means a machine-based system that, for explicit or implicit objectives, infers, from the input it receives, how to generate outputs such as predictions, content, recommendations, or decisions that can influence physical or virtual environments. *Artificial intelligence* includes generative artificial intelligence.

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.

Bullying may take various forms, including without limitation one or more of the following: harassment, threats, intimidation, stalking, physical violence, sexual harassment, sexual violence, posting or distributing sexually explicit images, theft, public humiliation, destruction of property, or retaliation for asserting or alleging an act of bullying. This list is meant to be illustrative and non-exhaustive.

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*. *Cyberbullying* also includes the posting or distribution of an unauthorized digital replica by electronic means if the posting or distribution creates any of the effects enumerated in the definition of *bullying*.

Digital replica means a newly created, electronic representation of the identity of an actual individual created using a computer, algorithm, software, tool, artificial intelligence, or other technology that is fixed in a sound recording or audiovisual work in which that individual did not actually perform or appear and that is so realistic that a reasonable observer would believe it is a performance by the individual being portrayed and no other individual.

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, (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, and (vii) increase student accountability if the incident of bullying is based on religion, race, ethnicity, or any other category that is identified in the Ill. Human Rights Act.

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 social workers, school counselors, school psychologists, school nurses, cafeteria workers, custodians, bus drivers, school resource officers, and security guards.

Unauthorized digital replica means the use of a digital replica of an individual without the consent of the depicted individual.

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.

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, Title IX Coordinator, Building Principal, Assistant Building Principal, 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; however, this shall not be construed to permit formal disciplinary action solely on the basis of an

anonymous report.

Nondiscrimination Coordinator:		**Title IX Coordinator:**
Heather Walsh, Principal		Heather Walsh, Principal
208 North State Street, Poplar Grove, IL 61065		208 North State Street, Poplar Grove, IL 61065
hwalsh@nbcusd.org		hwalsh@nbcusd.org
(208) 765-3311		(208) 765-3311

Complaint Managers:

Marc Eckmann		Heather Walsh
17823 Poplar Grove Road, Poplar Grove, IL 61065		208 North State Street, Poplar Grove, IL 61065
meckmann@nbcusd.org		hwalsh@nbcusd.org
(815) 765-3311		(208) 765-3311

4. Consistent with federal and State laws and rules governing student privacy rights, the parents/guardians of all students involved in an alleged incident of bullying will be notified of such, along with threats, suggestions, or instances of self-harm determined to be the result of bullying, within 24 hours after the school's administration is made aware of the student's involvement in the incident. As appropriate, the school's administration shall also discuss the availability of social work services, counseling, school psychological services, other interventions, and restorative measures. The school shall make diligent efforts to notify a parent or legal guardian, utilizing all contact information the school has available or that can be reasonably obtained within the 24-hour period.

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**. Any person's act of reprisal or retaliation will be subject to disciplinary action, up to and including discharge with regard to employees, or suspension and/or expulsion with regard to students.
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, a person who is found to have falsely accused another of bullying, as a means of retaliation, as a means of bullying, or provided false information will be treated as either: (a) *bullying*, (b) student discipline up to and including suspension and/or expulsion, and/or (c) both (a) and (b) for purposes of determining any consequences or other appropriate remedial actions.
9. The District's bullying prevention and response plan is 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 publicly accessible 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. Pursuant to State law and Board policy 2:240, *Board Policy Development*, the Board monitors this policy every two years by conducting a review and re-evaluation of this policy to make any necessary and appropriate revisions. The Superintendent or designee shall assist the Board with its re-evaluation and assessment of this policy's outcomes and effectiveness. Updates to this policy will reflect any necessary and appropriate revisions. 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. Acceptable documentation to satisfy the re-evaluated policy submission include one of the following:

    i. An updated version of the policy with the amendment/modification date specifying the date of adoption (indicated by month, date, and year) included in the reference portion of the policy;
    ii. If no revisions are deemed necessary, a copy of Board minutes indicating that the policy was re-evaluated and no changes were deemed to be necessary; or
    iii. A signed statement from the Board President indicating that the Board re-evaluated the policy and no changes to it were necessary.

    The Superintendent or designee must post the information developed as a result of the policy re-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. Reviews and re-evaluations in years they are due must be submitted to ISBE by September 30.

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 Grievance Procedure*. Any person may use this policy to complain about sexual harassment in violation of Title IX of the Education Amendments of 1972.

c. 2:270, *Discrimination and Harassment on the Basis of Race, Color, and National Origin Prohibited*. Any person may use this policy to complain about discrimination or harassment on the basis of race, color, or national origin in violation of Title VI of the Civil Rights Act of 1964 and/or the Illinois Human Rights Act.

d. 6:60, *Curriculum Content*. Bullying prevention and character instruction is provided in all grades in accordance with State law.

e. 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.

f. 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.

g. 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).

h. 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.

i. 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.

j. 7:310, *Restrictions on Publications; Elementary Schools,* and 7:315, *Restrictions on Publications; High Schools*. These policies prohibit students from and provide 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.:

105 ILCS 5/10-20.14, 5/10-22.6(b-20), 5/22-110, and 5/24-24.

405 ILCS 49/, Children's Mental Health Act.

775 ILCS 5/1-103, Ill. Human Rights Act.

23 Ill.Admin.Code §§1.240, 1.280, and 1.295.

CROSS REF.: 2:240 (Board Policy Development), 2:260 (Uniform Grievance Procedure), 2:265 (Title IX Grievance Procedure), 2:270 (*Discrimination and Harassment on the Basis of Race, Color, and National Origin Prohibited)*, 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 (Anaphylaxis Prevention, Response, and Management Program), 7:310 (Restrictions on Publications; Elementary Schools), 7:315 (Restrictions on Publications; High Schools)

ADOPTED: March 17, 2026

North Boone Community Unit School District 200

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.
    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

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.

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

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: January 20, 2026

North Boone Community Unit School District 200

BOARD MEMBER COMPENSATION; EXPENSES

Annual Conference Eligibility and District-Funded Attendance

The Board of Education recognizes that conferences, workshops, and professional development opportunities sponsored by the Illinois Association of School Boards and other qualified educational organizations can enhance a Board member's knowledge and effectiveness in carrying out the duties and responsibilities of elected office.

The Board also recognizes its responsibility to ensure that public funds used for Board member professional development are expended responsibly and support members who demonstrate consistent participation in the governance responsibilities of the District.

Eligibility for District-Funded Annual Conference Attendance

As a condition of eligibility for District payment, advancement, or reimbursement of expenses associated with attendance at the Illinois Association of School Boards Joint Annual Conference or another annual school board conference, a Board member must maintain an attendance rate of at least **80 percent (80%)** of all applicable Board commitments during the established measurement period.

Board Commitments

For purposes of this policy, Board commitments include, but are not limited to:

1. Regular Board of Education meetings;
2. Special Board of Education meetings;
3. Committee meetings for committees to which the Board member has been appointed or assigned;
4. Board workshops and retreats;
5. Board training and professional development sessions when attendance is expected;
6. District-sponsored town hall meetings; and
7. Other officially scheduled Board functions or governance activities at which the member's attendance is expected by the Board.

A Board member shall not have a meeting or activity counted against the member's attendance percentage when the member was not assigned, appointed, invited, or otherwise expected to attend.

Attendance Measurement Period

Eligibility shall be determined using the Board member's attendance record for the **12-month period immediately preceding the District's registration or approval of expenses for the annual conference**. For a Board member who has served less than 12 months, eligibility shall be based upon the member's attendance at applicable Board commitments occurring from the date the member was seated through the date eligibility is determined. The Superintendent or Superintendent's designee shall maintain the official attendance record and calculate each Board member's attendance percentage.

Minimum Attendance Requirement

A Board member whose attendance rate is **80 percent or greater** shall be eligible to request District-funded attendance at the annual conference, subject to Board approval and all other requirements of Board policy and applicable law. A Board member whose attendance rate is **below 80 percent** shall not be eligible for District payment, advancement, or reimbursement of conference registration, lodging, transportation, meals, parking, mileage, or other conference-related expenses unless an exception is approved by the Board as provided below. Nothing in this policy prohibits a Board member who does not meet the eligibility requirement from attending a conference at the member's own expense.

Exceptions

The Board recognizes that extraordinary circumstances may occasionally prevent a member from attending an otherwise required Board commitment. Upon request of the Board member, the Board may exclude an absence from the attendance calculation when the absence resulted from extraordinary circumstances, including serious illness or medical emergency; death or serious illness of an immediate family member; unavoidable employment obligations; military service; a significant family emergency; or other extraordinary circumstances determined by the Board to warrant an exception. Any exception affecting eligibility for District-funded conference attendance shall require approval by a majority of the Board at an open meeting. The affected Board member shall not determine his or her own eligibility exception.

Conference Expenses

For an eligible Board member whose conference attendance is approved, the District may pay or reimburse actual and necessary expenses permitted by law and Board policy, including the expenses described below.

1. **Registration.** Conference registration fees may be paid directly by the District when practicable.
2. **Lodging.** The District may pay or reimburse the conference hotel rate or another reasonable lodging rate. Reimbursement shall be limited to a single-occupancy room. Personal upgrades, additional guests, extended stays for personal purposes, and other personal charges are the responsibility of the Board member.
3. **Transportation.** Reasonable transportation expenses may be reimbursed in accordance with District policy. When a personal vehicle is used, mileage reimbursement shall be at the District-approved rate. Parking and tolls associated with official conference travel may also be reimbursed.
4. **Meals.** Reasonable meal expenses may be reimbursed in accordance with established District travel reimbursement limits. Alcoholic beverages shall not be paid for or reimbursed by the District.
5. **Other Expenses.** Only actual and necessary expenses directly related to attendance at the approved conference shall be eligible for District payment or reimbursement. Personal, entertainment, recreational, spouse, family member, or guest expenses shall not be paid or reimbursed by the District.

Receipts and documentation shall be submitted as required by Board policy and applicable law.

Board Approval

District-funded Board member travel, meal, and lodging expenses shall be subject to approval in accordance with the Local Government Travel Expense Control Act, the Illinois School Code, and applicable Board policies and resolutions. Approval to attend a conference does not constitute automatic approval of all expenses associated with the conference. Expenses must be reasonable, necessary, properly documented, and within established District reimbursement limits.

Cancellation and Non-Attendance

A Board member who registers for a District-funded conference but later determines that he or she cannot attend shall notify the Superintendent or designee as soon as reasonably possible so that registration and lodging may be canceled when permitted. If a Board member fails to attend a District-funded conference without reasonable justification and the District incurs non-refundable registration, lodging, or other expenses as a result, the Board may consider the circumstances when determining the member's eligibility for District-funded conference attendance in the following year.

Stewardship of Public Funds

District-funded conference attendance is a professional development opportunity provided for the benefit of the District and its students and is not an entitlement of Board membership. Board members receiving District-funded conference attendance are expected to participate meaningfully in conference programming and use the knowledge and resources gained to strengthen Board governance and service to the District.

LEGAL REF.: 105 ILCS 5/10-22.32; 50 ILCS 150/, Local Government Travel Expense Control Act.

CROSS REF.: 2:120 (Board Member Development); 2:125 (Board Member Compensation; Expenses); 2:150 (Committees); 4:50 (Payment Procedures); 5:60 (Expenses).

Draft for Board/Policy Committee and legal counsel review prior to adoption.