



LINCOLNSHIRE – PRAIRIE VIEW SCHOOL DISTRICT 103

111 Barclay Boulevard, Suite 100 • Lincolnshire, Illinois 60069

847/295-4030 • FAX 847/295-9196

<http://www.d103.org>

BOARD OF EDUCATION AGENDA

FEBRUARY 11, 2020

The Committee of the Whole Meeting of the Board of Education of Lincolnshire-Prairie View School District 103 will be held on Tuesday, February 11, 2020 at 7:15 PM at 111 Barclay Boulevard, Suite 100, Lincolnshire, Illinois.

- A. Call to Order and Roll Call
Time: 3 Hours
- B. Pledge of Allegiance
- C. Community Participation
- D. Celebrating Success 2
- E. Discussion Items
 - 1. Enrollment Projections 3
 - 2. Draft Staffing Plan 2020-2021 50
 - 3. Aide Compensation Discussion 53
 - 4. Early Childhood Discussion 55
 - 5. 1st Reading Press Policy 102 56
- F. Information 142
- G. Community Participation
- H. Executive Session
- I. Adjournment



Lincolnshire-Prairie View School District 103
Administration Offices

1370 N. Riverwoods Road • Lincolnshire, IL 60069
847/295-4030 • FAX 847/295-9196
<http://www.d103.org>

Scott H. Warren, Ed.D.
Superintendent

Jill Mau
Principal

Memo

To: Board of Education
From: Jill Mau
Date: February 6, 2020
Re: Celebrating Success

Half Day School will showcase a unique learning experience that kicked off our second Hawk's Nest activity of this school year and our Kindness Week activities!



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MEMO

To: Board of Education
From: Patrick Palbicke
CC: Dr. Scott Warren
Date: February 06, 2020
Re: Enrollment Projections

Included are the updated enrollment projections by Decision Insite (DI), which we received earlier this month, as well as our internal projections. Overall, please keep in mind that this is only K-8 projections. It does not (and cannot) include early childhood and out-of-district placements.

Enrollment Drivers

The projections boil down to two very difficult things to estimate; kindergarten enrollment and growth from new developments. The newest projections by DI have become less aggressive with their future enrollment. This is mainly due to the leveling off of kindergarten growth after years of large increases.

Kindergarten remains difficult to estimate as we have seen 130's up to the 160's. The question will be where does Kindergarten go in the future. DI's newest projections lower the projection for kindergarten in future years, something we did not do. We still anticipate the possibility of higher enrollment, including how it transitions into first grade. Until a new pattern emerges, we will use this as our guide. In the past, the scenarios have revolved around the possibility of it being in the mid 150's and up to 160.

This past year we had the bubble move through of 5th and 7th grade. If you look into the next five year's projections, you can see the possibility of new bubbles being created in the lower grades. This will force us to look at new sections at various grades in the future. Next year will have increased numbers in 3rd, 6th and 8th grade.

Explanation of Reports

We continue to do our internal projections using a conservative and moderate 160 model. The methodology difference is in the calculations. The moderate uses the highest averages (avg. used column on page 4) of the past three to five years, while the conservative uses the lowest. In previous years, we had used the highest, then changed only the beginning kindergarten enrollment.

Page 3 has a summary of the total K-8 enrollment projection using kindergarten starting at 160. Using the 160K as our guide, you will see the enrollment grow from the possibility of 1843 to 2006 during the next 5 years. We are now using the scenarios from DI that were provided to help monitor our projections. It is clear from our internal projections and those provided by DI that we most likely will hit 1,900+ students in K-8 as soon as next school year, 2020-2021. In total enrollment (including EC and out-of-district placements), we hit the 1,900's for all students this year, but for enrollment projection

purposes we only look at K-8. We now look at the possibility in the coming years to cross the 2000 threshold.

Beginning on page 4 of the report, the internal projections show a five-year history as well as a five-year projection of the grades with colors coordinating where and how they are moving along. This is for the 160 Moderate Kindergarten scenario. Survival ratios are the change from one year, one grade to the next.

For Teachers/Sections and Class Size, only K-5 was included as they are self-contained. These are used to directly calculate class sizes. We can use this as our basis for possible section increases by grade if we are to keep current class size targets, or make a decision to increase class sizes. I have already adjusted future sections to stay within the targeted class to help guide on what we may need to do in the coming years.

We continued to include in the report charts of the same information, merely presented visually to help illustrate.

Analysis of Enrollment Projections

It is clear that enrollment continues to increase, and will do so for the imaginable future. The updated DI models have our internal projections actually surpassing their estimates, with their conservative model decreasing a bit in 2023-2024 and beyond. Three of the models still show a higher enrollment in 2024-2025 than we have today.

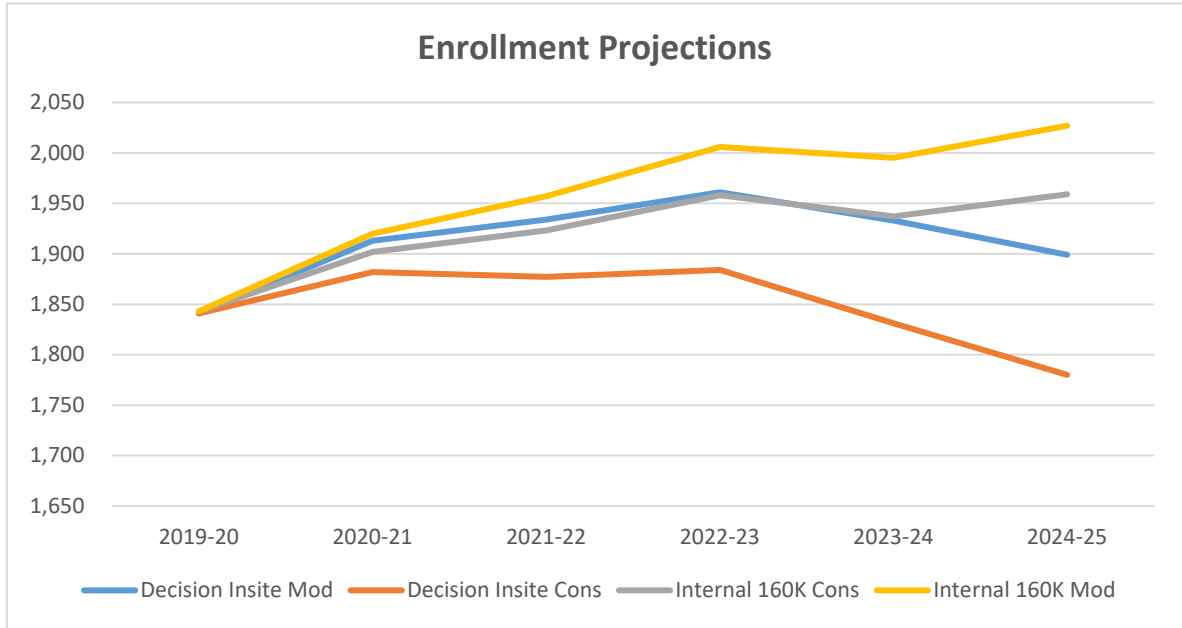
What struck me the most when reviewing the DI models, was how much it has changed since the last report, as it has decreased enrollment in 2023-2024 by 150 students. When I spoke to them about this, they said that it due to the fact that kindergarten growth decreased this year and they carry that through the rest of the model, which then gets exaggerated in future years in the survival rate. What they wanted us to take away is that when DI presents these numbers, it should be used for revenue (lowest projection) and expense (highest projection) when budgeting, and if they are accurate, the enrollment should fall somewhere in between.

At Sprague, the enrollment will directly depend on Kindergarten enrollment. As we have seen fluctuating demand for full day Kindergarten, including this year's enrollment of 147, it directly affects future class sizes. For class size, 2nd grade will put pressure on next year and beyond as it moves through the grades. The 2020-21 year 2nd grade is projected to be at 21.6, by continuing a 9th section, otherwise we would be at 24.3, close to the "trigger" point.

At Half Day, next year's enrollment looks to decrease with a larger 5th grade moving to DW. We may begin to increase again for 2021-22 and could see a steady increase in the years to come. There are possible spots of class size concerns as we see the need to possibly add a 9th section next year at every grade (following this year's 5th grade bubble). If you continue to watch this year's 5th grade class, it could grow to 309 by the time it reaches 8th grade.

With a k-5 enrollment trending up, Daniel Wright too will continue to see enrollment increases, reaching into the 700's next year. With constant changes and different schedules from potential teaming, it is too difficult to project section class sizes. We will continue to monitor enrollment each year so that we may adjust and stay as close to our goal class size as possible. For the next year or two, it appears the enrollment will spike into 2021-2022 and 2022-23.

Enrollment Projections	2019-20	2020-21	2021-22	2022-23	2023-24	2024-25
Decision Insite Mod	1,841	1,913	1,934	1,961	1,933	1,899
Decision Insite Cons	1,841	1,882	1,877	1,884	1,831	1,780
Internal 160K Mod	1,843	1,920	1,957	2,006	1,995	2,027
Internal 160K Cons	1,843	1,902	1,923	1,958	1,937	1,959



D103 Enrollment Projections

Grade	Actual	Actual	Actual	Actual	Actual	Proj.	Proj.	Proj.	Proj.	Proj.
	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21	2021-22	2022-23	2023-24	2024-25
K	132	147	158	160	147	160	160	160	160	160
1	182	155	166	177	178	168	183	183	183	183
2	164	194	174	182	185	194	183	199	199	199
3	192	181	211	195	195	203	213	201	218	218
4	182	210	190	232	205	209	218	229	216	234
5	180	190	218	200	250	217	221	230	242	228
6	212	201	202	235	219	272	236	240	250	263
7	214	242	218	211	247	237	294	255	259	270
8	214	225	259	230	217	260	249	309	268	272
Total	1,672	1,745	1,796	1,822	1,843	1,920	1,957	2,006	1,995	2,027
Annual Change	8	73	51	26	21	77	37	49	(11)	32
% Change	0.48%	4.37%	2.92%	1.45%	1.15%	4.18%	1.93%	2.50%	-0.55%	1.60%
Total EC	31	31	38	49	57	44	47	49	49	47
SpEd Out of Dist.	9	8	7	9	10	9	9	9	9	9
Total Total	1,712	1,784	1,841	1,880	1,910	1,973	2,013	2,064	2,053	2,083
% Change	0.71%	4.21%	3.20%	2.12%	1.60%	3.27%	2.03%	2.55%	-0.53%	1.45%

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Grade	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	3-yr Avg.	4-yr Avg.	5-yr Avg.	Avg. Avg.	Avg. Used
K										
1	1.19	1.17	1.13	1.12	1.11	1.12	1.13	1.15	1.13	1.15
2	1.06	1.07	1.12	1.10	1.05	1.09	1.08	1.08	1.08	1.09
3	1.08	1.10	1.09	1.12	1.07	1.09	1.10	1.09	1.09	1.10
4	1.06	1.09	1.05	1.10	1.05	1.07	1.07	1.07	1.07	1.07
5	1.04	1.04	1.04	1.05	1.08	1.06	1.05	1.05	1.05	1.06
6	1.05	1.12	1.06	1.08	1.10	1.08	1.09	1.08	1.08	1.09
7	1.05	1.14	1.08	1.04	1.05	1.06	1.08	1.07	1.07	1.08
8	1.02	1.05	1.07	1.06	1.03	1.05	1.05	1.05	1.05	1.05

Enrollment by School

	Actual 2015-16	Actual 2016-17	Actual 2017-18	Actual 2018-19	Actual 2019-20	Proj. 2020-21	Proj. 2021-22	Proj. 2022-23	Proj. 2023-24	Proj. 2024-25
Sprague										
K	132	147	158	160	147	160	160	160	160	160
1	182	155	166	177	178	168	183	183	183	183
2	164	194	174	182	185	194	183	199	199	199
Sprague K-2 Total	478	496	498	519	510	522	526	542	542	542
EC	31	31	38	49	57	44	47	49	49	47
Sprague Total	509	527	536	568	567	566	573	591	591	589
Half Day										
3	192	181	211	195	195	203	213	201	218	218
4	182	210	190	232	205	209	218	229	216	234
5	180	190	218	200	250	217	221	230	242	228
Half Day Total	554	581	619	627	650	629	652	660	676	680
Daniel Wright										
6	212	201	202	235	219	272	236	240	250	263
7	214	242	218	211	247	237	294	255	259	270
8	214	225	259	230	217	260	249	309	268	272
DW Total	640	668	679	676	683	769	779	804	777	805

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Teachers/Sections

Teachers

	Actual 2015-16	Actual 2016-17	Actual 2017-18	Actual 2018-19	Actual 2019-20	Proj. 2020-21	Proj. 2021-22	Proj. 2022-23	Proj. 2023-24	Proj. 2024-25
K	7	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8
1	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8
2	8	8	8	8	9	9	9	9	9	9
3	8	8	9	8	8	9	9	9	9	9
4	8	8	8	9	8	9	9	9	9	9
5	8	8	9	8	10	9	9	9	10	9

Sections

6	8.0	8.0	8.0	9.8	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0
7	9.0	9.0	9.0	12.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0
8	9.0	9.0	9.0	12.2	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0

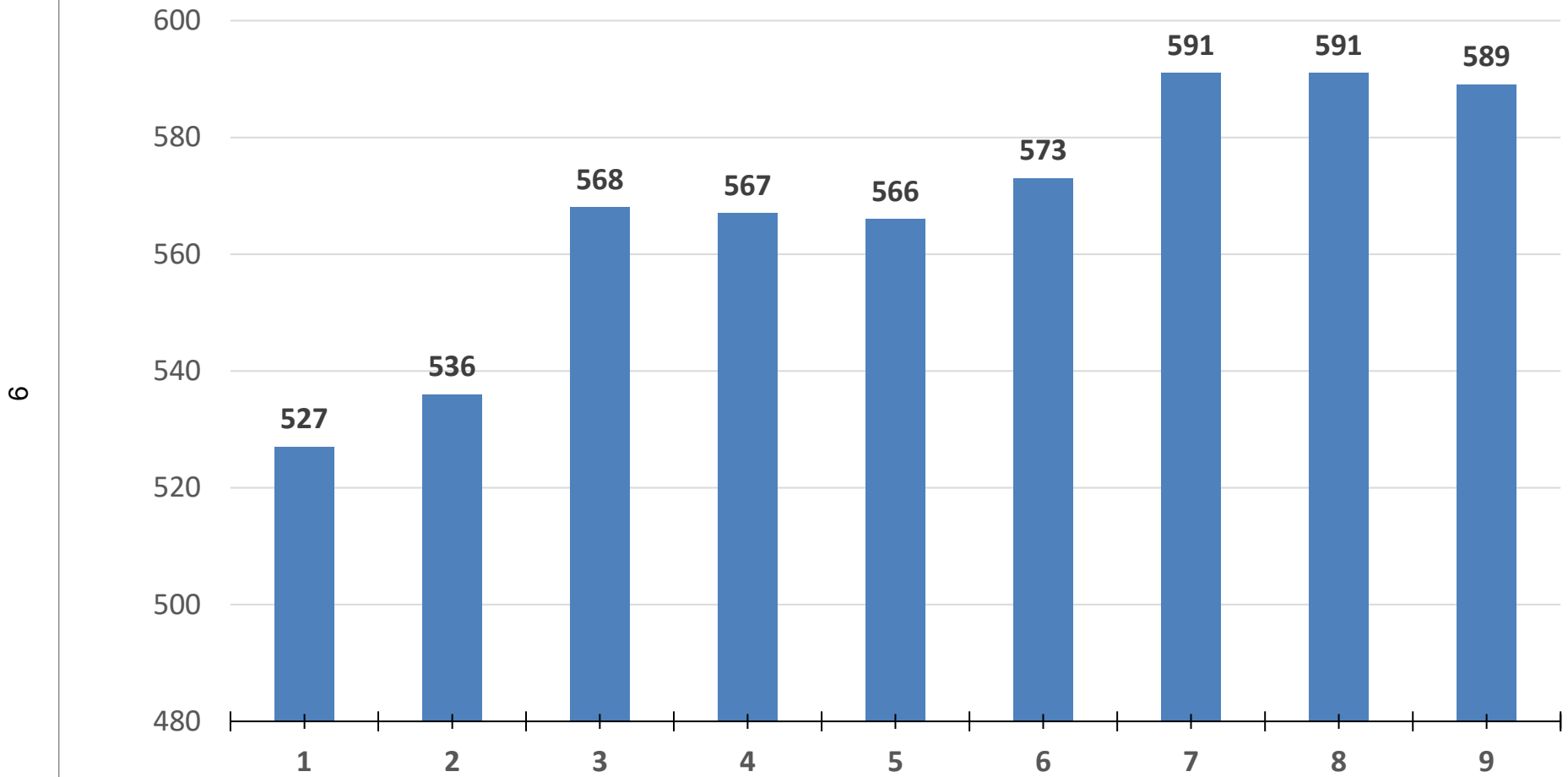
Class/Section Size

Sprague Avg

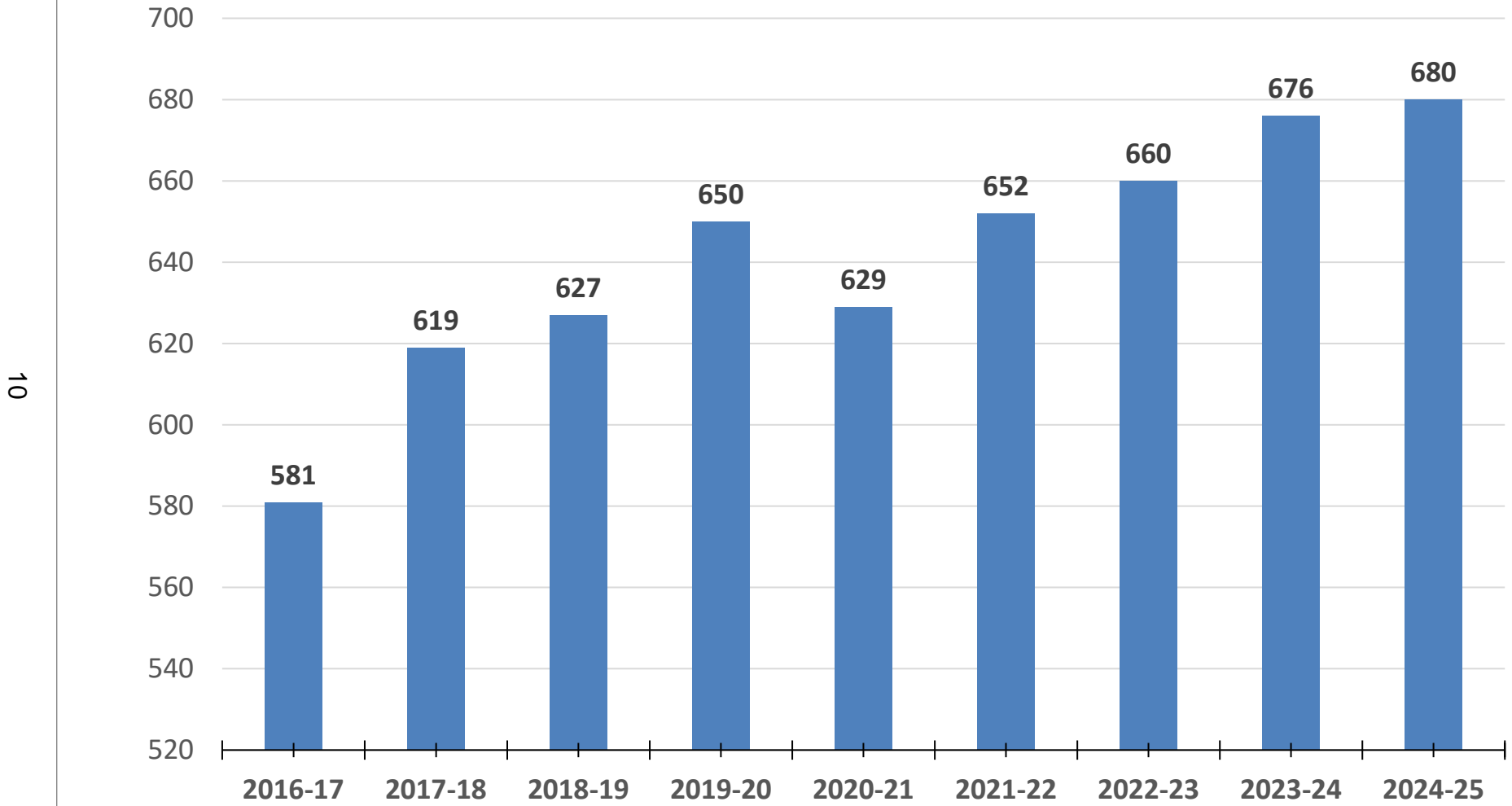
	Actual 2015-16	Actual 2016-17	Actual 2017-18	Actual 2018-19	Actual 2019-20	Proj. 2020-21	Proj. 2021-22	Proj. 2022-23	Proj. 2023-24	Proj. 2024-25
K	18.9	18.4	19.8	20.0	18.4	20.0	20.0	20.0	20.0	20.0
1	22.8	19.4	20.8	22.1	22.3	21.0	22.9	22.9	22.9	22.9
2	20.5	24.3	21.8	22.8	20.6	21.6	20.3	22.1	22.1	22.1
Sprague Avg	20.7	20.7	20.8	21.6	20.4	20.9	21.1	21.7	21.7	21.7
3	24.0	22.6	23.4	24.4	24.4	22.6	23.7	22.3	24.2	24.2
4	22.8	26.3	23.8	25.8	25.6	23.2	24.2	25.4	24.0	26.0
5	22.5	23.8	24.2	25.0	25.0	24.1	24.6	25.6	24.2	25.3
Half Day Avg.	23.1	24.2	23.8	25.1	25.0	23.3	24.1	24.4	24.1	25.2

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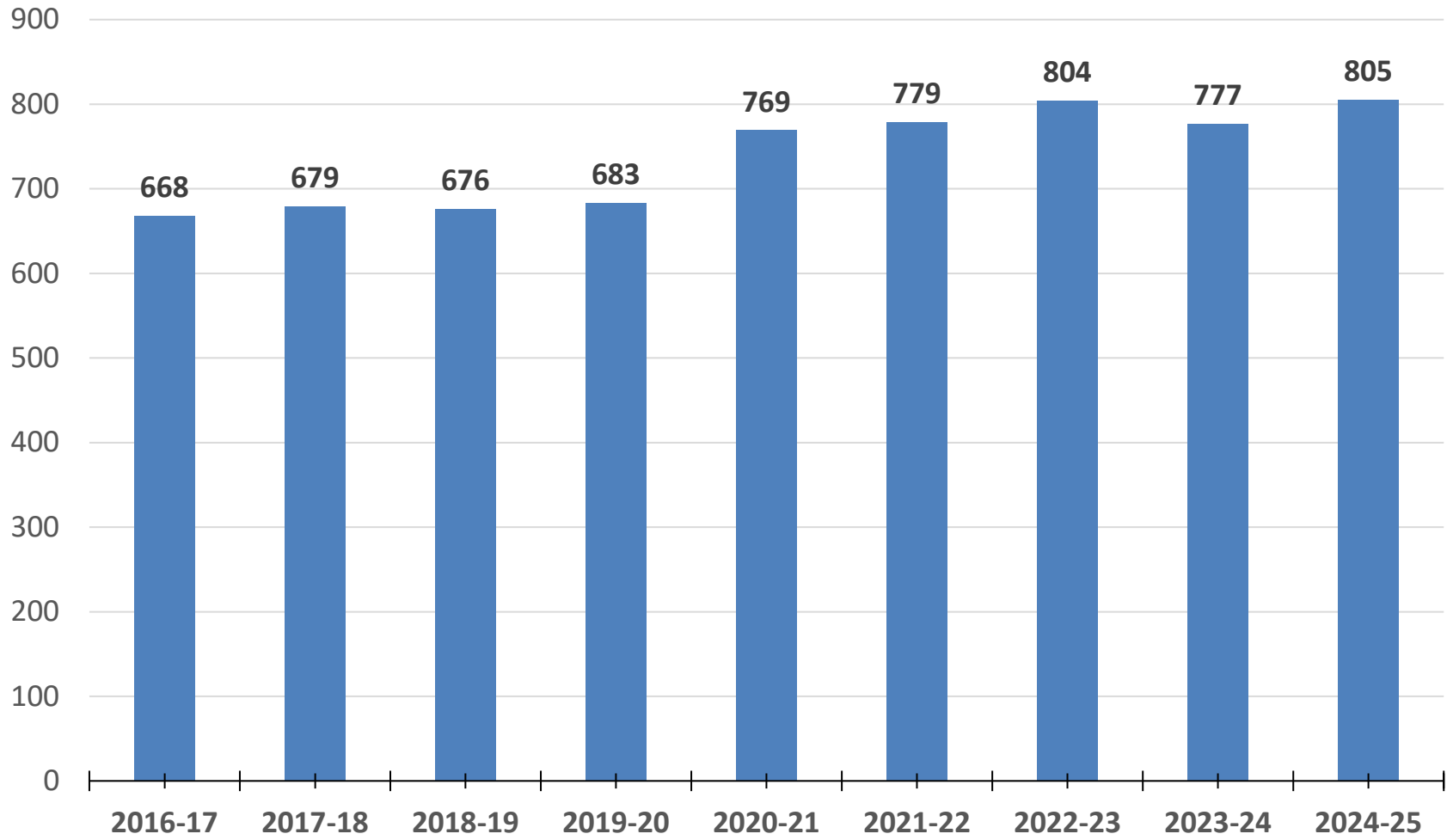
Sprague Enrollment



Half Day Enrollment

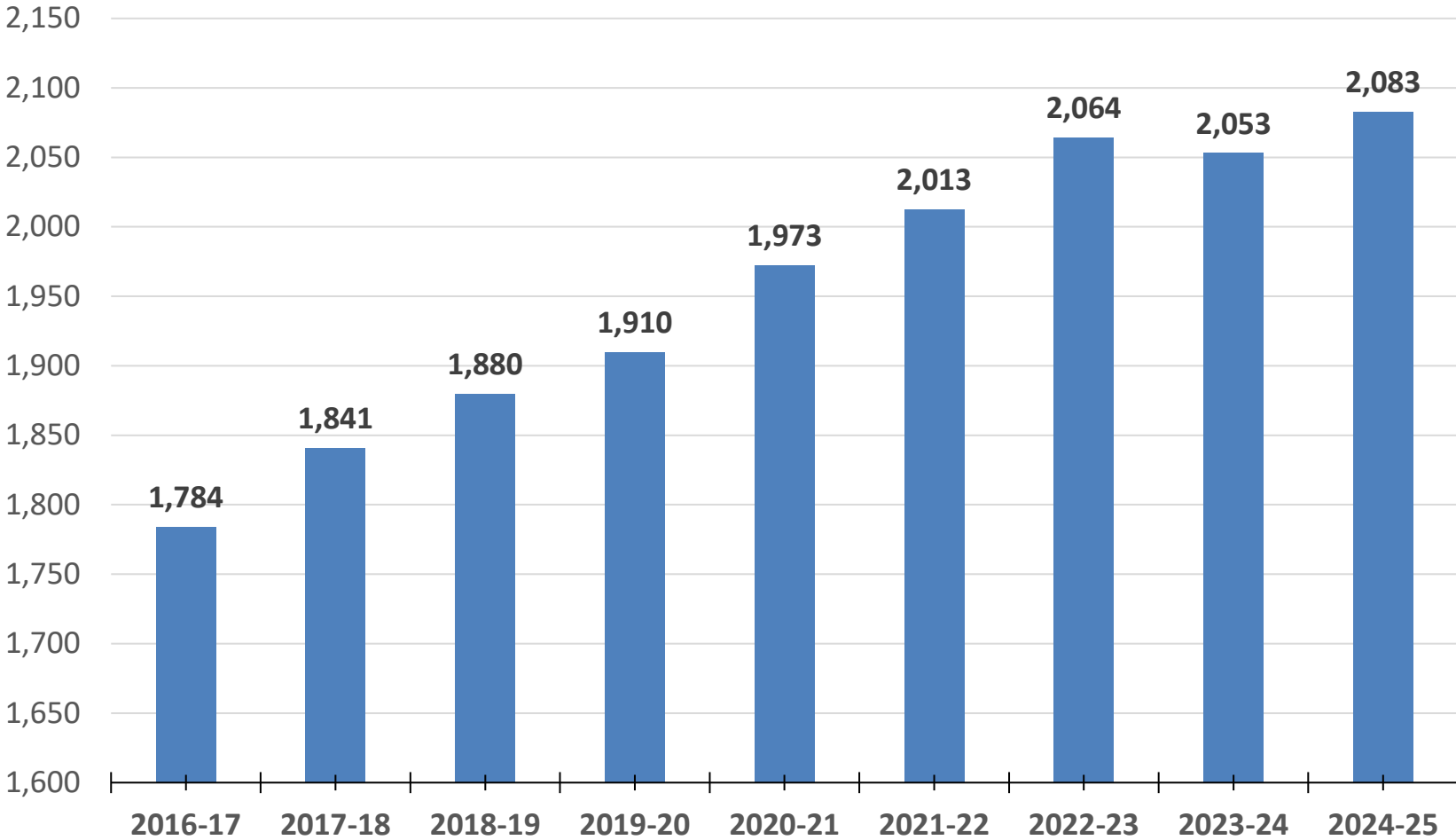


Daniel Wright Enrollment



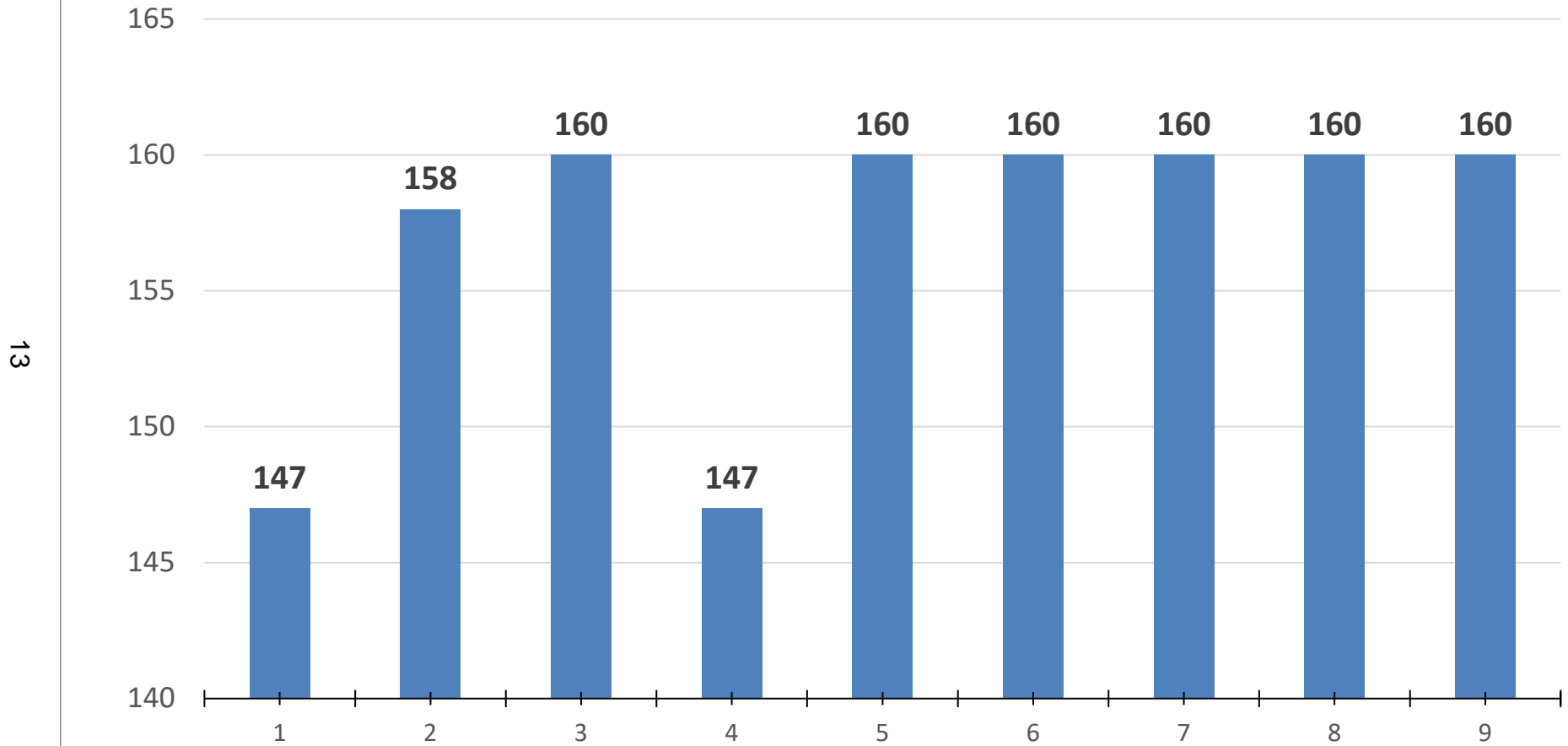
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District Enrollment

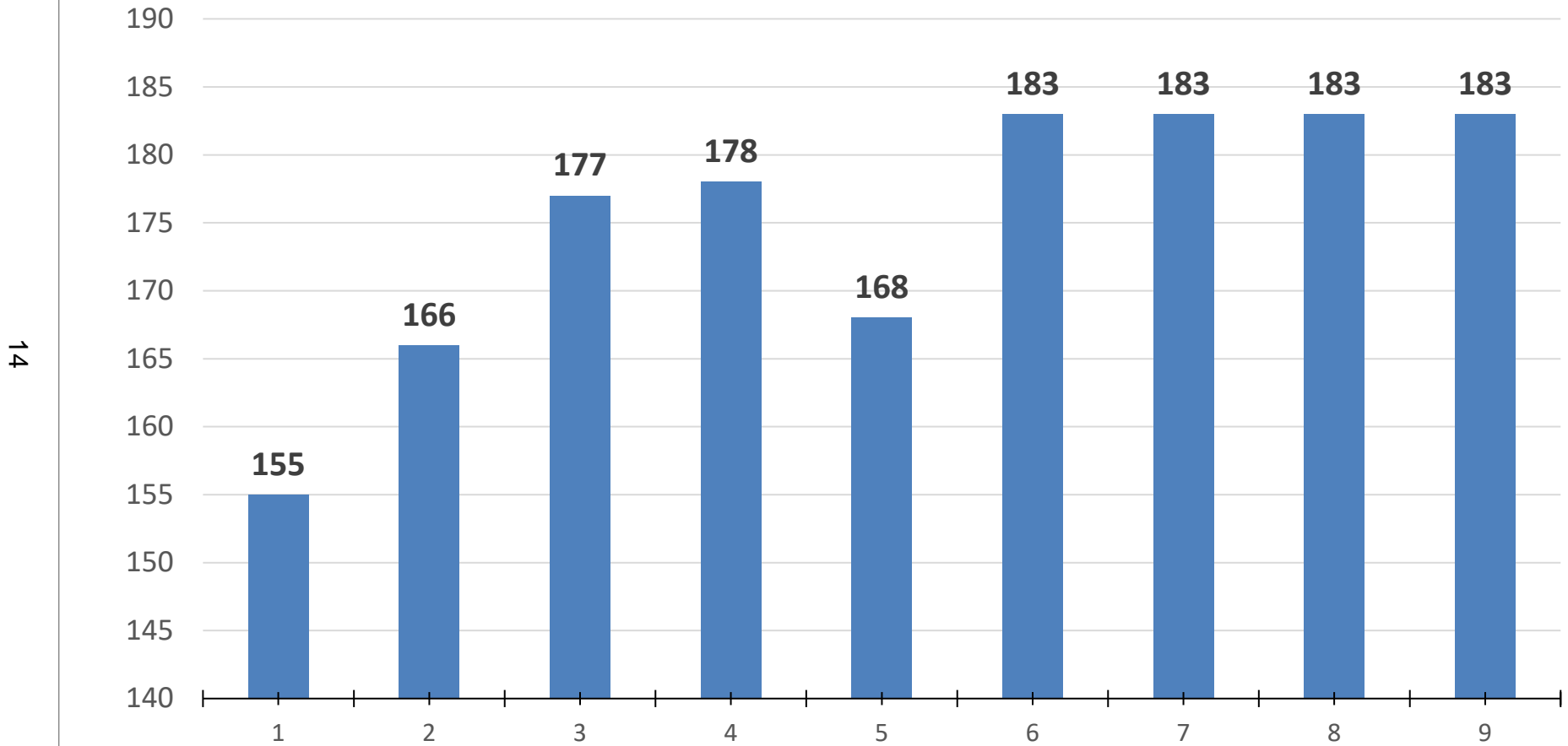


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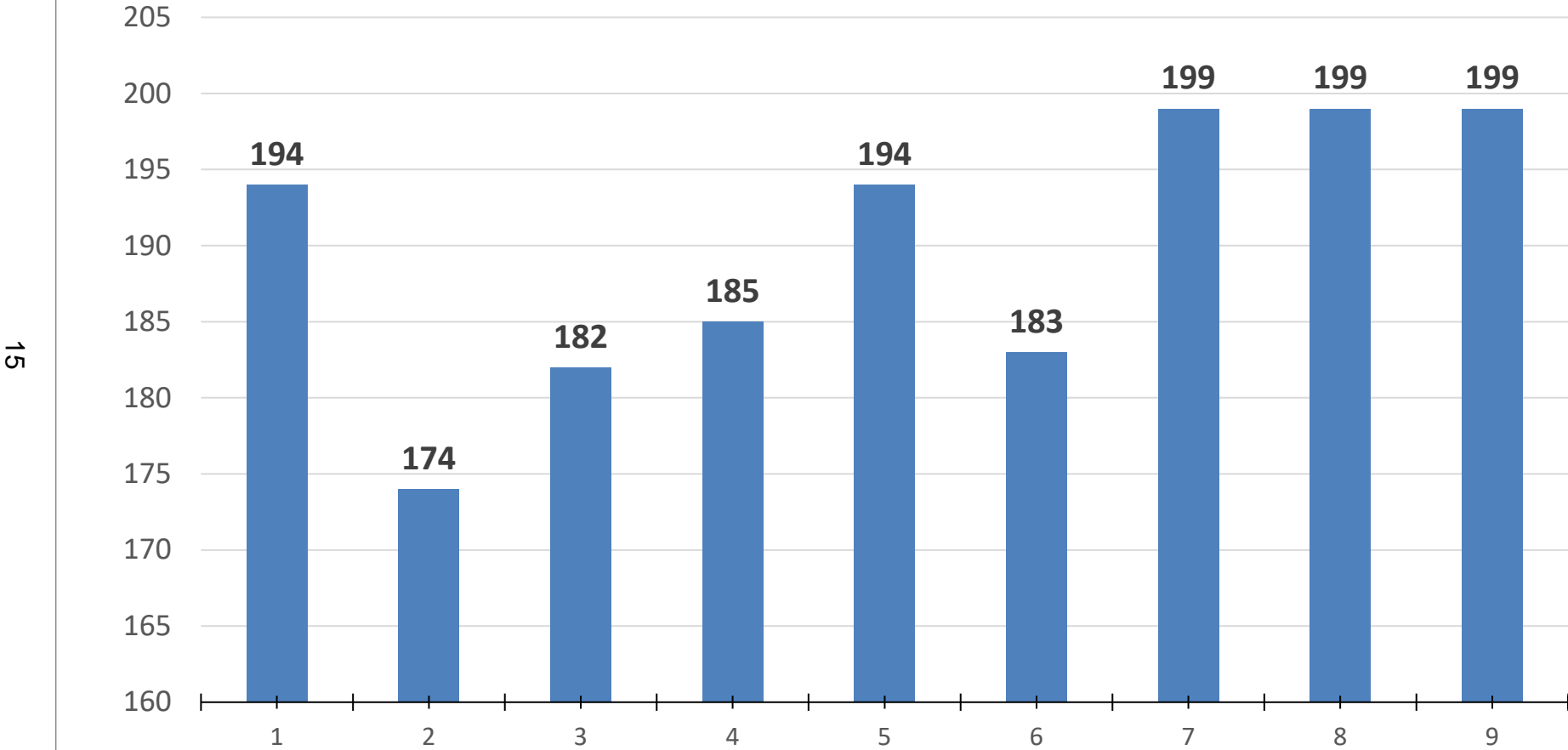
Kindergarten Enrollment



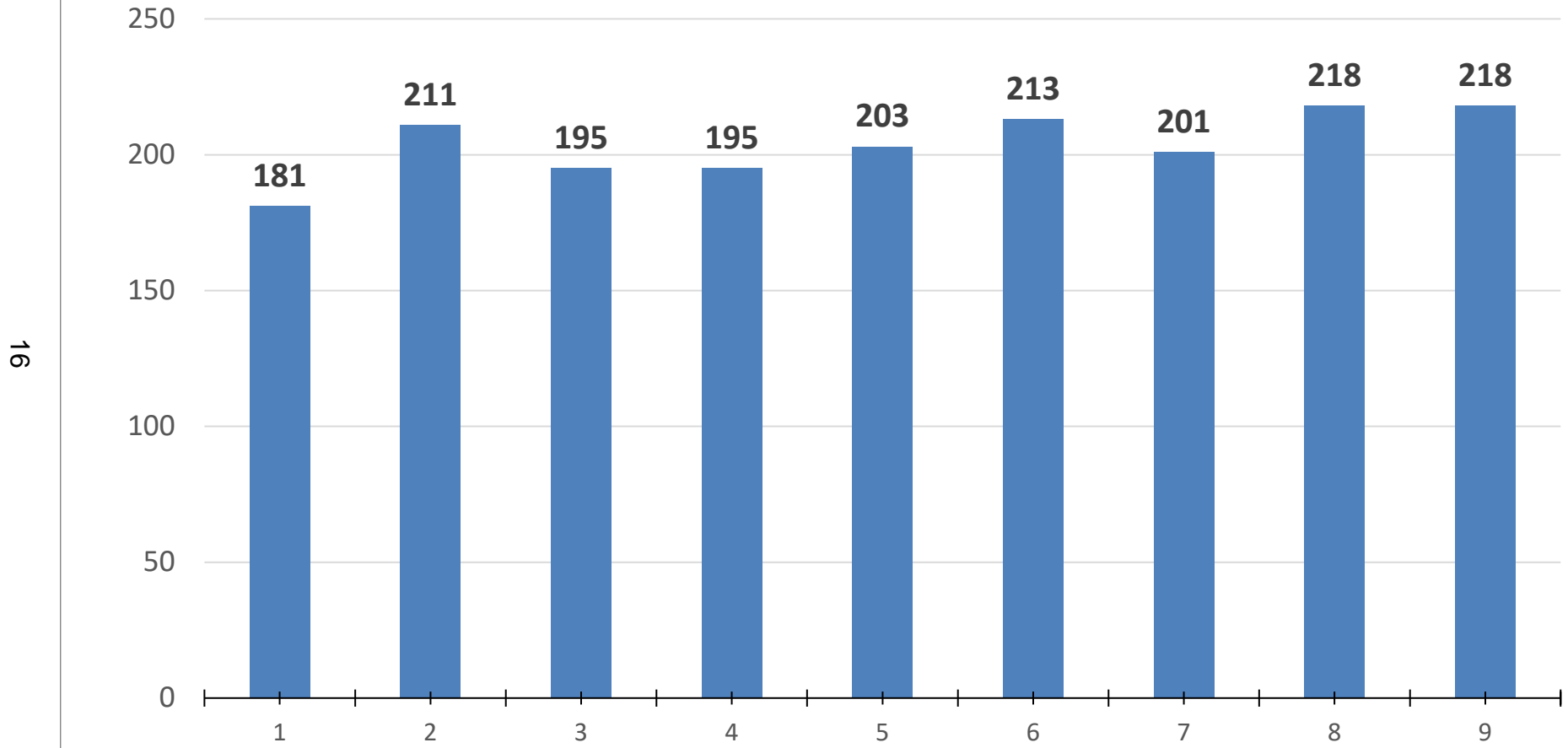
1st Grade Enrollment



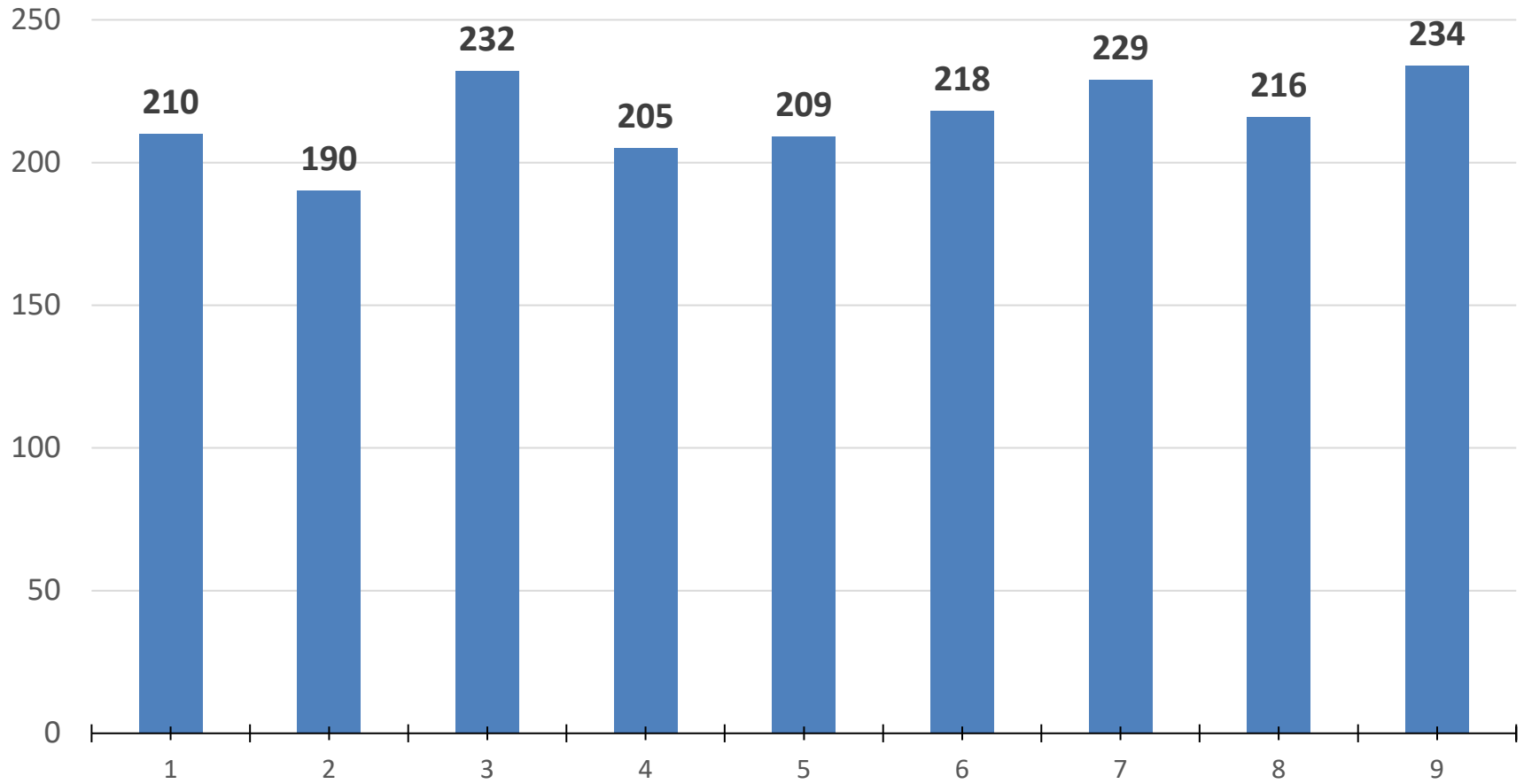
2nd Grade Enrollment



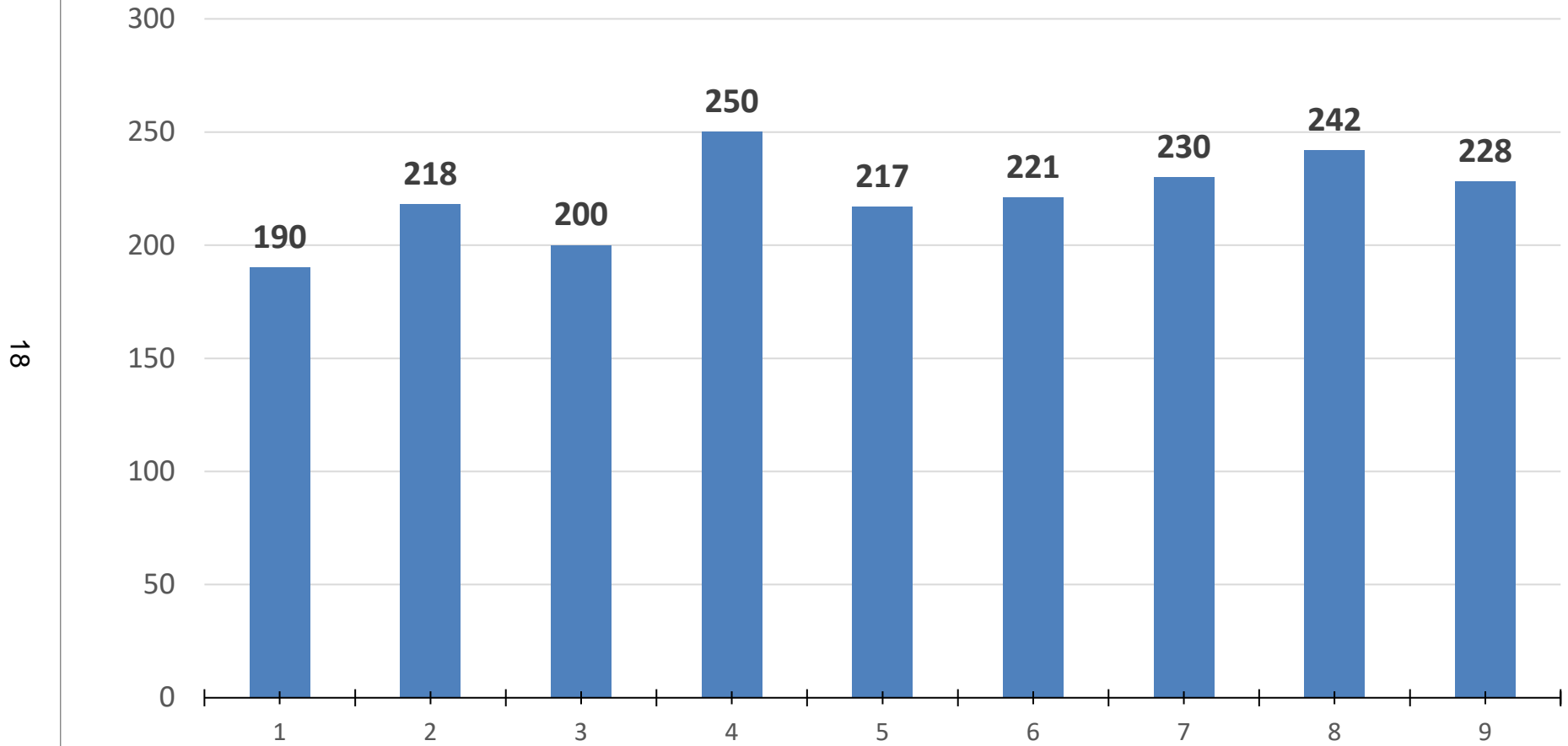
3rd Grade Enrollment



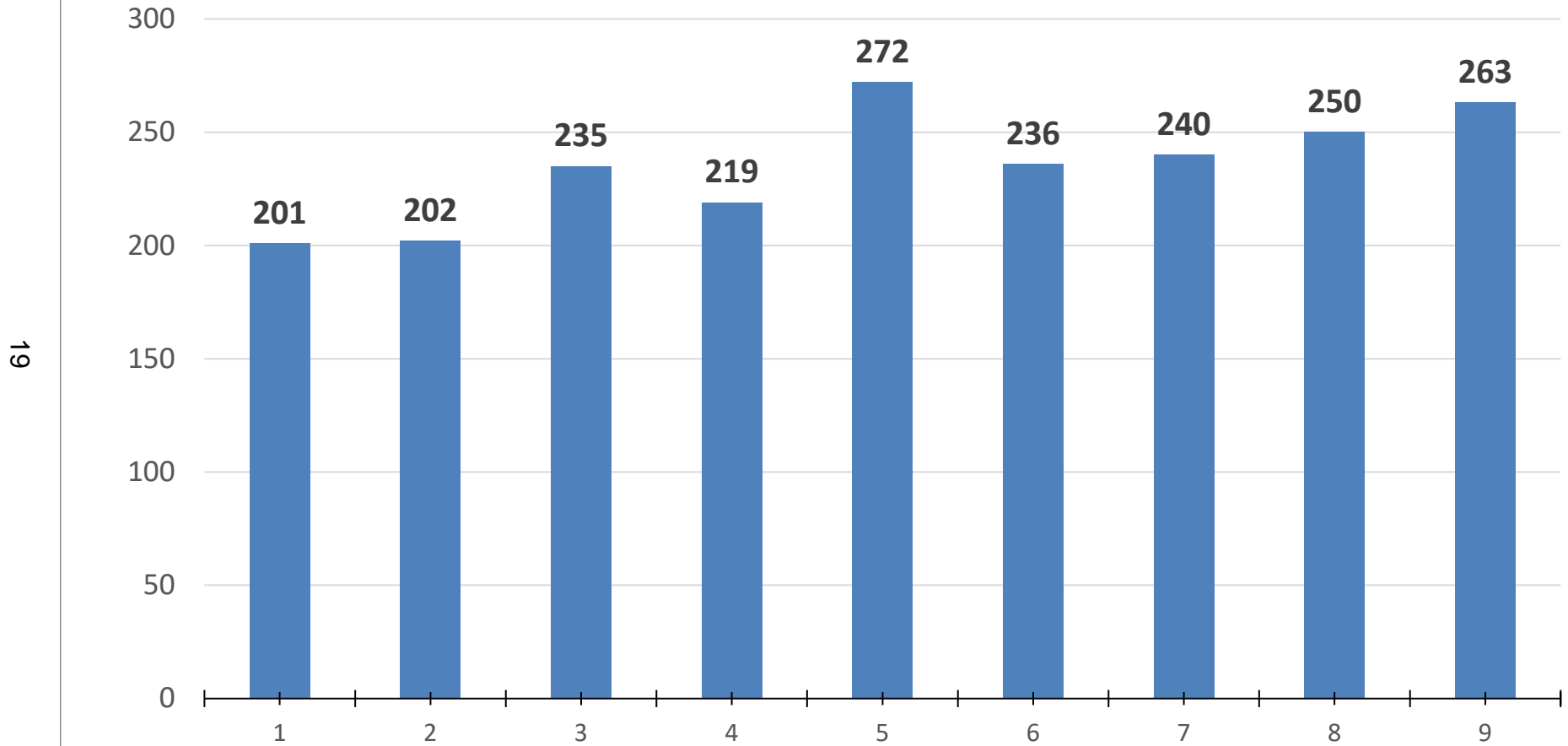
4th Grade Enrollment



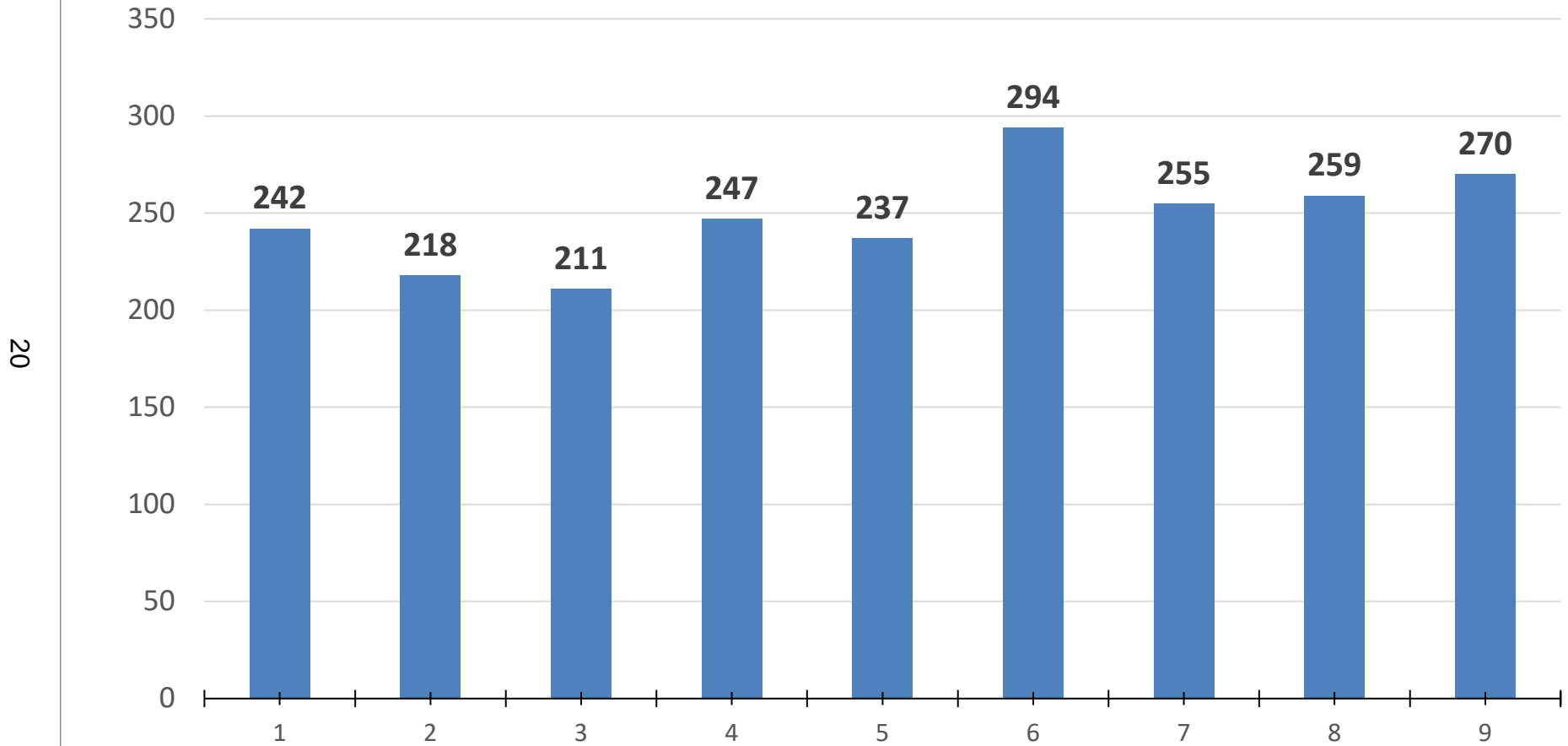
5th Grade Enrollment



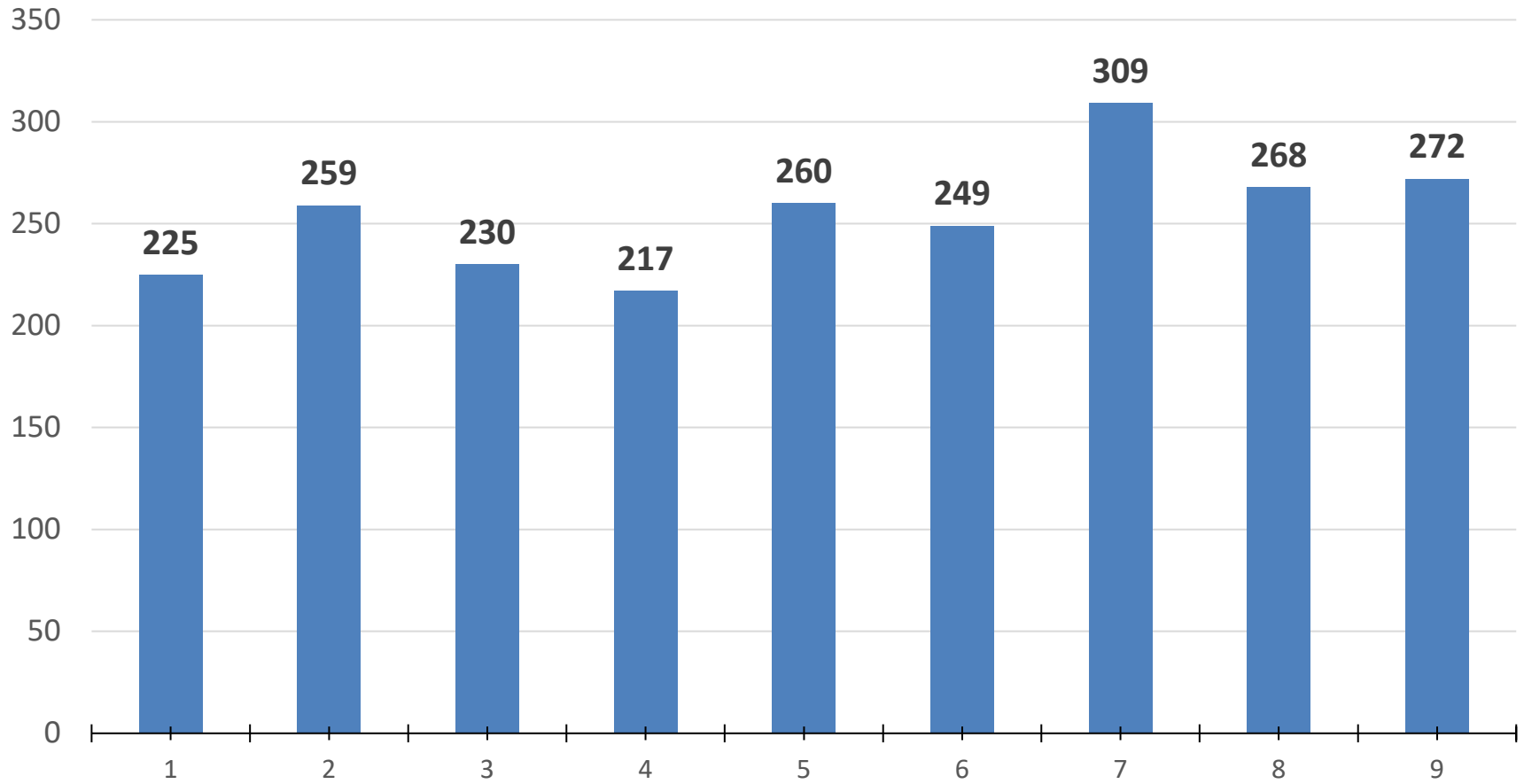
6th Grade Enrollment



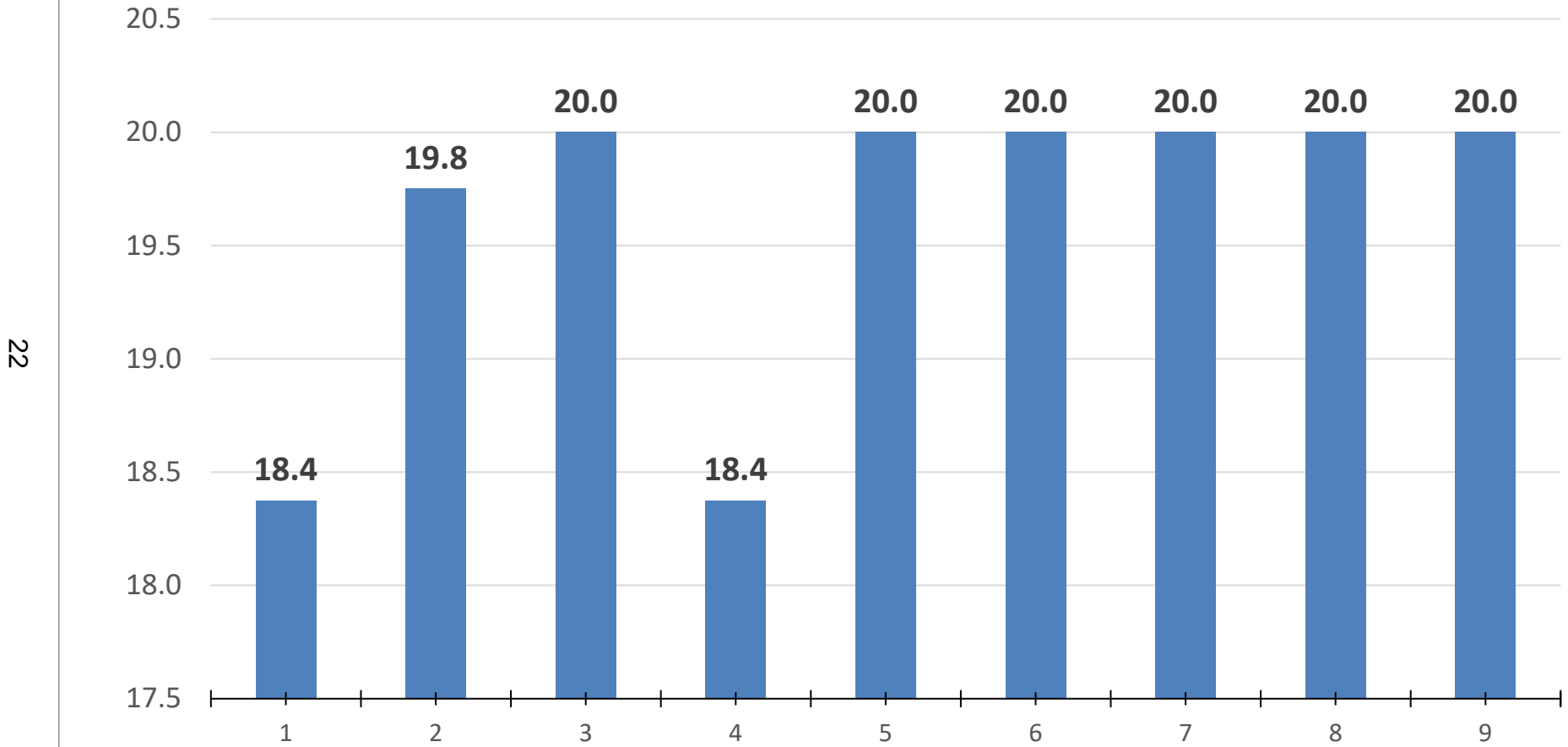
7th Grade Enrollment



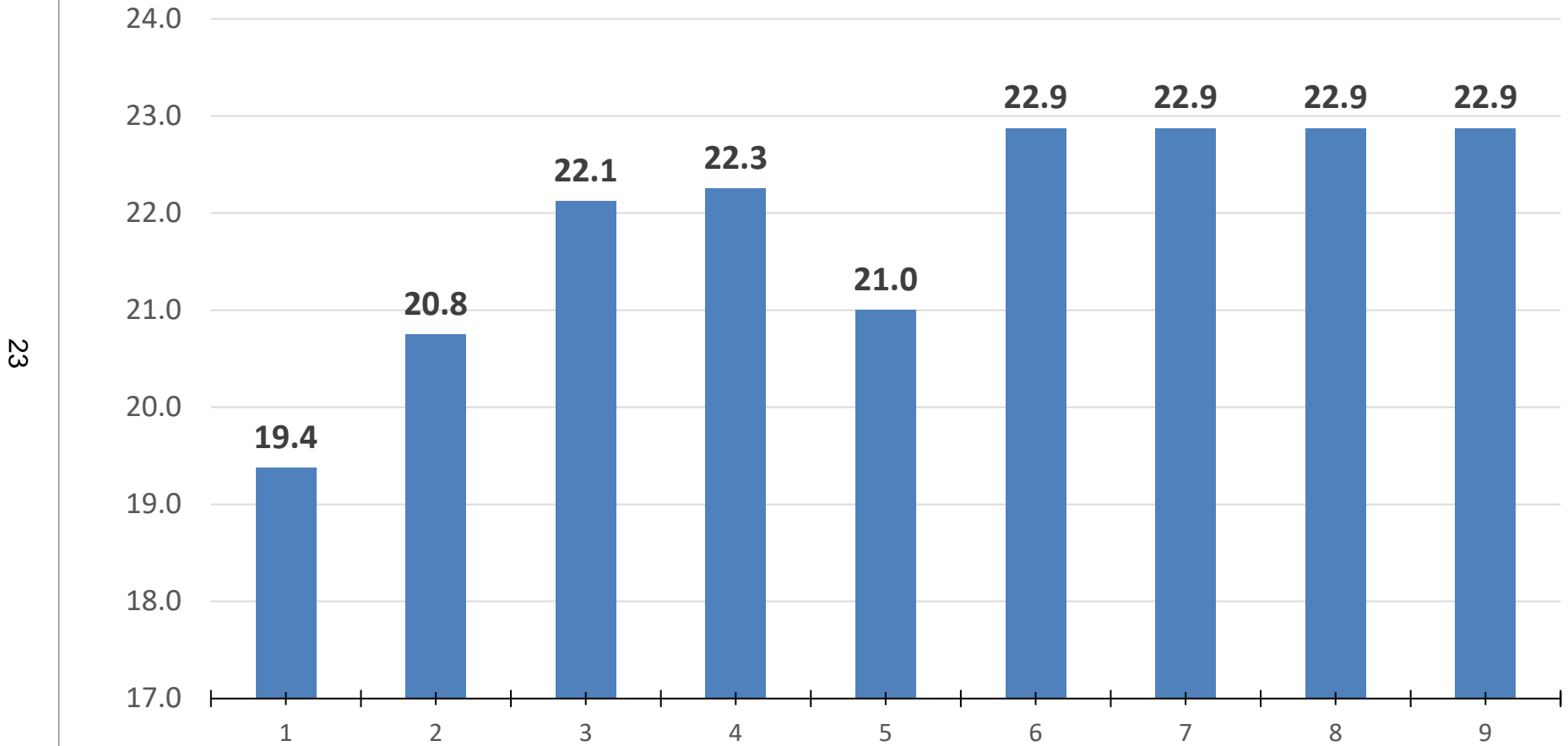
8th Grade Enrollment



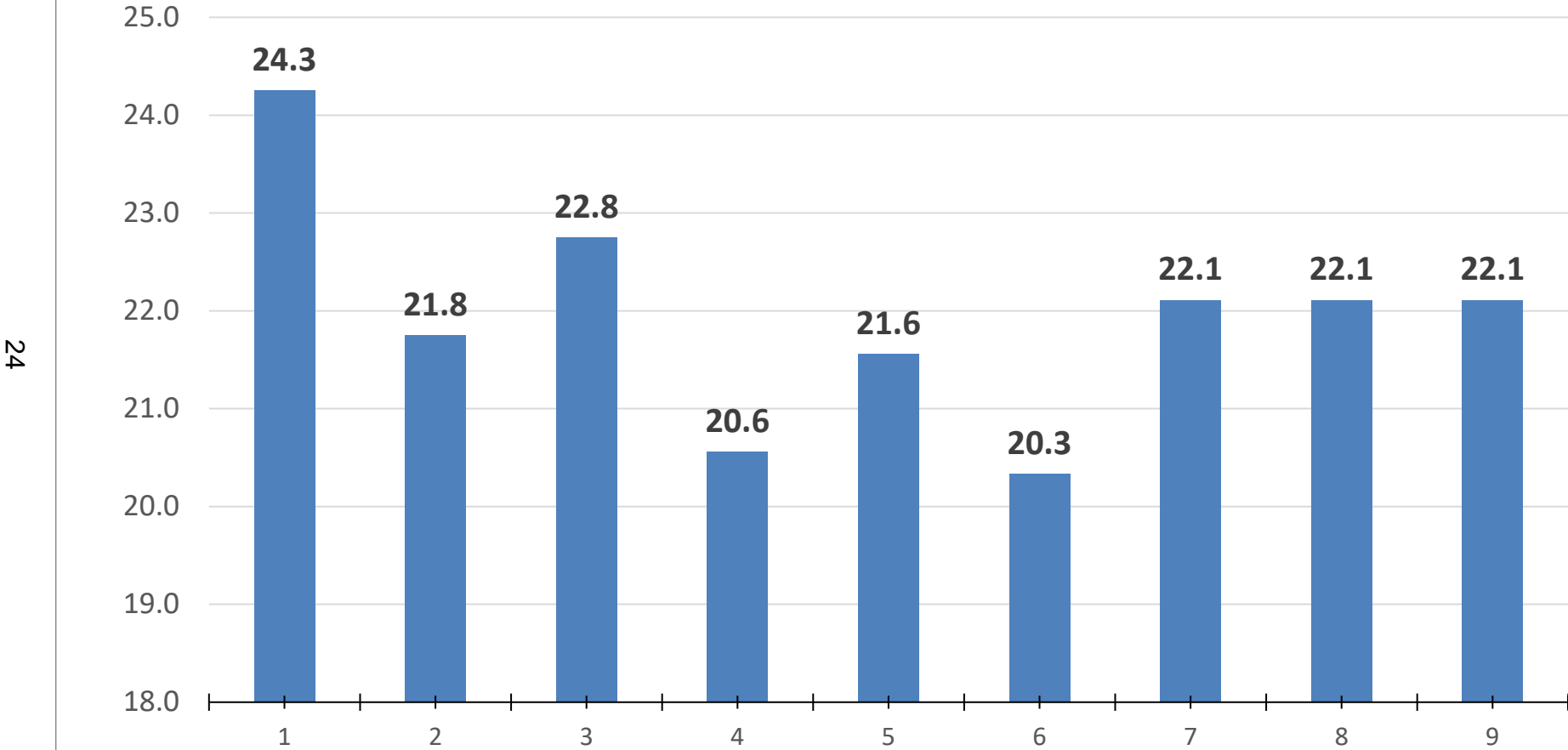
Kindergarten Class Size



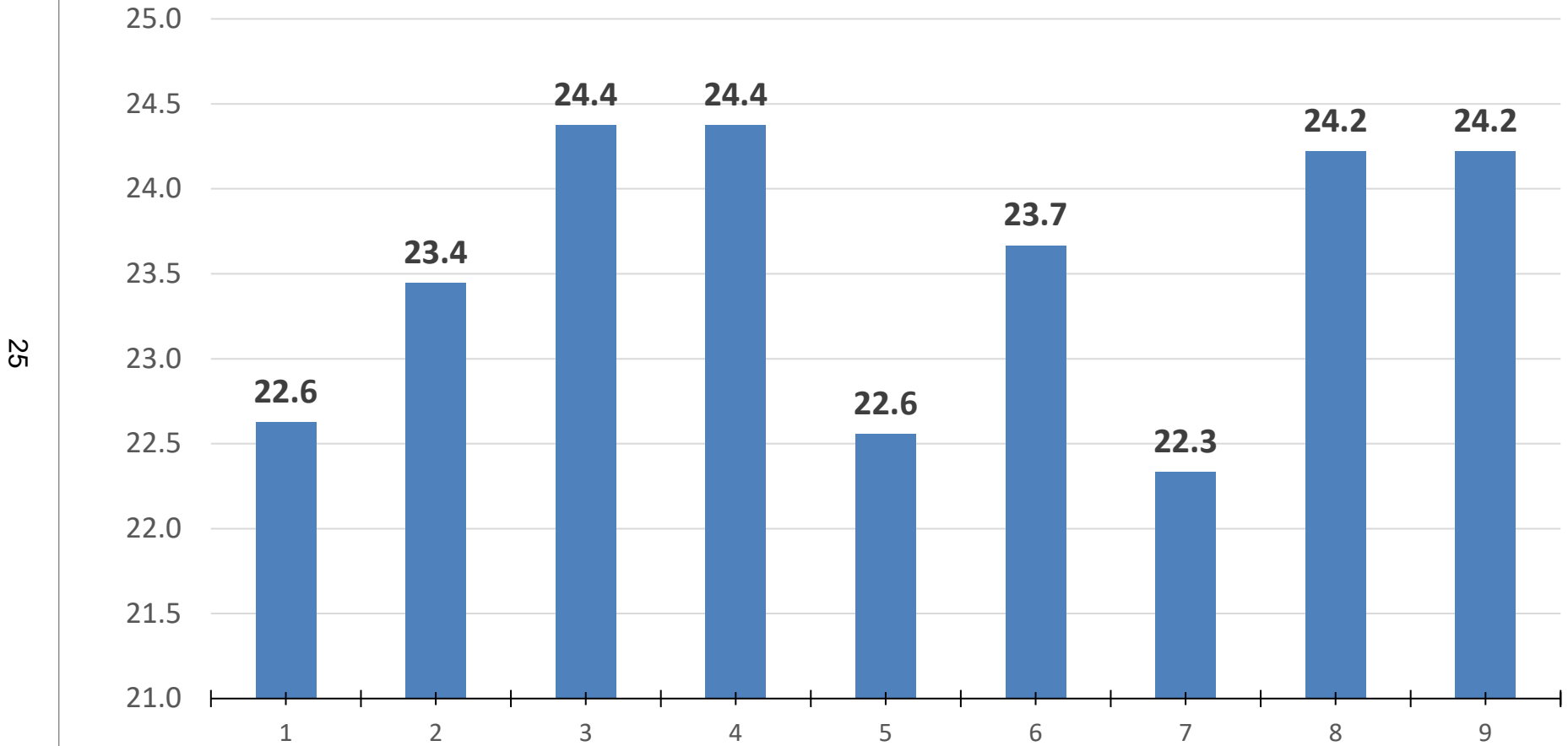
1st Grade Class Size



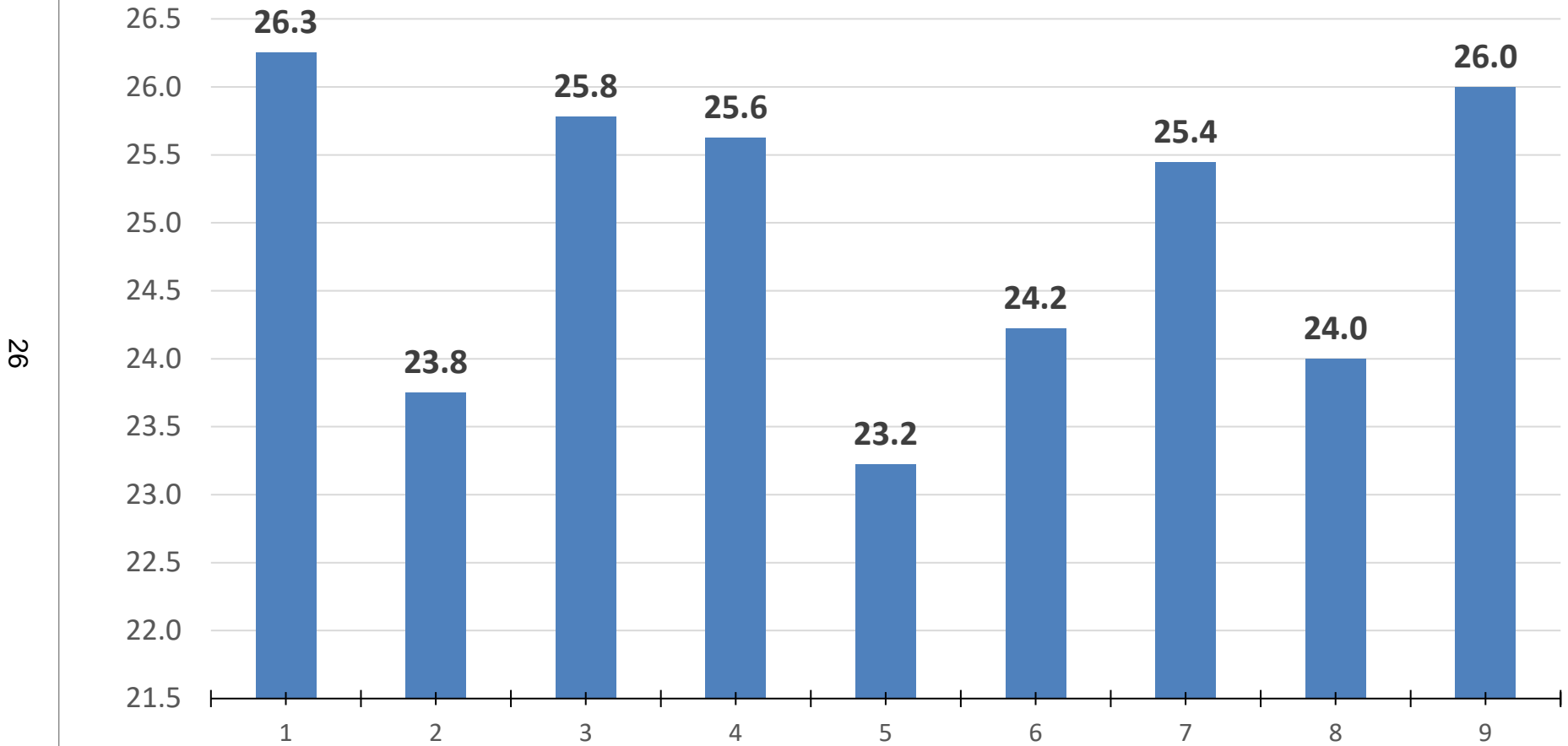
2nd Grade Class Size



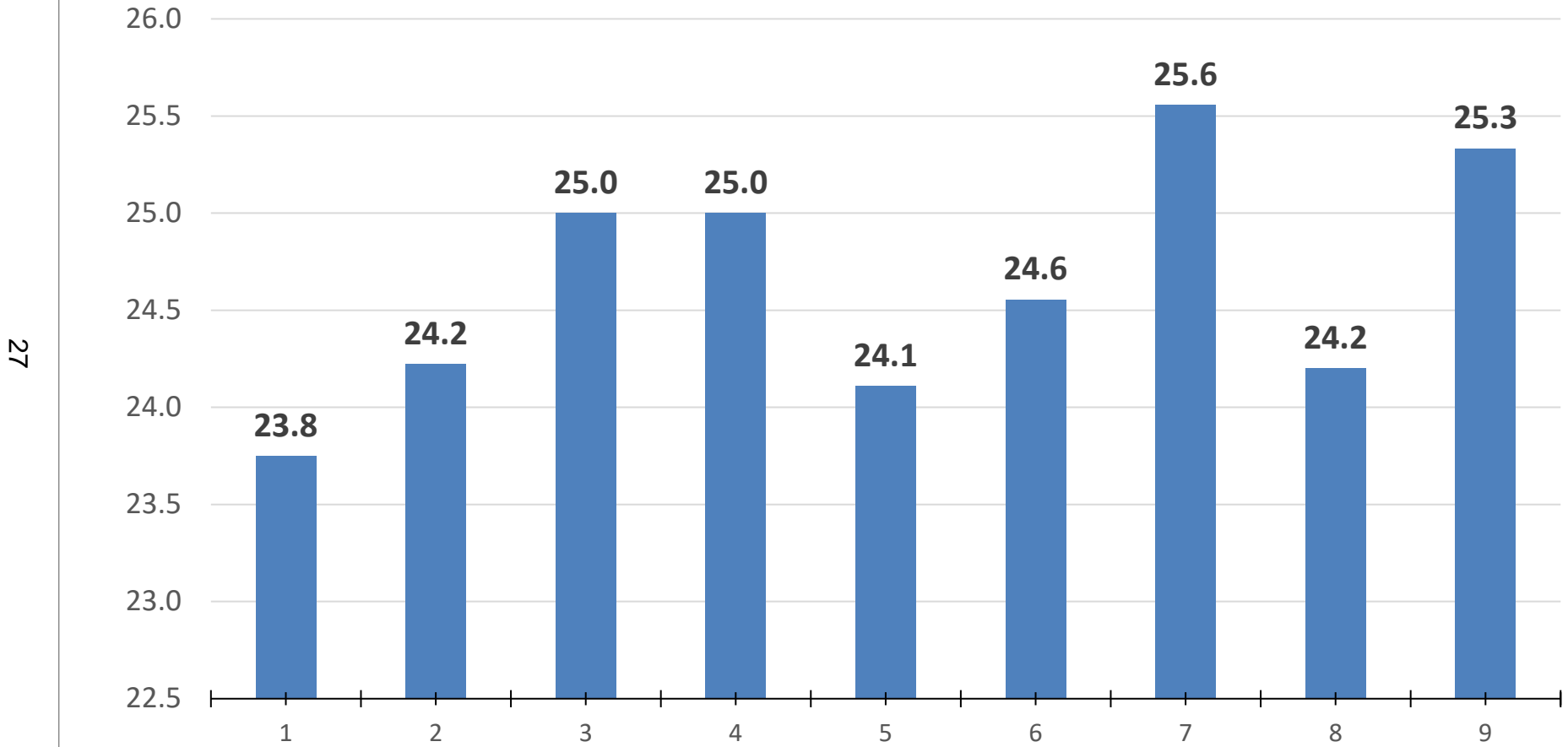
3rd Grade Class Size



4th Grade Class Size

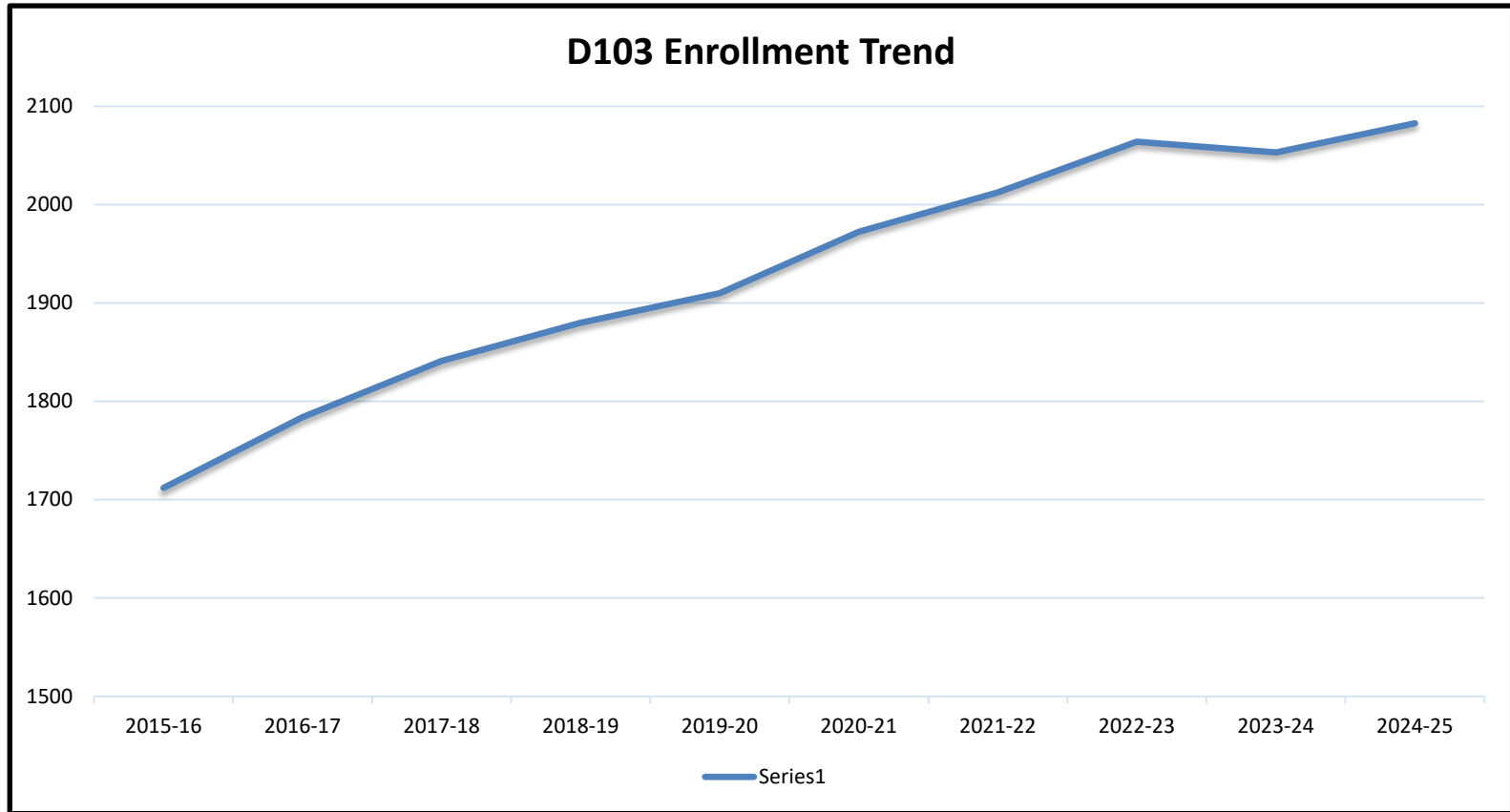


5th Grade Class Size



D103 Enrollment Projections

	Actual	Actual	Actual	Actual	Actual	Proj.	Proj.	Proj.	Proj.	Proj.
School Year	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21	2021-22	2022-23	2023-24	2024-25
Total Enrollment	1712	1784	1841	1880	1910	1973	2013	2064	2053	2083



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Annual Enrollment Projection Report

Strategic
Decision
Support
for School
Districts

ANALYSIS OF ENROLLMENT PROJECTIONS

FALL 2020

PREPARED FOR:
LINCOLNSHIRE-PRAIRIE VIEW SCHOOL DISTRICT 103

PREPARED BY:
DECISIONINSITE 
Enrollment Impact Specialists
101 PACIFICA, SUITE 380
IRVINE, CA

SUBMITTED: NOVEMBER 22, 2019

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LINCOLNSHIRE-PRAIRIE VIEW SCHOOL DISTRICT 103

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

ENROLLMENT PROJECTIONS - FALL 2020

DecisionInsite is pleased to present this report of findings to the Board of Education and Executive Staff of Lincolnshire-Prairie View School District 103. Both a Conservative and Moderate projection have been generated for the district. Assuming district revenue is generated on a per pupil basis, the Conservative projection is more suitable for budget planning purposes while the Moderate projection is more suitable for facilities planning purposes.

KINDERGARTEN ENROLLMENT

In general, Kindergarten enrollment over the past three years has been relatively stable. The data also show that the difference between the graduating cohort and the incoming cohort has been relatively stable. Note that both studies project a relatively stable trend at the Kindergarten level.

COHORT PATTERNS

A typical student cohort ages from grade to grade relatively unchanged from the previous year. Historically, 8 cohorts show more than a 5% annual change.

NEW HOUSING DEVELOPMENT

Approximately 100 new residential units are projected to be occupied over the next 10 years. During that period, the annual impact in any given year, based on the Moderate Study, is estimated in peak years to be 25 students.

DISTRICT-WIDE ENROLLMENT PROJECTION

Overall the projections forecast a significant decline across the 10-year period based upon the historical enrollment trends and any projected new residential development.

MORE INFORMATION

A richer and more comprehensive review of both studies is contained in the Final Report accompanying this Executive Summary. A wealth of more detailed information and analysis regarding both studies is also quickly and easily accessible online.

Respectfully Prepared and Submitted by:

The **DecisionInsite** Team

November 22, 2019

LINCOLNSHIRE-PRAIRIE VIEW SCHOOL DISTRICT 103

DISTRICT ENROLLMENT PROJECTIONS

RECENT CHANGES IN ENROLLMENT

Familiarity with recent historical enrollment patterns and trends establishes the foundation for understanding projected enrollment. Percentages in the table below compare the current year enrollment to that of three years ago.

4 Year History Change	
Kindergarten	99%
Gr K-5	108%
Gr 6-8	103%
District (K-8)	106%

FIGURE 1

KINDERGARTEN IMPACT

Kindergarten enrollment is a significant driver of overall future district-wide enrollment. A trend at Kindergarten from year to year, or a trend in the difference between the district's graduating cohort in a given year and the Kindergarten cohort the subsequent year, will eventually be reflected in the total district enrollment count.

In general, Kindergarten enrollment over the past three years has been relatively stable. The data in the table below also show that the difference between the graduating cohort and the incoming cohort has been relatively stable.

[More details: Enrollment > Historical > District-Wide > History Years Enrollment]

	Percent Change of Previous Year		
	2017	2018	2019
Kindergarten	107%	100%	92%
Grade 8 to K	71%	61%	64%
Total K-8	104%	100%	101%

FIGURE 2

LIVE BIRTH TRENDS

Live birth trends have an impact in large geographies, and on long range projections. However, in smaller areas of study, such as a school district, population mobility is often a mitigating if not an overriding factor, thereby reducing the effectiveness of live births as a predictor of enrollment. Consequently, DecisionInsite has found that recent Kindergarten enrollment trends by sub-geographies to be a better, more reliable predictor of future Kindergarten enrollment.

COHORT IMPACT

A typical student cohort ages from grade to grade relatively unchanged from the previous year. By contrast, the cohort matriculating from Kindergarten to Grade 1 is a common example of a cohort increase, typically attributable to students returning from a private school.

In the following table, cohort changes with more than a 2% variance from static are marked accordingly. Those with more than a 5% changed are marked as 'Significant'.

Average Cohort Change Past Three Years			
Cohort	Percent	+/-	Significant
K > 1	113%	++++	SSSS
1 > 2	107%	++++	SSSS
2 > 3	110%	++++	SSSS
3 > 4	108%	++++	SSSS
4 > 5	106%	++++	SSSS
5 > 6	107%	++++	SSSS
6 > 7	107%	++++	SSSS
7 > 8	104%	++++	SSSS

FIGURE 3

INCOMING OUT-OF-DISTRICT TRANSFER IMPACT

The number of students served from outside the district boundaries can impact enrollment. It is a factor over which the district may have some control. For the past two years, the number of out-of-district students served annually has been approximately 12, and has been declining.

[More details: Enrollment > Historical > District-Wide > Out of District]

KEY VARIABLES IN PROJECTING DISTRICT ENROLLMENT

Both a Conservative and Moderate projection have been generated for the district. Assuming district revenue is generated on a per pupil basis, the Conservative projection is more suitable for budget planning purposes while the Moderate projection is more suitable for facilities planning purposes.

As a matter of standard practice, DecisionInsite does not typically include specialized schools or programs such as Home and Hospital Programs, Community Day Schools or Independent Study Programs in the Enrollment Projections. Our work is focused on projecting grade level enrollment for typical schools that are reported to the state.

The major variables that distinguish the Conservative projection from the Moderate are described in the table below.

Key Variables Controlling the Projections Algorithm	
Kindergarten Enrollment Change	Applies the lesser or greater of 3-4 year history trend in each studyblock to the appropriate study.
Cohort Change	Applies the lesser or greater of 3-4 year history trend in each studyblock to the appropriate study.
K Enrollment Change Cap	Restricts the effect of anomalous spikes in Kindergarten history
K Enrollment Change Floor	Restricts the effect of anomalous spikes in Kindergarten history
Incoming Out-of-District Transfers	For each grade level span, applies the lesser or greater of 1-2 year history to the lograde; ages through existing students.
Dwelling Units	Moderate study assumes developer's phasing calendar. Conservative study shifts the developer's calendar toward the out-years.
Student Generation Rates	Typical of recent history by product type.

FIGURE 4

IMPACT OF PROJECTED NEW DWELLING UNITS

PROJECTED OCCUPANCY

Approximately 100 new residential units are projected to be occupied over the next 10 years. The tables below show the mix of proposed units across the three dwelling unit types. The Moderate table summarizes the plans described by developers while the Conservative table estimates a more likely scenario based on anticipated market conditions. The most recent residential research was completed in September 2019 by Fawn Rigali.

[More details: Enrollment > Residential > District-Wide > Proposed Dwelling Units]

New Dwelling Units Projected to be Occupied by Year (Moderate)										
	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	2026	2027	2028	2029
Multi-family										
Attached										
Detached	63	28								
Totals:	63	28	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

FIGURE 5

New Dwelling Units Projected to be Occupied by Year (Conservative)										
	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	2026	2027	2028	2029
Multi-family										
Attached										
Detached	45	31	15							
Totals:	45	31	15	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

FIGURE 6

The graph below depicts visually the differences between the phasing projected in the Moderate and Conservative studies.

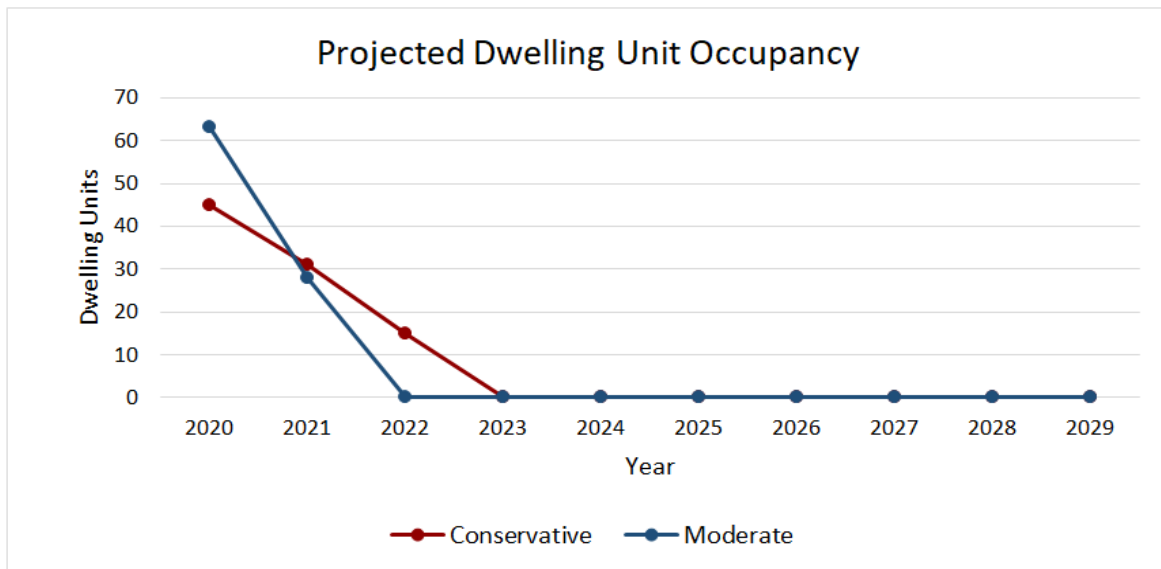


FIGURE 7

STUDENTS GENERATED

Over the period of years during which these units will become occupied, the impact, based on the Moderate scenario, is shown in the table below. The “Annual” row projects the number of students new to the district from these units each year. The “Aggregate” row projects the accumulated increase in students served by the district through the year indicated.

Students Generated by Residential Development (Moderate)										
	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	2026	2027	2028	2029
Aggregate		35	38	41	44	45	45	45	45	45
Annual	25	10	3	3	3	1	0	0	0	0

FIGURE 8

The table below reflects the students generated using the Conservative estimate of projected Dwelling Units.

Students Generated by Residential Development (Conservative)										
	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	2026	2027	2028	2029
Aggregate		33	38	41	44	45	45	45	45	45
Annual	19	14	5	3	3	1	0	0	0	0

FIGURE 9

STUDENT GENERATION RATES

Moderate student generation rates are typical of students enrolled from existing developments of similar product type. Conservative student generation rates, if different, are designed to anticipate a diminution in family size.

[More details: Enrollment > Residential > District-Wide > Student Generation Rates]

A complete report regarding new residential development is available online in our StudentView system under 'Home > Administration and Tools > District Documents'. This report includes a map of proposed dwelling unit projects, the phasing by dwelling unit type in each project, students generated by new development by studyblock, student generation rates. Additional individual reports can be found online in our StudentView system under 'Enrollment > Residential'.

PROJECTED ENROLLMENT CHANGES BY LEVEL

The tables below display the five-year district-wide projections by grade level and allow a comparison to enrollment in the current year.

CONSERVATIVE 5 YEAR DISTRICT-WIDE PROJECTION BY GRADE LEVEL

Grade	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024
K	146	145	144	143	143	140
1	178	166	164	162	160	160
2	185	186	173	169	166	162
3	193	203	203	188	183	173
4	206	207	217	216	199	188
5	250	221	222	233	231	205
6	219	268	234	237	248	246
7	247	231	282	246	248	254
8	217	255	238	290	253	252
Subtotals:	1841	1882	1877	1884	1831	1780
Pct Chg:	1.4%	2.2%	-0.3%	0.4%	-2.8%	-2.8%
SDC:	0	0	0	0	0	0
Totals:	1841	1882	1877	1884	1831	1780

FIGURE 10

MODERATE 5 YEAR DISTRICT-WIDE PROJECTION BY GRADE LEVEL

Grade	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024
K	146	155	156	155	155	153
1	178	168	176	175	174	174
2	185	188	176	182	181	177
3	193	206	207	192	199	189
4	206	210	222	221	205	206
5	250	224	227	240	239	213
6	219	271	239	244	258	257
7	247	233	288	253	259	266
8	217	258	243	299	263	264
Subtotals:	1841	1913	1934	1961	1933	1899
Pct Chg:	1.4%	3.9%	1.1%	1.4%	-1.4%	-1.8%
SDC:	0	0	0	0	0	0
Totals:	1841	1913	1934	1961	1933	1899

FIGURE 11

As the following graph illustrates, overall the projections forecast a significant decline across the 10-year period based upon the historical enrollment trends and any projected new residential development.

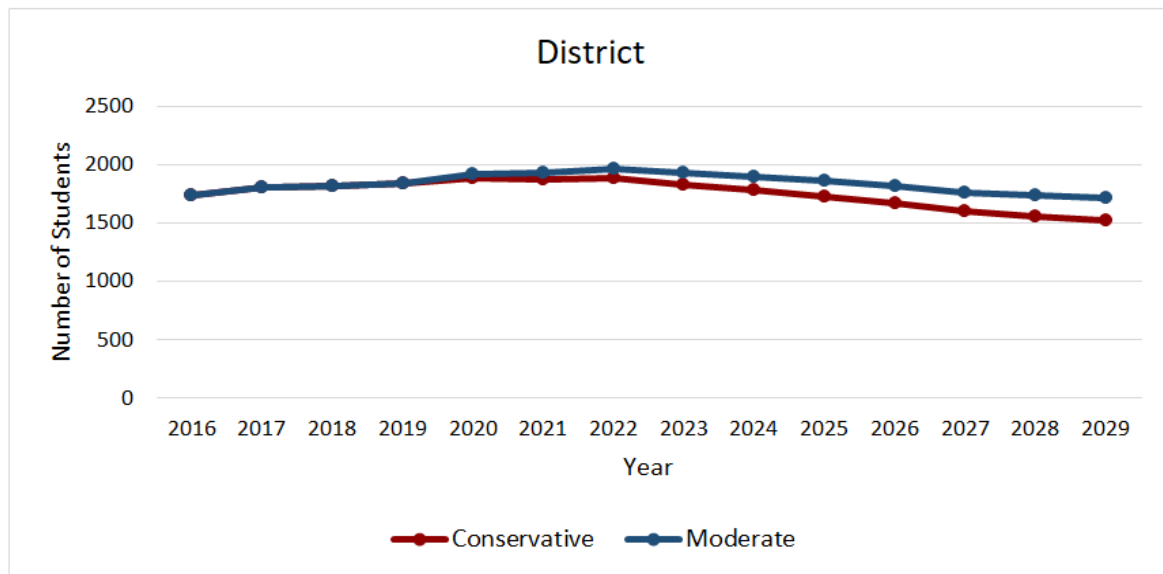


FIGURE 12

The tables below compare the Conservative and Moderate enrollment projections by key grade level groupings. Projected changes in enrollment at Kindergarten or lower grade level groupings will eventually impact total district enrollment.

5 YEAR ENROLLMENT TRENDS: MODERATE AND CONSERVATIVE COMPARED

Change by Level	Cnsv	Mod
Kindergarten	140	153
Change	96%	105%
Gr K-5	1028	1112
Change	89%	96%
Gr 6-8	752	787
Change	110%	115%
District (K-8)	1780	1899
Change	97%	103%

FIGURE 13

Note that an averaging of both studies project a relatively stable trend at the Kindergarten level.

The table below compares the ten-year projections. In the 10-year future at Kindergarten, both studies, averaged together, project a decline.

10 YEAR ENROLLMENT TRENDS: MODERATE AND CONSERVATIVE COMPARED

Change by Level	Cnsv	Mod
Kindergarten	127	146
Change	87%	100%
Gr K-5	924	1046
Change	80%	90%
Gr 6-8	593	666
Change	87%	98%
District (K-8)	1517	1712
Change	82%	93%

FIGURE 14

The graphs below compare the Conservative and Moderate enrollment projections by key grade level groupings.

ELEMENTARY SCHOOL LEVEL

The projected elementary school enrollment shows a significant decline.

[More details: Enrollment > Projections > Selected Schools > All Elementary Schools]

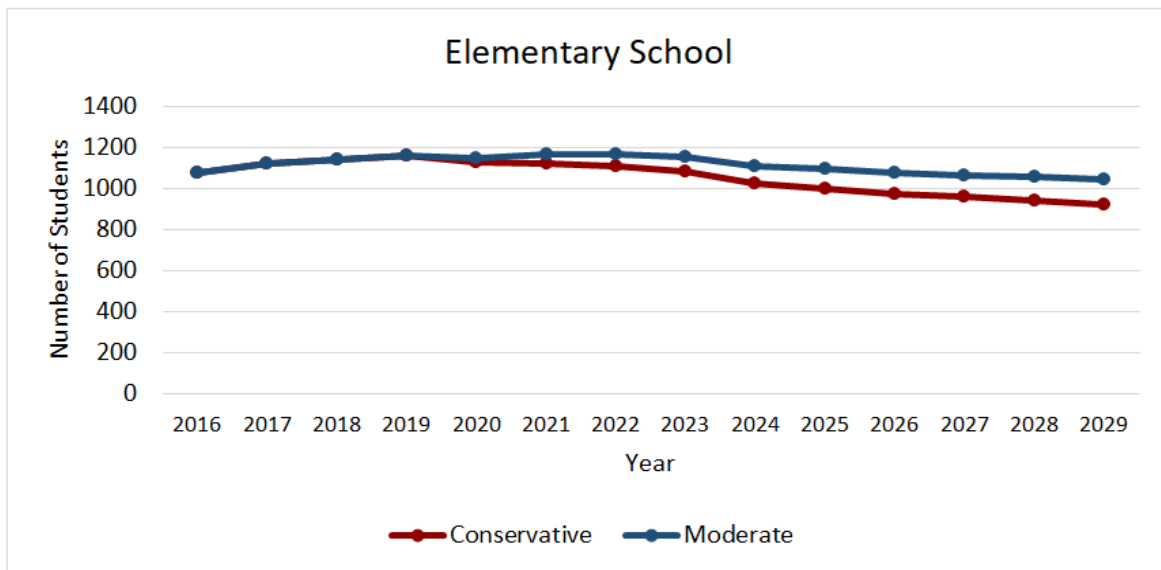


FIGURE 15

MIDDLE SCHOOL LEVEL

The projected middle school enrollment shows a decline.

[More details: Enrollment > Projections > Selected Schools > All Middle Schools]

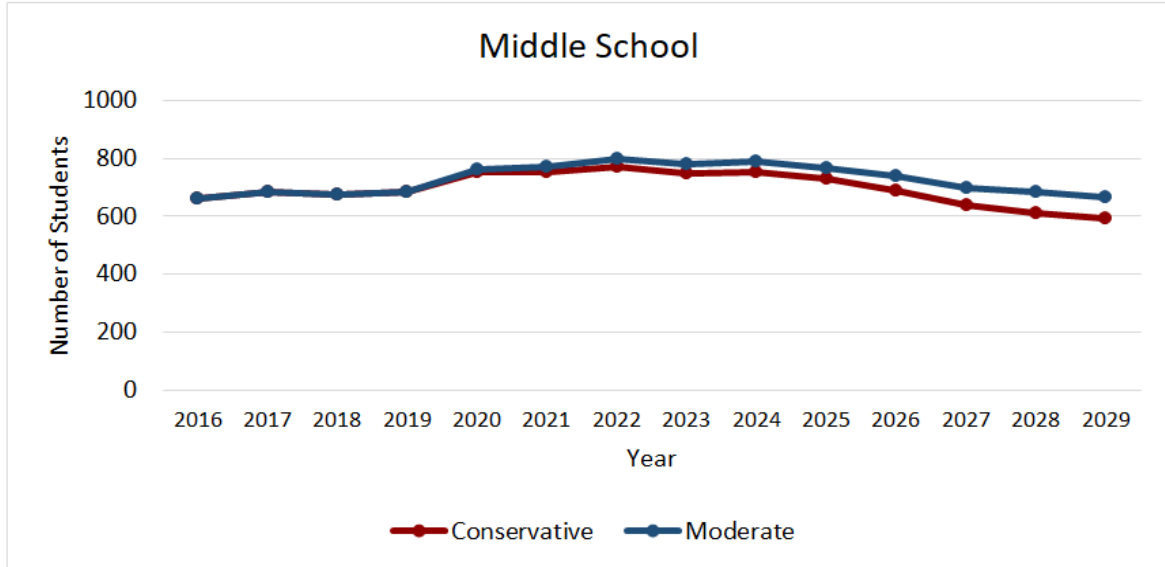


FIGURE 16

SUMMARY OF DISTRICT PROJECTIONS BY YEAR

The complete district-wide projection table for each study is available online. Corresponding sets of individual School Projections are available online as well.

The tables below present a more detailed annual view of projected changes by grade level clusters for both projections. The “Pct Previous Year” row represents the percent of the previous year’s enrollment in each grade cluster that is projected in the subsequent year. The “Five Year Change” row represents the percent change projected over the enrollment five years prior.

CONSERVATIVE PROJECTION

Change by Level	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	2026	2027	2028	2029
Kindergarten	146	145	144	143	143	140	138	135	132	130	127
Pct Prev Yr	92%	99%	99%	99%	100%	98%	99%	98%	98%	98%	98%
5-Yr Change						96%					91%
Gr K-5	1158	1128	1123	1111	1082	1028	999	975	959	943	924
Pct Prev Yr	101%	97%	100%	99%	97%	95%	97%	98%	98%	98%	98%
5-Yr Change						89%					90%
Gr 6-8	683	754	754	773	749	752	729	689	638	609	593
Pct Prev Yr	101%	110%	100%	103%	97%	100%	97%	95%	93%	95%	97%
5-Yr Change						110%					79%
District (K-8)	1841	1882	1877	1884	1831	1780	1728	1664	1597	1552	1517
Pct Prev Yr	101%	102%	100%	100%	97%	97%	97%	96%	96%	97%	98%
5-Yr Change						97%					85%

NOTE: Gray column most recent history year.

FIGURE 17

MODERATE PROJECTION

Change by Level	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	2026	2027	2028	2029
Kindergarten	146	155	156	155	155	153	152	150	149	148	146
Pct Prev Yr	92%	106%	101%	99%	100%	99%	99%	99%	99%	99%	99%
5-Yr Change						105%					95%
Gr K-5	1158	1151	1164	1165	1153	1112	1095	1074	1064	1056	1046
Pct Prev Yr	101%	99%	101%	100%	99%	96%	98%	98%	99%	99%	99%
5-Yr Change						96%					94%
Gr 6-8	683	762	770	796	780	787	766	738	698	683	666
Pct Prev Yr	101%	112%	101%	103%	98%	101%	97%	96%	95%	98%	98%
5-Yr Change						115%					85%
District (K-8)	1841	1913	1934	1961	1933	1899	1861	1812	1762	1739	1712
Pct Prev Yr	101%	104%	101%	101%	99%	98%	98%	97%	97%	99%	98%
5-Yr Change						103%					90%

NOTE: Gray column most recent history year.

FIGURE 18

GRADE LEVEL PROFILE COMPARISON

Another view of grade level enrollment can be seen in the chart below. The current grade level enrollment profile is compared with the projected grade level profile in the five and ten-year future.

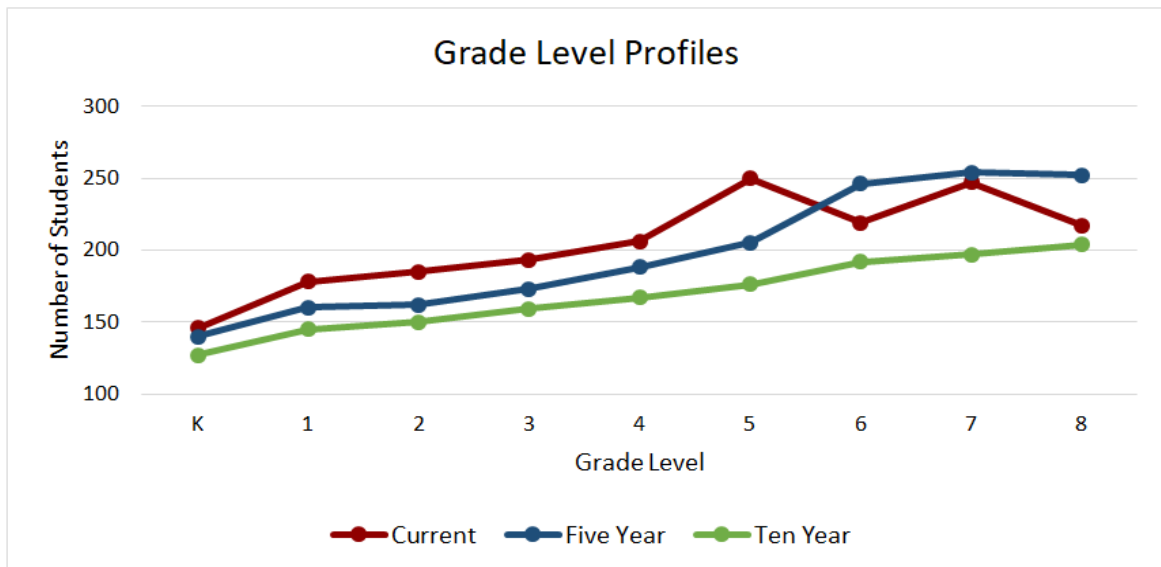


FIGURE 19

PROJECTING SCHOOL ENROLLMENT

School projections are primarily a function of the proportion of district students who enroll at a given school, modified by intra-district transfers within a given school level that may occur subsequent to initial enrollment, and augmented by inter-district transfer students.

SCHOOL DRAW IMPACT

A draw rate is the percentage of students who enroll in a grade level in a school from a specified geographic area. Open enrollment among district schools is projected using this concept. Except for changes in school boundaries or other changes in policy, historical draw rates from a given geographic area to a specific school (including out-of-district students) are assumed in the projections.

INTRA-DISTRICT TRANSFERS

Transfers within the district are incorporated into the projections in order to anticipate the movement of students from one district school to another within the same level, e.g., transfer from a neighborhood school to a special school. Recent historical transfer patterns are typically assumed in the projections.

[More details: Enrollment > Historical > All Schools > Open Enrollment]

INTER-DISTRICT TRANSFERS

Transfers into the district by out-of-district students, sometimes referred to as 'permit students', are an integral part of the district and school projections. Recent historical transfer patterns are typically assumed in the projections.

[More details: Enrollment > Historical > District-Wide > Out of District]

INDIVIDUAL SCHOOL PROJECTION TABLES

The complete set of individual school projection tables for each study is available online.

[More details: Enrollment > Projections > All Schools > Projections]

MY SCHOOL LOCATOR

MySchoolLocator is a web-based service accessible to DecisionInsite clients. This service allows Internet users to enter a residential address and find out which district schools are assigned to serve them. Public access to MySchoolLocator is via a unique URL on the District's web site. The URL for integration into your district's website can be found by opening the appropriate Locator study from within the DI system. Once open, select "Run MySchoolLocator" from the District Admin menu. The MySchoolLocator app will open in a new browser window and the link can be copied from the address bar in the browser. Specialized district users have access to customize the messages seen by those using MySchoolLocator.

IMPACT OF THE PROJECTIONS ON SCHOOL CAPACITY

Facility challenges, if any, may exist if projected numbers exceed the current school capacity data. These challenges may also manifest differently in a Moderate or Conservative projection. Because school capacity data has not yet been entered into the system, all schools are shown as exceeding capacity.

[More details: Enrollment > Projections > All Schools > Over Capacity]

The table below lists up to five schools that are projected to experience the most change in enrollment in the 5-year future based on the Conservative projection.

[More details: Enrollment > Projections > All Schools > Ten Percent Change]

School	5-Yr Pct Change	10-Yr Pct Change
Half Day School	-13%	-23%
Daniel Wright Junior High School	10%	-13%
Laura B. Sprague School	-9%	-17%

FIGURE 20

IMPACT OF SDC STUDENTS ON CAPACITY

Relative to the impact of SDC students on school capacity, note that SDC students are not included in the grade level counts, but are included in the capacity calculation as taking up one seat each.

ANALYZING/STUDYING/REVIEWING THE ENROLLMENT PROJECTIONS

The projections of district and school enrollment are based on a complex mix of historical data, the projection of recent trends, and specific assumptions regarding the future. At DecisionInsite, we strongly encourage our clients to actively engage with the data with the aim of better understanding, further refining, and using the results to inform decisions about to be made. We believe increased effectiveness for both the district and DecisionInsite comes with increased and welcome dialogue.

Graphs or tables may be copied from the PDF version of this document using the Snapshot Tool inside PDF Reader.

Please do not hesitate to contact DecisionInsite regarding any questions or suggestions that may arise regarding these studies.

Respectfully Prepared and Submitted by:

The **DecisionInsite** Team

November 22, 2019

APPENDIX

ASSUMPTIONS AND METHODOLOGY

All projections are based on assumptions, and when read or shared are best prefaced with the phrase, “Based on these assumptions...”, or “Based on these historical trends...”. Particularly for projections more than 5 years out, “Enrollment Trend” is a far more accurate descriptor.

Three major factors drive district-wide student enrollment projections. These include:

1. recent kindergarten enrollment trends, modified by live birth data, if applicable,
2. changes in the grade level cohorts of students served as they age through, and
3. changes in the number of residential units within the district.

District-wide projections are disaggregated to school projections based on the historical patterns of:

1. the rates at which each school draws enrollment from various sections of the district, and
2. the pattern of transfers within the district at a given level from one school to another.

DISTRICT PROJECTIONS

Studyblocks

For enrollment projections the district is divided into studyblocks. A studyblock is a custom unit of geography created by DecisionInsite for the purpose of generating reliable projections. They are generally based on elementary boundaries or some portion thereof. A studyblock serves as the basis for the analysis of students served by the district and by schools. The objective is to do analysis with a small enough geographic unit to sense small area changes but large enough to allow for reliable projection. Studyblocks typically encompass 500–1000 students.

Kindergarten Enrollment

The projected Kindergarten enrollment is a key variable in projecting K–12 enrollment. The base Kindergarten projection is determined by the trend of Kindergartners served in each studyblock in the previous 3 or 4 years. Depending on the circumstances, a growth trend in Kindergarten enrollment may be capped. Steep straight-line trends are mathematically moderated to avoid unrealistic results.

School Capacities

School capacities provided by the district are compared to projected enrollments. Districts are invited to calculate school capacities in a manner that best serves the enrollment projection environment and provide them to DI staff for entry into our StudentView system.

A Special Day Class (SDC) student at the elementary level is calculated by default as requiring 1 seat. This value, at district option, may be changed to 3, on the assumption that a class of 10 SDC students will occupy a typical classroom.

Students in the Projections

Enrollment projections are limited to typical K–12 students. SDC students are projected as a stable percentage of the typical population unless all SDC students are mainstreamed. Excluded from the projections are students enrolled in Non-Public School (NPS), Adult High School, Home School, Adult Ed, Independent Study programs and other special schools.

Attendance Boundaries

Attendance boundaries are assumed to remain constant, unless otherwise noted by the district.

Closed Schools

Opportunities for open enrollment (intra-district) are assumed to remain unchanged, unless otherwise noted by the district.

Inter-district Enrollment

Students enrolled from other school districts are treated in aggregate in separate studyblocks. Students in Kindergarten and the initial grade at each level are projected only to the extent they exist in recent years. Students enrolled in other grade level cohorts are aged through to the highest grade at each level. These defaults may be modified at district request.

Cohort Percent Change

Cohort percentage changes are calculated in order to assure sensitivity to perennial changes in students served by the district as they age from one grade level to the next. If every cohort were stable as it ages, the cohort percent change, from one grade to the next in each studyblock, would be calculated as 100%. For each studyblock, a cohort weighted average percent change over a defined number of years is calculated based on the change in the enrollment served as it ages from the previous grade level.

Average cohort percentages above 100% might, for example, reflect students returning from private schools. Cohort percentages below 100% might reflect drop-outs.

Growth studyblocks are those showing unusually high increases in enrollment and/or cohort percent change in recent years—due, typically, to new housing development. Once growth studyblocks are identified, their default cohort percent change rate is set to 100% so as not to over-project new residential growth. By default, growth is not predicted to continue unless new occupied dwelling units are projected.

Dwelling Unit Impact

The predicted impact of new dwelling units on school enrollment is based on three factors: 1) new dwelling units, 2) the student generation rate for each unit type, and 3) the grade level distribution of newly generated students.

1. Dwelling Units

New dwelling units are categorized into 3 housing types: Single Family Detached, Single Family Attached, and Multifamily. Developers and builders are contacted for information relative to their plans for occupancy of new dwelling units.

2. Student Generation

Student generation rates are determined for each product type for each level: elementary, middle school and high school. Student generation rates are based on similar products types where such exist; otherwise, a default generation rate is used.

3. Grade Level Distribution

For each level, students generated by new dwelling units are distributed across grade levels. These percentages are based on historical patterns where they exist; otherwise, default percentages are used.

SCHOOL PROJECTIONS

Projecting enrollment at the school level is based on the concept of a school draw rate, i.e., the percent of students from a given studyblock who enroll in a given school at its lowest grade. Draw rates reflect the impact of open enrollment within a district. For example, if one-half the sixth graders from a given studyblock enroll in a particular 6–8 middle school, that school has a draw rate of 50% from that studyblock.

The draw rate for the most recent year is applied by default to the projected district enrollment for that grade from a given studyblock. The draw rate ages with the cohort. In this way, if the underlying cohort changes, the number of students enrolled at the school will change accordingly.

Draw rates can be adjusted if necessary. Manipulation of draw rates is used, for example, to project the impact of changes in attendance boundaries, or the impact of closing a school to open enrollment.

Intra-district Transfers

Grade-level transfers within or across schools are included in the projections to accommodate fluctuations like retention, transfer to continuation school, or any other special programs a district may offer that result in students changing schools at other than the typical grade configuration shifts. Transfers are calculated by applying the percent of a grade level population at one school that is transferred in the following year to another school or continued at the same grade level at a given school in the following year.

CAVEATS ON PROJECTIONS AND METHODOLOGY

On Projections

Enrollment projections are based upon two critical factors: the student and school data from the school district and the mathematical formulas that are applied to those data. Projections fundamentally look at recent history as reflected in the student data and assume that past patterns and trends will continue. The calculations assume that the historical data provided is at one-year intervals based on enrollment at the beginning of each school year.

DecisionInsite takes great care in preparing a district's projections. A range of unpredicted anomalies, however, can cause reality to vary from the historical patterns. These include, but are not limited to, rapid changes in the economy, mortgage interest rates, the housing market, the job market, residential development plans, rental rates, etc. Anomalous changes that occur between the last set of student data and the first projection are not reflected in the projections unless the district works with DecisionInsite to amend the projections.

In the projections, calculations are mathematically precise. Each result is rounded to a whole number for ease of reading. This rounding sometimes results in the displayed whole numbers in a column not adding exactly to the displayed total of the column. This phenomenon, which is a result of rounding and not of any inaccuracy in the calculations, occurs both in the enrollment projections and in the community demographics.

On Student Data

DecisionInsite obtains historical student data files from the district. To the extent that the student data files are internally inconsistent from year to year, or the count of students in the files does not reflect the count of actual enrollees, errors are introduced to the projection calculations. For optimum results, the student data files must also consistently capture the same categories of students annually.

The calculations assume that the historical data provided is at one-year intervals based on enrollment at the beginning of each school year. It is important that the student files obtained from the district are close to a common date each year, typically near the beginning of the school year. The snapshot of historical data near the beginning of the school year is best suited to our goal of projecting enrollment for the beginning of subsequent school years. To the extent the historical student data provided is not at one year intervals or is not at a common date near the beginning of the school year, projections may reflect monthly fluctuations in enrollment that will diminish the accuracy of the projections.



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Lincolnshire-Prairie View School District 103

Memo

To: Board of Education
From: Scott Warren
Date: February 6, 2020
Re: Draft Staffing Scenarios 2020-2021

Included are DRAFT scenario staffing plans for the 2020-2021 school year. The scenarios focus on certified teaching staff. Classified staff is still being analyzed and will be presented at a future meeting. The certified teaching staff list consists of the current positions (blue). The total changes are calculated (in yellow) to determine the staffing (blue+yellow=green).

The different scenarios are based on the district class size guidelines:

- K-2 = Low 20's
- 3-5 = Mid 20's
- 6-8 = High 20's

Scenario 1 focuses on an ideal situation that follows the district class sizes with corresponding adjustments for Encore/Cape/Specials classes, appropriate staffing for REACH at Daniel Wright, and special education and social work based on known case levels. The Board Certified Behavior Analyst (BCBA) is a position we currently contract with the ELC to address our growing needs in special education.

Scenario 2 stretches the class size guidelines in grades 2, 3, 4 and 6 CAPE, and reallocates Daniel Wright Science/Math REACH services to STEAM.

Student data, which informs position needs, is not yet available for EL students as ACCESS data will be available late April. However, at this time, we are not anticipating a change.

We are continuing to review the staffing and will discuss the topic again at the February Regular meeting.

Certified Scenario 1

	Approved		SP	HD	DW	Proposed		
	2019-2020		2020-2021	2020-2021	2020-2021	2020-2021		
	FTE	Positions	FTE	FTE	FTE	FTE	Positions	
Adaptive P.E.	1	1	-	-	-	1	1	
Art	3.5	4	-	0.1	-	3.6	4	
BCBA (ELC)	0	0	0.4	0.3	0.3	1	1	
Early Childhood	5	5	-	-	-	5	5	
EL Teacher	5.7	6	-	-	-	5.7	6	
English Language Arts	7.2	9	-	-	0.5	7.7	9	
Family And Consumer Science	1	1	-	-	-	1	1	
Guided	2	2	-	-	-	2	2	
Health	1.2	2	-	-	0.8	2	2	
Learning Behavior Specialist	16	16	1	2	1	20	20	
Librarian	3	3	-	-	-	3	3	
Math	7.6	8	-	-	0.3	7.9	8	
Music	8.4	9	-	0.1	-	8.5	9	
Nurse	1	1	-	-	-	1	1	
P.E.	6.5	7	-	0.1	-	6.6	7	
Performing Arts	0.8	1	-	-	0.2	1	1	
Psychologist	3	3	-	-	-	3	3	
REACH Coordinator	4.2	6	-	-	0.6	4.8	6	
RTI Teacher	9.3	10	-	-	-	9.3	10	
Science Teacher	6	6	-	-	-	6	6	
Self-Contained Kindergarten	7.5	8	-	-	-	7.5	8	8 sections K = 20 students
Self-Contained 1st Grade	8	8	-	-	-	8	8	8 sections 1 = 21 students
Self-Contained 2nd Grade	9	9	-	-	-	9	9	9 sections 2 = 21/22 students
Self-Contained 3rd Grade	8	8	-	1	-	9	9	9 sections 3 = 22/23 students
Self-Contained 4th Grade	8	8	-	1	-	9	9	9 sections 4 = 23/24 students
Self-Contained 5th Grade	10	10	-	-1	-	9	9	9 sections 5 = 24/25 students
Social Studies	6	6	-	-	-	6	6	12 sections of 6 (Core)
Social Worker	5.8	7	0.6	0.5	0.5	7.4	8	10 sections of 7 (Core)
Spanish	10	10	-	-	1	11	11	12 sections of 8 (Core)
Speech Language Pathologist	4.8	5	0.2	0.2	0.5	5.7	6	12 sections of 6 (CAPE)=22/23
STEAM	0.6	1	-	-	0.4	1	1	11 sections of 7 (CAPE)=21/22
Technology Integration Specialist	3	3	-	-	-	3	3	12 sections of 8 (CAPE)=21/22
Grand Total	173.1	183	2.2	4.3	6.1	185.7	192	
					Total Change		Total Change	
					\$945,000.00		12.6	

Certified Scenario 2

	Approved		SP	HD	DW	Proposed		
	2019-2020		2020-2021	2020-2021	2020-2021	2020-2021		
	FTE	Positions	FTE	FTE	FTE	FTE	Positions	
Adaptive P.E.	1	1	-	-	-	1	1	
Art	3.5	4	-	-	-	3.5	4	
BCBA (ELC)	0	0	0.2	-	0.1	0.3	1	
Early Childhood	5	5	-	-	-	5	5	
EL Teacher	5.7	6	-	-	-	5.7	6	
English Language Arts	7.2	9	-	-	0.5	7.7	9	
Family And Consumer Science	1	1	-	-	-	1	1	
Guided Teacher	2	2	-	-	-	2	2	
Health Teacher	1.2	2	-	-	-	1.2	2	
Learning Behavior Specialist	16	16	1	2	1	20	20	
Librarian	3	3	-	-	-	3	3	
Math	7.6	8	-	-	0.3	7.9	8	
Music	8.4	9	-	-	-	8.4	9	
Nurse	1	1	-	-	-	1	1	
P.E.	6.5	7	-	-	-	6.5	7	
Performing Arts	0.8	1	-	-	-	0.8	1	
Psychologist	3	3	-	-	-	3	3	
REACH Coordinator	4.2	6	-	-	-0.9	3.3	5	
RTI	9.3	10	-	-	-	9.3	10	
Science Teacher	6	6	-	-	-	6	6	
Self-Contained Kindergarten	7.5	8	-	-	-	7.5	8	8 sections K = 20 students
Self-Contained 1st Grade	8	8	-	-	-	8	8	8 sections 1 = 21 students
Self-Contained 2nd Grade	9	9	-1	-	-	8	8	8 sections 2 = 24/25 students
Self-Contained 3rd Grade	8	8	-	-	-	8	8	8 sections 3 = 25/26 students
Self-Contained 4th Grade	8	8	-	-	-	8	8	8 sections 4 = 26/27 students
Self-Contained 5th Grade	10	10	-	-1	-	9	9	9 sections 5 = 24/25 students
Social Studies	6	6	-	-	-	6	6	12 sections of 6 (Core)
Social Worker	5.8	7	0.6	0.5	0.5	7.4	8	10 sections of 7 (Core)
Spanish Teacher	10	10	-	-	1	11	11	12 sections of 8 (Core)
Speech Language Pathologist	4.8	5	0.2	0.2	0.5	5.7	6	8 sections of 6 (CAPE) - 34
STEAM	0.6	1	-	-	0.4	1	1	9 sections of 7 (CAPE) - 26/27
Technology Integration Specialist	3	3	-	-	-	3	3	9 sections of 8 (CAPE) - 28/29
Grand Total	173.1	183	1	1.7	3.4	179.2	188	
					Total Change		Total Change	
					\$457,500.00		6.1	



Lincolnshire-Prairie View School District 103

1370 N. Riverwoods Road • Lincolnshire, IL 60069

847/295-4030 • FAX 847/295-9196

<http://www.d103.org>

MEMO

To: Board of Education
From: Patrick Palbicke
CC: Dr. Scott Warren
Date: February 7, 2020
Re: Aide Compensation Discussion

Attached you will find the information requested regarding compensation for aides and benefit packages from surrounding school districts.

There was a wide array of information from each district and possible benefits. Some districts had cash in lieu of insurance, one had a payment to a 403B plan, while a few others may have had tuition reimbursement. We tried to narrow down what the bulk of each package was in relation to that here at Lincolnshire District #103.

The items we selected were starting rates, whether there may be a differential for Special Education, total number of paid sick/personal days, percentage of health insurance covered, and retirement benefits. We elected to inspect if they gave any kind of retirement benefit and just provide a “yes or no” answer, as each district provided completely different opportunities.

For the health insurance information, we selected the highest level PPO, which ranged from a PPO 300 to the PPO 750 plan. We then presented the percent covered by the board for single and family coverages. Any items that are highlighted yellow are items that we were able to get from the contract but were unable to confirm directly with the district at the time we sent this out. The item noted blank means they do not provide.

For comparison, we added what the averages were in each category and present to you what Lincolnshire District #103 currently provides.

School Year 2019-2020

District	Instructional Starting Rate	SPED Instructional Starting Rate	Total # of Sick/Pers Leave Days	Single Health Covered	Family Health Covered	Retirement Benefits
Northbrook 28	\$ 13.50	\$ 15.00	18	94.0%	64.0%	Yes
Lake Bluff 67	\$ 15.00	\$ 15.00	17	92.0%	67.0%	No
Woodland 50	\$ 15.49	\$ 15.49	14	97.5%	77.5%	Yes
Winnetka 36	\$ 18.36	\$ 18.36	15	80.0%	70.0%	No
Barrington 220	\$ 16.52	\$ 17.51	13	~90%	~70%	Yes
Aptakisic 102	\$ 15.00	\$ 15.00	12	100.0%		Yes
Glencoe 35	\$ 17.95	\$ 17.95	18	85.0%	70.0%	Yes
Kildeer 96	\$ 19.00	\$ 21.00	17	100.0%	63.0%	Yes
54 Lake Forest 67	\$ 17.25	\$ 17.25	15	72.0%	63.0%	Yes
North Shore 112	\$ 14.93	\$ 16.58	18	95.0%	47.5%	Yes
Libertyville 70	\$ 15.00	\$ 15.00	14	100.0%	45.0%	Yes
Hawthorne 73	\$ 14.03	\$ 14.03	12	100.0%	58.9%	Yes
Deerfield 109	\$ 18.80	\$ 21.06	14	94.0%	70.0%	Yes
Wilmette 39	\$ 15.62	\$ 15.62	17	85.0%	70.0%	Yes
Average	\$ 16.18	\$ 16.78	15.29	91.9%	63.8%	
Lincolnshire 103	\$ 12.00	\$ 14.00	14	97.5%	73.5%	No



Lincolnshire-Prairie View School District 103

Memo

To: Board of Education
From: Scott Warren
Date: February 6, 2020
Re: Early Childhood Discussion

The Board will have a discussion regarding the Early Childhood space needs at Laura B. Sprague school.



Lincolnshire-Prairie View School District 103

Memo

To: Board of Education
 From: Scott Warren
 Date: January 6, 2020
 Re: Press Policy 1st Reading – Issue 102

The following policies have been updated and presented for review. The Board reviews policies in two readings: the first to discuss the policies and make changes as necessary, and the second to finalize any changes and adopt new policies. The following policies are presented for the Board’s first reading.

The backup information on all changes are included as footnotes for each policy. The recommendation for each policy is listed below. Most of the updates relate to changes in law regarding sexual harassment, reporting child abuse and neglect, and the legalization of marijuana.

Policy 6:190, Co-Curricular Activities, is being updated to reflect the changes to the grading structure from letter grades to standards-based grading. Policy 7:180, Prevention and Response to Bullying, Intimidation, and Harassment, must be reviewed every two years by the Board to indicate whether or not changes need to be made. Policy 7:180 is a well-structured policy and I do not recommend any changes.

I will recommend the Board adopt the policies at the next Regular Board meeting.

Policy	Description	Recommendation
2:20	Powers and Duties of the Board of Education; Indemnification – Updated to reflect changes in law	Adopt
2:70	Vacancies on Board of Education - Filling Vacancies - – Updated to reflect changes in law	Adopt
2:100	Board Member Conflict of Interest– Updated to reflect changes in law	Adopt
2:105	Ethics and Gift Ban– Updated to reflect changes in law	Adopt
2:110	Qualifications, Term, and Duties of Board Officers– Updated to reflect changes in law– Updated to reflect changes in law	Adopt
2:200	Types of Board of Education Meetings– Updated to reflect changes in law	Adopt
2:220	Board of Education Meeting Procedure– Updated to reflect changes in language	Adopt
2:260	Uniform Grievance Procedure– Updated to reflect changes in law	Adopt
2:70-E	Exhibit - Checklist for Filling Board Vacancies by Appointment	Exhibits are not adopted
2:220-E2	Exhibit - Motion to Adjourn to Closed Meeting	Exhibits are not adopted
3:40-E	Exhibit - Checklist for the Superintendent Employment Contract Negotiation Process	Exhibits are not adopted

4:15	Identity Protection– Updated to reflect changes in law	Adopt
4:30	Revenue and Investments– Updated to reflect changes in law	Adopt
4:60	Purchases– Updated to reflect changes in law	Adopt
4:80	Accounting and Audits– Updated to reflect changes in law	Adopt
4:150	Facility Management and Expansion Programs– Updated to reflect changes in law	Adopt
5:10	Equal Employment Opportunity and Minority Recruitment– Updated to reflect changes in law	Adopt
5:20	Workplace Harassment Prohibited– Updated to reflect changes in law	Adopt
5:20-E	Resolution to Prohibit Sexual Harassment– Updated to reflect changes in law	Adopt
5:30	Hiring Process and Criteria– Updated to reflect changes in law	Adopt
5:50	Drug-and Alcohol-Free Workplace; E-Cigarette, Tobacco, and Cannabis Prohibition– Updated to reflect changes in law	Adopt with edits
5:90	Abused and Neglected Child Reporting– Updated to reflect changes in law	Adopt
5:100	Staff Development Program– Updated to reflect changes in law	Adopt
5:120	Employee Ethics; Conduct; and Conflict of Interest– Updated to reflect changes in law	Adopt
5:200	Terms and Conditions of Employment and Dismissal– Updated to reflect changes in legal references	Adopt
5:220	Substitute Teachers– Updated to reflect changes in legal references	Adopt
5:250	Leaves of Absence– Updated to reflect changes in law	Adopt
5:290	Employment Termination and Suspensions– Updated to reflect changes in law	Adopt
5:330	Sick Days, Vacation, Holidays, and Leaves– Updated to reflect changes in law	Adopt
6:20	School Year Calendar and Day– Updated to reflect changes in law	Adopt
6:60	Curriculum Content– Updated to reflect changes in law	Adopt
6:150	Home and Hospital Instruction - Updated to reflect changes in law	Adopt
6:190	Co-Curricular Activities – Updated to reflect current practice	Adopt with edits
7:20	Harassment of Students Prohibited– Updated to reflect changes in law	Adopt
7:150	Agency and Police Interviews– Updated to reflect changes in law	Adopt
7:180	Prevention of and Response to Bullying, Intimidation, and Harassment – 2-year review	Adopt with no edits
7:270	Administering Medicines to Students– Updated to reflect changes in law	Adopt with edits
8:30	Visitors to and Conduct on School Property– Updated to reflect changes in law	Adopt

Document Status: District Use Only

2:20 Powers and Duties of the Board of Education; Idemnification

Adopt as presented

The powers and duties of the Board of Education generally include:

1. At the Board's discretion, the Board may annually organize the Board by electing officers and establishing its regular meeting schedule and, thereafter, taking action during lawfully called meetings to faithfully fulfill the Board's responsibilities in accordance with Board policy and State and federal law.
2. Formulating, adopting, and modifying Board of Education policies, at its sole discretion, subject only to mandatory collective bargaining agreements and State and federal law.
3. Employing a Superintendent and other personnel, making employment decisions, and dismissing personnel, including determining whether an employee has willfully or negligently failed to report an instance of suspected child abuse or neglect as required by 325 ILCS 5/ PRESSPlus1 and establishing an equal employment opportunity policy that prohibits unlawful discrimination.
4. Directing, through policy, the Superintendent, in his or her charge of the District's administration.
5. Approving the annual budget, tax levies, major expenditures, payment of obligations, annual audit, and other aspects of the District's financial operation;
6. Letting contracts utilizing the public bidding procedure when required;
7. Providing, constructing, controlling, supervising, and maintaining adequate physical facilities;
8. Approving the curriculum, textbooks, and educational services;
9. Evaluating the educational program and approving School Improvement and District Improvement Plans when they are required to be developed or revised.
10. Presenting the District report card and School report card(s) to parents/guardians and the community; these documents report District, School and student performance.
11. Establishing and supporting student behavior policies designed to maintain an environment conducive to learning, including hearing individual student suspension or expulsion cases brought before it.
12. Establishing attendance units within the District and assigning students to the schools;
13. Establishing the school year;
14. Providing student transportation services pursuant to State law.
15. Entering into joint agreements with other boards of education to establish cooperative educational programs or provide educational facilities; and
16. Complying with requirements in the Abused and Neglected Child Reporting Act (ANCRA). Specifically, each individual Board member must, if an allegation is raised to the member during an open or closed Board meeting that a student is an abused child as defined in ANCRA the Act, direct or cause the Board to direct the Superintendent or other equivalent school administrator to comply with ANCRA's the Act's requirements concerning the reporting of child abuse.
17. Communicating the schools' activities and operations to the community and representing the needs and desires of the community in educational matters.

Indemnification

To the extent allowed by law, the Board shall defend, indemnify, and hold harmless School Board members, employees, volunteer personnel (pursuant to [105 ILCS 5/10-22.34](#), [10-22.34a](#) and [10-22.34b](#)), mentors of certified staff (pursuant to [105 ILCS 5/2-3.53a](#), [2-3.53b](#), and [105 ILCS 5/21A-5 et seq.](#)), and student teachers who, in the course of discharging their official duties imposed or authorized by law, are sued as parties in a legal proceeding. Nothing herein, however, shall be construed as obligating the Board to defend, indemnify, or hold harmless any person who engages in criminal activity, official misconduct, fraud, intentional or willful and wanton misconduct, or acts beyond the authority properly vested in the individual.

LEGAL REF.:

[105 ILCS 5/10](#), [5/17-1](#), and [5/27-1](#).

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

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

CROSS REF.: 1:10 (School District Legal Status), 2:10 (School District Governance), 2:80 (Board Member Oath and Conduct), 2:210 (Organizational School Board Meeting), 2:240 (Board Policy Development), 5:90 (Abused and Neglected Child Reporting), 7:190 (Student Behavior)

PRESSPlus 1. Updated in response to 105 ILCS 5/10-23.12(c), added by P.A. 101-531 and 105 ILCS 5/21B-75(b), amended by P.A. 101-531. **Note:** While 105 ILCS 5/10-23.12(c) permits boards to *immediately* dismiss certain employees upon the determination that he or she has willfully or negligently failed to report, this does not negate a board's responsibility to provide employees with due process required by the law and district policies and procedures. Consult the board attorney for further guidance. **Issue 102, October 2019**

Document Status: District Use Only

2:70 Vacancies on Board of Education - Filling Vacancies

Adopt as presented

Vacancy

Elective office of a Board of Education member becomes vacant before the term's expiration when any of the following occurs:

1. Death of the incumbent;
2. Resignation in writing filed with the Secretary of the Board of Education;
3. Legal disability,
4. Conviction of a felony, bribery, perjury, or other infamous crime or of any offense involving a violation of official oath or of a violent crime against a child;
5. Removal from office;
6. The decision of a competent tribunal declaring his or her election void;
7. Ceasing to be an inhabitant of the District or a particular area from which he or she was elected, if the residential requirements contained in the School Code are violated;
8. An illegal conflict of interest; or
9. Acceptance of a second public office that is incompatible with Board of Education membership.

Filling Vacancies

Whenever a vacancy occurs, the remaining members shall notify the Regional Superintendent of Schools of that vacancy within five days after its occurrence and shall fill the vacancy until the next regular board election, at which election a successor shall be elected to serve the remainder of the unexpired term. However, if the vacancy occurs with less than 868 days remaining in the term or less than 88 days before the next regularly scheduled election, the person so appointed shall serve the remainder of the unexpired term, and no election to fill the vacancy shall be held. Members appointed by the remaining members of the Board to fill vacancies shall meet any residential requirements as specified in the School Code. The Board shall fill the vacancy within 60⁴⁵ PRESSPlus1 days after it occurred by a public vote at a meeting of the Board.

Immediately following a vacancy on the Board of Education, the Board will publicize it and accept résumés from District residents who are interested in filling the vacancy. After reviewing the applications, the Board may invite the prospective candidates for personal interviews to be conducted during duly scheduled closed meetings.

LEGAL REF.:

[105 ILCS 5/10-10](#) and [5/10-11](#).

CROSS REF.: 2:40 (Board Member Qualifications), 2:120 (Board Member Development)

ADOPTED: September 20, 2016

PRESSPlus Comments

PRESSPlus 1. Updated in response to 105 ILCS 5/10-10, amended by P.A. 101-67, eff. 1-1-20. Questions arise when fewer individuals run for seats on the board than are up for election. For more information, see f/n 8 of sample policy 2:70, available at PRESS Online by logging in at www.iasb.com. **Issue 102, October 2019**

Document Status: District Use Only

2:100 Board Member Conflict of Interest

Adopt as presented

No Board of Education member shall: (1) have a beneficial interest directly or indirectly in any contract, work, or business of the District unless permitted by State or federal law; or (2) solicit or accept gratuities, favors, or anything of monetary value from contractors, potential contractors, or parties to agreements or contracts with the District. Situations in which the interest is not substantial or the gift is an unsolicited item of nominal value must comply with State law and Board policy 2:105, *Ethics and Gift Ban*.

Board of Education members must annually file a "Statement of Economic Interests" as required by the Illinois Governmental Ethics Act. Each Board of Education member is responsible for filing the statement with the county clerk of the county in which the District's principle office is located by May 1.

Federal and State Grant Awards [PRESSPlus1](#)

No Board member shall participate in the selection, award, or administration of a contract supported by a federal award or State award governed by the Grant Accountability and Transparency Act (GATA) (30 ILCS 708/) if he or she has a real or apparent conflict of interest. A conflict of interest arises when a Board member or any of the following individuals has a financial or other interest in the entity selected for the contract:

1. Any person that has a close personal relationship with a Board member that may compromise or impair the Board member's fairness and impartiality, including a member of the Board member's immediate family or household;
2. The Board member's business partner; or
3. An entity that employs or is about to employ the Board member or one of the individuals listed in one or two above.

LEGAL REF.:

5 ILCS 420/4A-101.5, 420/4A-105, 420/4A-106.5, and 420/4A-107.

30 ILCS 708/. Grant Accountability and Transparency Act.

50 ILCS 105/3.

105 ILCS 5/10-9.

2 C.F.R. §200.318(c)(1).

CROSS REF.: 2:105 (Ethics and Gift Ban), 4:60 (Purchases and Contracts), 5:120 (Employee Ethics; Conduct; and Conflict of Interest)

ADOPTED: June 20, 2017

PRESSPlus Comments

PRESSPlus 1. Updated in response to the Ill. State of Education's *Procurement and Purchasing Checklist* and the Grant Accountability and Transparency Act (GATA) (30 ILCS 708/). See the PRESS Issue 102 Update Memo for more information.

The term *participate* is not specifically defined in the federal regulation; consult the board attorney regarding other actions the board can take to limit the influence of a conflicted board member, beyond abstention from the board's evaluation and vote on a contract. 2 C.F.R. §200.318(c)(1) prohibits employees, officers, or agents of a school district from participating in the selection, award, or administration of a contract supported by a federal award or eligible State grants through GATA if they have a *real or apparent conflict of interest*. Authoritative sources and guidance regarding conflict of interest and financial disclosure are provided through the GATA Resource Library at www.grants.illinois.gov. See also the Ill. State Board of Education's *Procurement and Purchasing Checklist* at: www.isbe.net/Pages/Audit-and-Monitoring-Review-Requirements-and-Tools.aspx.

The law does not specifically define an *apparent conflict of interest*. For a discussion of what an *apparent conflict of interest* may mean, see the discussion about avoiding the *appearance of impropriety* in the Ill. Council of School Attorneys' publication, **Answers to FAQs, Conflict of Interest and Incompatible Offices**, https://www.iasb.com/IASB/media/Documents/COI_FAQ.pdf.

Issue 102, October 2019

Document Status: District Use Only

2: 105 Ethics and Gift Ban

Adopt as presented

Definitions

Unless otherwise stated, all terms used in this policy have the definition given in the State Officials and Employees Ethics Act, [5 ILCS 430/1-5](#).

With respect to an employee whose hours are not fixed, "compensated time" includes any period of time when the employee is on premises under the control of the District and any other time when the employee is executing his or her official duties, regardless of location.

"Prohibited political activity" means:

1. Preparing for, organizing, or participating in any political meeting, political rally, political demonstration, or other political event.
2. Soliciting contributions, including but not limited to the purchase of, selling, distributing, or receiving payment for tickets for any political fundraiser, political meeting, or other political event.
3. Soliciting, planning the solicitation of, or preparing any document or report regarding anything of value intended as a campaign contribution.
4. Planning, conducting, or participating in a public opinion poll in connection with a campaign for elective office or on behalf of a political organization for political purposes or for or against any referendum question.
5. Surveying or gathering information from potential or actual voters in an election to determine probable vote outcome in connection with a campaign for elective office or on behalf of a political organization for political purposes or for or against any referendum question.
6. Assisting at the polls on Election Day on behalf of any political organization or candidate for elective office or for or against any referendum question.
7. Soliciting votes on behalf of a candidate for elective office or a political organization or for or against any referendum question or helping in an effort to get voters to the polls.
8. Initiating for circulation, preparing, circulating, reviewing, or filing any petition on behalf of a candidate for elective office or for or against any referendum question.
9. Making contributions on behalf of any candidate for elective office in that capacity or in connection with a campaign for elective office.
10. Preparing or reviewing responses to candidate questionnaires.
11. Distributing, preparing for distribution, or mailing campaign literature, campaign signs, or other campaign material on behalf of any candidate for elective office or for or against any referendum question.
12. Campaigning for any elective office or for or against any referendum question.
13. Managing or working on a campaign for elective office or for or against any referendum question.
14. Serving as a delegate, alternate, or proxy to a political party convention.
15. Participating in any recount or challenge to the outcome of any election.

Prohibited Political Activity

No employee shall intentionally perform any prohibited political activity during any compensated time. No Board Member or employee shall intentionally use any property or resources of the District in connection with any prohibited political activity. At no time shall any Board Member or employee intentionally require any other Board Member or employee to perform any prohibited political activity: (a) as part of that Board Member's or employee's duties, (b) as a condition of employment, or (c) during any compensated time off, i.e., as holidays, vacation or personal time off. No Board Member or employee shall be required at any time to participate in any prohibited political activity in consideration for that Board Member or employee being awarded additional compensation or any benefit, whether in the form of a salary adjustment, bonus, compensatory time off, continued employment or otherwise, nor shall any Board Member or employee be awarded additional compensation or any benefit in consideration for his or her participation in any prohibited political activity.

A Board member or employee may engage in any activity that: (1) is otherwise appropriate as part of his or her official duties, or (2) is undertaken by the individual on a voluntary basis that is not prohibited by this policy.

Limitations on Receiving Gifts

"Prohibited source" means any person or entity who:

1. Is seeking official action by: (a) a Board Member, or (b) an employee, or by the Board Member or another employee directing that employee;
2. Does business or seeks to do business with: (a) the Board Member, or (b) with an employee, or with the Board Member or another employee directing that employee;
3. Conducts activities regulated by: (a) a Board member, or (b) an employee or by the Board member or another employee directing that employee;
4. Has an interest that may be substantially affected by the performance or non-performance of the official duties of the Board member or employee;
5. Is registered or required to be registered with the Secretary of State under the Lobbyist Registration Act, except that an entity does not

- become a prohibited source merely because a registered lobbyist is one of its members or serves on its board of directors; or
6. Is an agent of, a spouse of, or an immediate family member living with a prohibited source.

“Gift” means any gratuity, discount, entertainment, hospitality, loan, forbearance, or other tangible or intangible item having monetary value including, but not limited to, cash, food and drink, and honoraria for speaking engagements related to or attributable to government employment or the official position of a Board Member or employee.

Except as permitted by this policy, no Board Member or District employee, and no spouse of or immediate family member living with a Board Member or employee (collectively referred to herein as “recipients”), shall intentionally solicit or accept any gift from any prohibited source, as defined herein, or that is otherwise prohibited by law or policy. No prohibited source shall intentionally offer or make a gift that violates this policy.

The following are exceptions to the ban on accepting gifts from a prohibited source:

1. Opportunities, benefits, and services that are available on the same conditions as for the general public.
2. Anything for which the Board Member or employee, or his or her spouse or immediate family member, pays the fair market value.
3. Any: (a) contribution that is lawfully made under the Election Code, or (b) activities associated with a fundraising event in support of a political organization or candidate.
4. Educational materials and missions.
5. Travel expenses for a meeting to discuss business.
6. A gift from a relative, meaning those people related to the individual as father, mother, son, daughter, brother, sister, uncle, aunt, great aunt, great uncle, first cousin, nephew, niece, husband, wife, grandfather, grandmother, grandson, granddaughter, father-in-law, mother-in-law, son-in-law, daughter-in-law, brother-in-law, sister-in-law, stepfather, stepmother, stepson, stepdaughter, stepbrother, stepsister, half brother, half sister, and including the father, mother, grandfather, or grandmother of the individual's spouse and the individual's fiancé or fiancée.
7. Anything provided by an individual on the basis of a personal friendship unless the recipient has reason to believe that, under the circumstances, the gift was provided because of the official position or employment of the recipient or his or her spouse or immediate family member and not because of the personal friendship. In determining whether a gift is provided on the basis of personal friendship, the recipient shall consider the circumstances under which the gift was offered, such as: (a) the history of the relationship between the individual giving the gift and the recipient of the gift, including any previous exchange of gifts between those individuals; (b) whether to the actual knowledge of the recipient the individual who gave the gift personally paid for the gift or sought a tax deduction or business reimbursement for the gift; and (c) whether to the actual knowledge of the recipient the individual who gave the gift also at the same time gave the same or similar gifts to other Board Members or employees, or their spouses or immediate family members.
8. Food or refreshments not exceeding \$75 per person in value on a single calendar day; provided that the food or refreshments are: (a) consumed on the premises from which they were purchased or prepared; or (b) catered. “Catered” means food or refreshments that are purchased ready to consume which are delivered by any means.
9. Food, refreshments, lodging, transportation, and other benefits resulting from outside business or employment activities (or outside activities that are not connected to the official duties of a Board Member or employee), if the benefits have not been offered or enhanced because of the official position or employment of the Board Member or employee, and are customarily provided to others in similar circumstances.
10. Intra-governmental and inter-governmental gifts. “Intra-governmental gift” means any gift given to a Board Member or employee from another Board Member or employee, and “inter-governmental gift” means any gift given to a Board Member or employee from an officer or employee of another governmental entity.
11. Bequests, inheritances, and other transfers at death.
12. Any item or items from any one prohibited source during any calendar year having a cumulative total value of less than \$100.

Each of the listed exceptions is mutually exclusive and independent of every other.

A Board Member or employee, his or her spouse or an immediate family member living with the Board Member or employee, does not violate this policy if the recipient promptly takes reasonable action to return a gift from a prohibited source to its source or gives the gift or an amount equal to its value to an appropriate charity that is exempt from income taxation under [Section 26 U.S.C. §501\(c\)\(3\) of the Internal Revenue Code](#).

Filing Complaints

Written complaints alleging a violation of this policy shall be filed with the Superintendent or Board of Education President.

Complaints of Sexual Harassment Made Against Board Members by Elected Officials [PRESSPlus1](#)

Pursuant to the State Officials and Employees Ethics Act (5 ILCS 430/70-5), members of the Board and other elected officials are encouraged to promptly report claims of sexual harassment by a Board member. Every effort should be made to file such complaints as soon as possible, while facts are known and potential witnesses are available. If the official feels comfortable doing so, he or she should directly inform the individual that the individual's conduct or communication is offensive and must stop.

Board members and elected officials should report claims of sexual harassment against a member of the Board to the Board President or Superintendent. If the report is made to the Superintendent, the Superintendent shall promptly notify the President, or if the President is the subject of the complaint, the Vice President. Reports of sexual harassment will be confidential to the greatest extent practicable.

When a complaint of sexual harassment is made against a member of the Board by another Board member or other elected official, the Board President shall appoint a qualified outside investigator who is not a District employee or Board member to conduct an independent review of the allegations. If the allegations concern the President, or the President is a witness or otherwise conflicted, the Vice President shall make the appointment. If the allegations concern both the President and Vice President, and/or they are witnesses or otherwise conflicted, the Board

Secretary shall make the appointment. The investigator shall prepare a written report and submit it to the Board. [Q1 PRESSPlus2](#)

If a Board member has engaged in sexual harassment, the matter will be addressed in accordance with the authority of the Board. [PRESSPlus3](#)

The Superintendent will post this policy on the District website and/or make this policy available in the District's administrative office. [PRESSPlus4](#)

LEGAL REF.:

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

[10 ILCS 5/9-25.1](#), Election Interference Prohibition Act.

CROSS REF.: 2:100 (Board Member Conflict of Interest), [2:110 \(Qualifications, Term, and Duties of Board Officers\)](#), [2:260 \(Uniform Grievance Procedure\)](#), 4:60 (Purchases and Contracts), 5:120 (Employee Ethics; Conduct; and Conflict of Interest)

Questions and Answers:

***Required Question 1. Would the Board like to authorize the Board President or the superintendent to appoint the outside investigator when a complaint of sexual harassment is made against a member of the Board by another Board member or elected official?

- The Board President (default)
 - The Superintendent (this will also affect policy 2:110 - be sure the same answer is entered for both policies.)
-

PRESSPlus Comments

PRESSPlus 1. Updated in response to the State Officials and Employees Ethics Act (SOEEA), 5 ILCS 430/70-5, amended by P.A. 101-221, requiring boards to amend their sexual harassment policies by resolution to include a mechanism for reporting and independent review of sexual harassment allegations made against board members by elected officials. The resolution must be adopted by February 9, 2020; see 5:20-E, *Resolution to Prohibit Sexual Harassment*, for more information.

This policy includes both elected and appointed board members to effectuate the intent of the law, to comprehensively address sexual harassment in the workplace, and for consistent treatment. The statute does not address whether the *independent review* must or may be limited to a board member's conduct in his or her official capacity, or if it can extend to a board member's behavior in his or her individual capacity. Consult the board attorney for advice.

This policy only addresses the requirements of the SOEEA; it does not address harassment complaints made by employees or other non-elected individuals against board members. Such complaints may be processed under policy 2:260, *Uniform Grievance Procedure*. See policy 5:20, *Workplace Harassment Prohibited* for information about what types of conduct may rise to the level of unlawful sexual harassment under federal and State laws.

Issue 102, October 2019

PRESSPlus 2. 5 ILCS 430/70-5(a), amended by P.A. 101-221, eff. 1-1-20. The law requires governmental units, including school districts, to conduct an *independent review* of allegations of sexual harassment made against an elected official by another elected official; however, that term is not defined. Consult the board attorney about how to investigate such complaints. **Issue 102, October 2019**

PRESSPlus 3. A board's ability to address the harassing behavior of a board member is relatively limited because it does not have the legal authority to remove one of its members. See policy 2:60, *Board Member Removal from Office*, for more information about board member removal. Consult the board attorney when dealing with a claim of sexual harassment by a board member to discuss enforcement options, as well as the accused board member's participation in any decisions regarding the complaint. **Issue 102, October 2019**

PRESSPlus 4. This paragraph is optional, but it aligns with the intent of P.A. 101-221. **Issue 102, October 2019**

Document Status: District Use Only

2:110 Qualifications, Term, and Duties of Board Officers

Adopt as presented

The Board of Education officers are: President and Vice President. These officers are elected or appointed by the Board at its organizational meeting. The appointment of the Secretary/Recording Secretary and Treasurer are also made at the organizational meeting.

President

The Board of Education elects a President from its members for a two-year term. The duties of the President are:

1. Preside at all meetings;
2. Focus the Board meeting agendas on appropriate content;
3. Make all Board committee appointments;
4. Attend and observe any Board committee meeting at his or her discretion;
5. Represent the Board on other boards or agencies;
6. Sign official District documents requiring the President's signature, including Board minutes and Certificate of Tax Levy;
7. Call special meetings of the Board;
8. Serve as the head of the public body for purposes of the Open Meetings Act and Freedom of Information Act;
9. Ensure that a quorum of the Board is physically present at all Board meetings;
10. Administer the oath of office to new Board members;
11. Serve as or appoint the Board's official spokesperson to the media; and
12. Except when the Board President is the subject of a complaint of sexual harassment, a witness, or otherwise conflicted, appoint a qualified outside investigator to conduct an independent review of allegations of sexual harassment made against a Board member by another Board member or elected official. [Q1 PRESSPlus1](#)

The President is permitted to participate in all Board meetings in a manner equal to all other Board members, including the ability to make and second motions.

The Vice President fills a vacancy in the Presidency.

Vice President

The Board of Education elects a Vice President from its members for a two-year term. The Vice President performs the duties of the President if:

- The office of President is vacant;
- The President is absent; or
- The President is unable to perform the office's duties.

A vacancy in the Vice Presidency is filled by special Board election.

Secretary/Recording Secretary

The Secretary shall be appointed by the Board and perform the following duties:

1. Keep Board meeting minutes;
2. Mail meeting notification and agenda to news media who have officially requested copies;
3. Keep records of the Board's official acts, and sign them, along with the President, before submitting them to the Treasurer at such times as the Treasurer may require;
4. Report to the Treasurer on or before July 7, annually, such information as the Treasurer is required to include in the Treasurer's report to the Regional Superintendent;
5. Act as the local election official for the District;
6. Arrange public inspection of the budget before adoption;
7. Publish required notices;
8. Sign official District documents requiring the Secretary's signature; and
9. Maintain Board policy and such other official documents as directed by the Board.

The Recording Secretary's primary responsibility shall be the keeping of records, in bound books with numbered pages, of all transactions of the Board of Education in regular and special open meetings. The Recording Secretary or designee of the President shall record all closed meeting minutes.

Treasurer

The Treasurer of the Board shall be either a member of the Board who serves a 1-year term or a non-Board member who serves at the Board's pleasure. A Treasurer who is a Board member may not be compensated. A Treasurer who is not a Board member may be compensated provided it is established before the appointment. The Treasurer must:

1. Be at least 21 years old;
2. Not be a member of the County Board of School Trustees; and
3. Have a financial background or related experience, or 12 credit hours of college-level accounting.

The Treasurer shall:

1. Furnish a bond, which shall be approved by a majority of the full Board;
2. Maintain custody of school funds;
3. Maintain records of school funds and balances;
4. Prepare a monthly reconciliation report for the Superintendent and Board; and
5. Receive, hold, and expend District funds only upon the order of the Board.

A vacancy in the Treasurer's office is filled by Board appointment.

LEGAL REF.:

[5 ILCS 120/7](#) and [420/4A-106](#).

[105 ILCS 5/8-1](#), [5/8-2](#), [5/8-3](#), [5/8-6](#), [5/8-16](#), [5/8-17](#), [5/10-1](#), [5/10-5](#), [5/10-7](#), [5/10-8](#), [5/10-13](#), [5/10-13.1](#), [5/10-14](#), [5/10-16.5](#), and [5/17-1](#).

CROSS REF.: 2:80 (Board Member Oath and Conduct), [2:105 \(Ethics and Gift Ban\)](#), 2:150 (Committees), 2:210 (Organizational School Board Meeting), 2:220 (School Board Meeting Procedure), 8:10 (Connection with the Community)

Questions and Answers:

***Required Question 1. Would the Board like to authorize the Board President or the superintendent to appoint the outside investigator when a complaint of sexual harassment is made against a member of the Board by another Board member or elected official?

- The Board President (default)
 - The Superintendent (this will also affect policy 2:105 - be sure the same answer is entered for both policies.)
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PRESSPlus Comments

PRESSPlus 1. Updated in response to the State Officials and Employees Ethics Act (SOEEA), 5 ILCS 430/70-5, amended by P.A. 101-221. **Issue 102, October 2019**

Document Status: District Use Only

2:200 Types of Board of Education Meetings

Adopt as presented

General

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

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

Regular Meetings

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

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

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

1. The appointment, employment, compensation, discipline, performance, or dismissal of specific employees, specific individuals who serve as independent contractors in a park, recreational, or educational setting, or specific volunteers of the public body or legal counsel for the public body, including hearing testimony on a complaint lodged against an employee, a specific individual who serves as an independent contractor in a park, recreational, or educational setting, or a volunteer of the public body or against legal counsel for the public body to determine its validity. However, a meeting to consider an increase in compensation to a specific employee of a public body that is subject to the Local Government Wage Increase Transparency Act may not be closed and shall be open to the public and posted and held in accordance with [the Open Meetings Act]. 5 ILCS 120/2(c)(1), amended by P.A. 99-646, 101-459. [PRESSPlus1](#)
2. Collective negotiating matters between the public body and its employees or their representatives, or deliberations concerning salary schedules for one or more classes of employees. [5 ILCS 120/2\(c\)\(2\)](#).
3. The selection of a person to fill a public office, as defined in this Act, including a vacancy in a public office, when the public body is given power to appoint under law or ordinance, or the discipline, performance or removal of the occupant of a public office, when the public body is given power to remove the occupant under law or ordinance. [5 ILCS 120/2\(c\)\(3\)](#).
4. Evidence or testimony presented in open hearing, or in closed hearing where specifically authorized by law, to a quasi-adjudicative body, as defined in this Act, provided that the body prepares and makes available for public inspection a written decision setting forth its determinative reasoning. [5 ILCS 120/2\(c\)\(4\)](#).
5. The purchase or lease of real property for the use of the public body, including meetings held for the purpose of discussing whether a particular parcel should be acquired. [5 ILCS 120/2\(c\)\(5\)](#).
6. The setting of a price for sale or lease of property owned by the public body. [5 ILCS 120/2\(c\)\(6\)](#).
7. The sale or purchase of securities, investments, or investment contracts. [5 ILCS 120/2\(c\)\(7\)](#).
8. Security procedures, school building safety and security, and the use of personnel and equipment to respond to an actual, a threatened, or a reasonably potential danger to the safety of employees, students, staff, the public, or public property. [5 ILCS 120/2\(c\)\(8\)](#), ~~amended by P.A. 99-235, eff. 1-1-16.~~
9. Student disciplinary cases. [5 ILCS 120/2\(c\)\(9\)](#).
10. The placement of individual students in special education programs and other matters relating to individual students. [5 ILCS 120/2\(c\)\(10\)](#).
11. Litigation, when an action against, affecting or on behalf of the particular public body has been filed and is pending before a court or administrative tribunal, or when the public body finds that an action is probable or imminent, in which case the basis for the finding shall be recorded and entered into the minutes of the closed meeting. [5 ILCS 120/2\(c\)\(11\)](#).
12. The establishment of reserves or settlement of claims as provided in the Local Governmental and Governmental Employees Tort Immunity Act, if otherwise the disposition of a claim or potential claim might be prejudiced, or the review or discussion of claims, loss or risk management information, records, data, advice or communications from or with respect to any insurer of the public body or any intergovernmental risk management association or self insurance pool of which the public body is a member. [5 ILCS 120/2\(c\)\(12\)](#).
13. Self-evaluation, practices and procedures, or professional ethics, when meeting with a representative of a statewide association of which the public body is a member. [5 ILCS 120/2\(c\)\(16\)](#).
14. Discussion of minutes of meetings lawfully closed under this Act, whether for purposes of approval by the body of the minutes or semi-annual review of the minutes as mandated by Section 2.06. [5 ILCS 120/2\(c\)\(21\)](#).
15. Meetings between internal or external auditors and governmental audit committees, finance committees, and their equivalents, when the discussion involves internal control weaknesses, identification of potential fraud risk areas, known or suspected frauds, and fraud interviews conducted in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards of the United States of America. [5 ILCS 120/2\(c\)\(29\)](#).

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

A single motion calling for a series of closed meetings may be adopted when such meetings will involve the same particular matters and are scheduled to be held within 3 months of the vote.

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

Reconvened or Rescheduled Meetings

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

Special Meetings

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

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

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

Emergency Meetings

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

Posting on the District's Website

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

LEGAL REF.:

[5 ILCS 120/](#), Open Meetings Act.

[5 ILCS 140/](#), Freedom of Information Act.

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

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

ADOPTED: February 21, 2017

PRESSPlus Comments

PRESSPlus 1. The policy is updated in response to 5 ILCS 120/2(c)(1), amended by P.A. 101-459, expanding this exception. A disclosable payment also includes payment for accumulated sick leave. **Issue 102, October 2019**

Document Status: District Use Only

2:220 Board of Education Meeting Procedure

Adopt as presented

Agenda

The Board President is responsible for focusing the Board meetings' agendas on appropriate content. The Superintendent shall prepare agendas in consultation with the Board President. The President shall designate a portion of the agenda as a consent agenda for those items that usually do not require extensive discussion or explanation PRESSPlus1 before Board of Education action. Any Board member may request the withdrawal of any item under the consent agenda and placed on the regular agenda for independent consideration.

Each Board meeting agenda shall contain the general subject matter of any item that will be the subject of final action at the meeting. Items submitted by Board of Education members to the Superintendent or the President shall be placed on the agenda. District residents may suggest inclusions for the agenda. The Board will take final action only on items contained in the posted agenda; items not on the agenda may still be discussed.

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

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

Voting Method

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

On all questions involving the expenditure of money and on all questions involving the closing of a meeting to the public, a roll call vote shall be taken and entered in the Board's minutes.

Minutes

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

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

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

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

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

The official minutes are in the custody of the Board Secretary. Open meetings minutes are available for inspection during regular office hours within 10 days after the Board's approval, in the office of the Superintendent or designee, in the presence of the Secretary, the Superintendent or designee, or any Board of Education member.

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

The Board's open meeting minutes shall be posted on the District website within 10 days after the Board approves them; the minutes will remain posted for at least 60 days.

Verbatim Record of Closed Meetings

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

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

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

Quorum and Participation by Audio or Video Means

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

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

Rules of Order

Unless State law or Board-adopted rules apply, the Board President, as the presiding officer, will use *Robert's Rules of Order, Newly Revised* (14th Edition), as a guide when a question arises concerning procedure.

Broadcasting and Recording Board Meetings

Any person may record or broadcast an open Board of Education meeting. Requests for special needs, such as seating, writing surfaces, lighting, and access to electrical power, should be directed to the Superintendent at least 24 hours before the meeting.

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

LEGAL REF.:

[5 ILCS 120/2a](#), [120/2.02](#), [120/2.05](#), and [120/2.06](#).

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

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

ADOPTED: June 20, 2017

PRESSPlus Comments

PRESSPlus 1. Updated in response to **PRESS** Advisory Board member feedback to delete ~~or explanation~~ from the text so that the policy text reflects the court's decision in *Bd. of Ed. v. Springfield Sch. Dist. No. 186 v. Atty. Gen. of Ill.*, 77 N.E. 3d 625 (Ill 2017) (requiring public bodies to provide in a public recital "sufficient detail to identify the particular transaction or issue but [they] need not provide an explanation of its terms or its significance").

Note: PRESS Plus subscribers should periodically review the footnotes to sample policy 2:220, available at PRESS Online by logging in at www.iasb.com, for guidance regarding Ill. Attorney General PAC opinions. **Issue 102, October 2019**

Document Status: District Use Only

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

Exhibits are not adopted. This is a reference for the Board.

Motion to Adjourn to Closed Meeting

Date: _____ Time: _____

Location: _____

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

- The appointment, employment, compensation, discipline, performance, or dismissal of specific employees, specific individuals who serve as independent contractors, or specific volunteers of the District or legal counsel for the District, including hearing testimony on a complaint lodged against an employee, a specific individual who serves as an independent contractor, or a volunteer of the District or against legal counsel for the District to determine its validity. However, a meeting to consider an increase in compensation to a specific employee of a public body that is subject to the Local Government Wage Increase Transparency Act may not be closed and shall be open to the public and posted and held in accordance with this Act. 5 ILCS 120/2(c)(1), amended by P.A. ~~99-646~~ 101-459. [PRESSPlus1](#)
- Collective negotiating matters between the District and its employees or their representatives, or deliberations concerning salary schedules for one or more classes of employees. 5 ILCS 120/2(c)(2).
- The selection of a person to fill a public office, including a vacancy in a public office, when the District is given power to appoint under law or ordinance, or the discipline, performance or removal of the occupant of a public office, when the District is given power to remove the occupant under law or ordinance. 5 ILCS 120/2(c)(3).
- Evidence or testimony presented in open hearing, or in closed hearing where authorized by law, to a quasi-adjudicative body, as defined in the Open Meetings Act, provided that the body prepares and makes available for public inspection a written decision with its determinative reasoning. 5 ILCS 120/2(c)(4).
- The purchase or lease of real property for the use of the District, including meetings held for the purpose of discussing whether a particular parcel should be acquired. 5 ILCS 120/2(c)(5).
- The setting of a price for sale or lease of property owned by the District. 5 ILCS 120/2(c)(6).
- The sale or purchase of securities, investments, or investment contracts. 5 ILCS 120/2(c)(7).
- Security procedures, school building safety and security, and the use of personnel and equipment to respond to an actual, a threatened, or a reasonably potential danger to the safety of employees, students, staff, the public, or public property. 5 ILCS 120/2(c)(8) ~~amended by P.A. 99-235~~.
- Student disciplinary cases. 5 ILCS 120/2(c)(9).
- The placement of individual students in special education programs and other matters relating to individual students. 5 ILCS 120/2(c)(10).
- Litigation, when an action against, affecting or on behalf of the particular District has been filed and is pending before a court or administrative tribunal, or when the District finds that an action is probable or imminent, in which case the basis for the finding shall be recorded and entered into the closed meeting minutes. 5 ILCS 120/2(c)(11).
- The establishment of reserves or settlement of claims as provided in the Local Government and Governmental Employees Tort Immunity Act, if otherwise the disposition of a claim or potential claim might be prejudiced, or the review or discussion of claims, loss or risk management information, records, data, advice or communications from or with respect to any insurer of the District or any intergovernmental risk management association or self insurance pool of which the District is a member. 5 ILCS 120/2(c)(12).
- Self-evaluation, practices and procedures or professional ethics, when meeting with a representative of a statewide association of which the District is a member. 5 ILCS 120/2(c)(16).
- Discussion of minutes of meetings lawfully closed, whether for purposes of approval by the body of the minutes or semi-annual review of the minutes as mandated by Section 2.06. 5 ILCS 120/2(c)(21).
- Meetings between internal or external auditors and governmental audit committees, finance committees, and Meetings between internal or external auditors and governmental audit committees, finance committees, and their equivalents, when the discussion involves internal control weaknesses, identification of potential fraud risk areas, known or suspected frauds, and fraud interviews conducted in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards of the United States of America. 5 ILCS 120/2(c)(29).

Closed Meeting Roll Call:

"Yeas"	"Nays"
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Motion: Carried Failed

PRESSPlus Comments

PRESSPlus 1. Updated in response to the Open Meetings Act (OMA), 5 ILCS 120/2(c)(1), amended by P.A. 101-459. **Issue 102, October 2019**

Document Status: District Use Only

2:260 Uniform Grievance Procedure

Adopt as presented

Students, parents/guardians, employees, or community members should notify any District Complaint Manager if they believe that the Board of Education, its employees, or agents have violated their rights guaranteed by the State or federal Constitution, State or federal statute, or Board policy, or have a complaint regarding:

1. Title II of the Americans with Disabilities Act;
2. Title IX of the Education Amendments of 1972;
3. Section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973;
4. Title VI of the Civil Rights Act, [42 U.S.C. §2000d](#) et seq.;
5. Equal Employment Opportunities Act (Title VII of the Civil Rights Act), [42 U.S.C. §2000e](#) et seq.;
6. Sexual harassment (State Officials and Employee Ethics Act, Illinois Human Rights Act, Title VII of the Civil Rights Act of 1964, and Title IX of the Education Amendments of 1972) ^{PRESSPlus1} ;
7. Breastfeeding accommodations for students, [105 ILCS 5/10-20.60](#)
8. Bullying, [105 ILCS 5/27-23.7](#)
9. The misuse of funds received for services to improve educational opportunities for educationally disadvantaged or deprived children;
10. Curriculum, instructional materials, programs;
11. Victims' Economic Security and Safety Act, [820 ILCS 180](#);
12. Illinois Equal Pay Act of 2003, [820 ILCS 112](#);
13. Provision of services to homeless students; or
14. Illinois Whistleblower Act, [740 ILCS 174/](#).
15. Employee Credit Privacy Act, [820 ILCS 70/](#).

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

Right to Pursue Other Remedies Not Impaired

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

Deadlines

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

Filing a Complaint

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

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

Investigation

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

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

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

The Superintendent will keep the Board informed of all complaints.

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

Decision and Appeal

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

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

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

For complaints containing allegations involving the Superintendent or Board member(s), within 30 school business days after receiving the Complaint Manager's or outside investigator's report, [PRESSPlus2](#) the Board shall mail its written decision to the Complainant and the accused by first class U.S. mail as well as to the Complaint Manager.

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

Appointing a Nondiscrimination Coordinator and Complaint Managers

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

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

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

Nondiscrimination Coordinator

Gina Finaldi

1379 N. Riverwoods Road, Lincolnshire, IL 60069

gfinaldi@d103.org

847/295-4030

Complaint Managers

Patrick Palbicke

1370 N. Riverwoods Rd., Lincolnshire, IL 60069.

ppalbicke@d013.org

847/295-4030

Gina Finaldi

1370 N. Riverwoods Rd., Lincolnshire, IL 60069

gfinaldi@d103.org

847/295-4030

LEGAL REF.:

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Title IX of the Education Amendments, [20 U.S.C. §1681](#) *et seq.*

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

[23 Ill.Admin.Code §§1.240](#) and [200-40](#).

CROSS REF.: 2:105 (Ethics and Gift Ban), 5:10 (Equal Employment Opportunity and Minority Recruitment), 5:20 (Workplace Harassment Prohibited), 5:30 (Hiring Process and Criteria), 6:120 (Education of Children with Disabilities), 6:140 (Education of Homeless Children), 6:260 (Complaints About Curriculum, Instructional Materials, and Programs), 7:10 (Equal Educational Opportunities), 7:15 (Student and Family Privacy Rights), 7:20 (Harassment of Students Prohibited), 7:180 (Prevention of and Response to Bullying, Intimidation, and Harassment), 7:310 (Restrictions on Publications; Elementary Schools), 8:70 (Accommodating Individuals with Disabilities), 8:95 (Parental Involvement), 8:110 (Public Suggestions and Concerns)

PRESSPlus Comments

PRESSPlus 1. 105 ILCS 5/10-20.69 (final citation pending), added by P.A. 101-418, eff. 1-1-20, requires school districts to create, maintain, and implement an age-appropriate sexual harassment policy. See policy 7:20, *Harassment of Students Prohibited*, and see its f/n 7 (available at PRESS Online by logging in at www.iasb.com) for further information. **Issue 102, October 2019**

PRESSPlus 2. Updated to align with changes made to policy 2:105, *Ethics and Gift Ban*, in response to the State Officials and Employees Ethics Act, 5 ILCS 430/70-5, amended by P.A. 101-221, requiring boards to amend their sexual harassment policies to include a mechanism for reporting and independent review of sexual harassment allegations made against board members by elected officials. **Issue 102, October 2019**

Document Status: District Use Only

4:15 Identity Protection

Adopt as presented

The collection, storage, use, and disclosure of social security numbers by the School District shall be consistent with State and federal laws. The goals for managing the District's collection, storage, use, and disclosure of social security numbers are to:

1. Limit all activities involving social security numbers to those circumstances that are authorized by State or federal law.
2. Protect each social security number collected or maintained by the District from unauthorized disclosure.

The Superintendent is responsible for ensuring that the District complies with the Identity Protection Act, [5 ILCS 179/](#). Compliance measures shall include each of the following:

1. All employees having access to social security numbers in the course of performing their duties shall be trained to protect the confidentiality of social security numbers. Training should include instructions on the proper handling of information containing social security numbers from the time of collection through the destruction of the information.
2. Only employees who are required to use or handle information or documents that contain social security numbers shall have access to such information or documents.
3. Social security numbers requested from an individual shall be provided in a manner that makes the social security number easily redacted if the record is required to be released as part of a public records request.
4. When collecting a social security number or upon request by an individual, a statement of the purpose(s) for which the District is collecting and using the social security number shall be provided. The stated reason for collection of the social security number must be relevant to the documented purpose.
5. All employees must be advised of this policy's existence and a copy of the policy must be made available to each employee. The policy must also be made available to any member of the public, upon request.
6. If this policy is amended, employees will be advised of the existence of the amended policy and a copy of the amended policy will be made available to each employee.

No District employee shall collect, store, use, or disclose an individual's social security number unless specifically authorized by the Superintendent. This policy shall not be interpreted as a guarantee of the confidentiality of social security numbers and/or other personal information. The District will use best efforts to comply with this policy, but this policy should not be construed to convey any rights to protection of information not otherwise afforded by law.

Treatment of Personally Identifiable Information Under Grant Awards [PRESSPlus1](#)

The Superintendent ensures that the District takes reasonable measures to safeguard: (1) *protected personally identifiable information*, [PRESSPlus2](#) (2) other information that a federal awarding agency, pass-through agency or State awarding agency designates as sensitive, such as *personally identifiable information (PII)*, [PRESSPlus3](#) and (3) information that the District considers to be sensitive consistent with applicable laws regarding privacy and confidentiality (collectively, *sensitive information*), when administering federal grant awards and State grant awards governed by the Grant Accountability and Transparency Act (30 ILCS 708/).

The Superintendent shall establish procedures for the identification, handling, storage, access, disposal and overall confidentiality of sensitive information. The Superintendent shall ensure that employees and contractors responsible for the administration of a federal or State award for the District receive regular training in the safeguarding of sensitive information, [PRESSPlus4](#) Employees mishandling sensitive information are subject to discipline, up to and including dismissal.

LEGAL REF.:

[2 C.F.R. §200.303\(e\)](#).

5 ILCS 179/, Identity Protection Act.

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

[50 ILCS 205/3](#), Local Records Act.

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

CROSS REF: 2:250 (Access to District Public Records), 5:150 (Personnel Records), 7:340 (Student Records)

PRESSPlus Comments

PRESSPlus 1. Added in response to the Ill. State Board of Education's *Checklist for Protection of Personally Identifiable Information Review* (ISBE Checklist) and the Grant Accountability and Transparency Act (GATA) (30 ILCS 708/).

See the ISBE Checklist at www.isbe.net/Pages/Audit-and-Monitoring-Review-Requirements-and-Tools.aspx.

While the federal regulations on procurement standards in 2 C.F.R. Part 200 do not specifically require a written policy on the treatment of *personally identifiable information* (PII) under grant-funded programs, the the ISBE Checklist requires an approved policy or policies related to the identification, handling, storage, access, disposal, and overall protection of PII as evidence of legal compliance with GATA and federal regulations. The ISBE Checklist is specific to PII handled by districts in connection with their administration of grants. The uniform federal rules on procurement standards in 2 C.F.R. Part 200 apply to eligible State grants through GATA. This policy and administrative procedure 4:15-AP2, *Personally Identifiable Information Under Grant Awards*, (available by logging into PRESS Online at iasb.com) are designed to help districts meet the standard set forth in 2 C.F.R. 200.303(e) and the documentation items on the ISBE Checklist.

The Ill. State Board of Education (ISBE) considers the Personal Information Protection Act (PIPA) (815 ILCS 530/, amended by P.A. 101-343, eff. 1-1-20) to apply to the handling of personally identifiable information under grant awards. Consult the board attorney for advice on the broader applicability of PIPA's mandates to your district.

Issue 102, October 2019

PRESSPlus 2. *Protected personally identifiable information* (Protected PII) means an individual's first name or first initial and last name in combination with any one or more types of information, including, but not limited to, social security number, passport number, credit card numbers, clearances, bank numbers, biometrics, date and place of birth, mother's maiden name, criminal records, medical records, financial records, or educational transcripts. 2 C.F.R. §200.82. **Issue 102, October 2019**

PRESSPlus 3. Protected PII is a subset of PII. PII means information that can be used to distinguish or trace an individual's identity, either alone or when combined with other personal or identifying information that is linked or linkable to a specific individual. Some information that is considered to be PII is available in public sources such as telephone books and public websites, and it is considered to be Public PII. The definition of PII is not anchored to any single category of information or technology. Rather, it requires a case-by-case assessment of the specific risk that an individual can be identified. Non-PII can become PII whenever additional information is made publicly available, in any medium and from any source, that, when combined with other available information, could be used to identify an individual. 2 C.F.R. §200.79.

In addition to 2 C.F.R. 200.303(e), depending upon the type of record being created or used in connection with a grant-funded program, multiple laws may govern the treatment of *personally identifiable information* (PII) under a grant, including the IPA (5 ILCS 179/), PIPA (815 ILCS 530/), Family Educational Rights and Privacy Act, (20 U.S.C. 1232g), Ill. School Student Records Act (105 ILCS 10/), Student Online Personal Protection Act, (105 ILCS 85/, amended by P.A. 101-516, eff. 7-1-21), Personnel Record Review Act (820 ILCS 40/), and Local Records Act (50 ILCS 205/3).

Issue 102, October 2019

PRESSPlus 4. The ISBE Checklist requires districts to maintain documentation of training of all employees/contractors on the handling of PII, including evidence of the date(s) of the training and attendance/completion of the training. Because many individuals in a district can be involved in day-to-day administration of activities supported by a federal or State grant, best practice is to regularly train all employees on the safeguarding of such sensitive information, e.g., upon hire and then annually or semi-annually. **Issue 102, October 2019**

Document Status: District Use Only

4:30 Revenue and Investments

Adopt as presented

Revenue

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

Investments

The Chief Business Official shall serve as the District's Chief Investment Officer. The Chief Investment Officer shall invest money that is not required for current operations, in accordance with this policy and State law.

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

Investment Objectives

The objectives for the School District's investment activities are:

1. Safety of Principal - Every investment is made with safety as the primary and over-riding concern. Each investment transaction shall ensure that capital loss, whether from credit or market risk, is avoided.
2. Liquidity - The investment portfolio shall provide sufficient liquidity to pay District obligations as they become due. In this regard, the maturity and marketability of investments shall be considered.
3. Rate of Return - The highest return on investments is sought, consistent with the preservation of principal and prudent investment principles.
4. Diversification - The investment portfolio is diversified as to materials and investments, as appropriate to the nature, purpose, and amount of the funds.

Authorized Investments

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

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

The Chief Investment Officer and Superintendent shall regularly consider material, relevant, and decision-useful sustainability factors in evaluating investment decisions, within the bounds of financial and fiduciary prudence. Such factors include, but are not limited to: (1) corporate governance and leadership factors, (2) environmental factors, (3) social capital factors, (4) human capital factors, and (5) business model and innovation factors, as provided under the Ill. Sustainable Investing Act, 30 ILCS 238/. [PRESSPlus1](#)

Selection of Depositories, Investment Managers, Dealers, and Brokers

The Chief Investment Officer shall establish a list of authorized depositories, investment managers, dealers and brokers based upon the creditworthiness, reputation, minimum capital requirements, qualifications under State law, as well as a long history of dealing with public fund entities. The Board will review and approve the list at least annually.

In order to be an authorized depository, each institution must submit copies of the last two sworn statements of resources and liabilities or reports of examination, that the institution is required to furnish to the appropriate State or federal agency. Each institution designated as a depository shall, while acting as such depository, furnish the District with a copy of all statements of resources and liabilities or all reports of examination, that it is required to furnish to the appropriate State or federal agency.

The above eligibility requirements of a bank to receive or hold public deposits do not apply to investments in an interest-bearing savings account, interest-bearing certificate of deposit, or interest-bearing time deposit if: (1) the District initiates the investment at or through a bank located in Illinois, and (2) the invested public funds are at all times fully insured by an agency or instrumentality of the federal government.

Collateral Requirements

All amounts deposited or invested with financial institutions in excess of any insurance limit shall be collateralized in accordance with the Public Funds Investment Act, [30 ILCS 235/](#). The Superintendent or designee shall keep the Board informed of collateral agreements.

Safekeeping and Custody Arrangements

The preferred method for safekeeping is to have securities registered in the District's name and held by a third-party custodian. Safekeeping practices should qualify for the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 3, Deposits with Financial Institutions, Investments (including Repurchase Agreements), and Reverse Repurchase Agreements, Category I, the highest recognized safekeeping procedures.

Controls and Report

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

The Chief Investment Officer shall comply with State law and will provide a quarterly investment report to the Board which will comply with State Statutes. The investment portfolio's performance shall be measured by appropriate and creditable industry standards for the investment type.

The Board of Education will determine, after receiving the Chief Business Official's recommendation, which fund is in most need of interest income and the Chief Business Official shall execute a transfer. This provision does not apply when the use of interest earned on a particular fund is restricted.

Ethics and Conflicts of Interest

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

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

LEGAL REF.:

30 ILCS 235/, Public Funds Investment Act.

30 ILCS 238/, III. Sustainable Investing Act.

105 ILCS 5/8-7, 5/10-22.44, 5/17-1, and 5/17-11.

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

PRESSPlus Comments

PRESSPlus 1. Updated in response to the Public Funds Investment Act, 30 ILCS 235/, amended by P.A. 101-473, eff. 1-1-20. See the III. Sustainable Investing Act (SIA) (30 ILCS 238/, added by P.A. 101-473, eff. 1-1-20) for examples of these five *sustainability factors*. Under the SIA, school districts, must "prudently integrate sustainability factors into its investment decisions-making, investment analysis, portfolio construction, due diligence, and investment ownership in order to maximize anticipated financial returns, minimize projected risk, and more effectively execute its fiduciary duty." **Issue 102, October 2019**

Document Status: District Use Only

4:60 Purchases

Adopt as presented

Adoption of the annual budget authorizes the Assistant Superintendent for Business or designee to purchase budgeted supplies, equipment, and services. Purchases of items not included in the budget require prior Board of Education approval, except in an emergency.

All contracts for supplies, materials, or work involving an expenditure in excess of \$25,000 shall be made in accordance with the State law bidding procedure, unless specifically exempted. Sealed, competitive bidding, with certain statutory exceptions, is required. The Assistant Superintendent for Business or designee shall prepare the necessary legal notices. The contract will be awarded to the lowest responsible bidder, considering conformity with specifications, delivery terms, quality, and serviceability. The Superintendent or designee shall report the results of the bidding to the Board of Education, together with a recommendation and supporting rationale. Contracts will be awarded by the Board of Education at an official meeting. Bid deposits of 10 percent of the bid amount, assuring good faith in bidding, and performance bonds to the extent of 100 percent of the contract amount, may be required.

The Superintendent shall develop procedures which will allow the purchase of good quality products and services at the lowest cost, with consideration for service, quality, and delivery promptness, and in compliance with State law.

When presenting a contract or purchase for Board approval, the Superintendent or designee shall ensure that it complies with applicable State law, including but not limited to, those specified below:

1. Supplies, materials, or work involving an expenditure in excess of \$25,000 must comply with the State law bidding procedure, [105 ILCS 5/10-20.21](#), unless specifically exempted.
2. Construction, lease, or purchase of school buildings must comply with State law and Board policy 4:150, *Facility Management and Building Programs*.
3. Guaranteed energy savings must comply with [105 ILCS 5/19b-1](#) *et seq.*
4. Third party non-instructional services must comply with [105 ILCS 5/10-22.34c](#).
5. Goods and services that are intended to generate revenue and other remunerations for the District in excess of \$1,000, including without limitation vending machine contracts, sports and other attire, class rings, and photographic services, must comply with [105 ILCS 5/10-20.21\(b-5\)](#). The Superintendent or designee shall keep a record of: (1) each vendor, product, or service provided, (2) the actual net revenue and non-monetary remuneration from each contract or agreement, and (3) how the revenue was used and to whom the non-monetary remuneration was distributed. The Superintendent or designee shall report this information to the Board by completing the necessary forms that must be attached to the District's annual budget.
6. Any contract to purchase food with a bidder or offeror must comply with [105 ILCS 5/10-20.21\(b-10\)](#).
7. The purchase of paper and paper products must comply with [105 ILCS 5/10-20.19c](#) and Board policy 4:70, *Resource Conservation*.
8. Each contractor with the District is bound by each of the following:
 - a. In accordance with [105 ILCS 5/10-21.9\(f\)](#): (1) prohibit any of its employees who is or was found guilty of a criminal offense listed in [105 ILCS 5/10-21.9\(c\)](#) and [5/21B-80\(c\)](#) to have direct, daily contact at a District school or school-related activity with one or more student(s); (2) prohibits any of the contractor's employees from having direct, daily contact with one or more students if the employee was found guilty of any offense in [5/21B-80\(b\)](#) (certain drug offenses) until seven years following the end of the employee's sentence for the criminal offense; and (3) require each of its employees who will have direct, daily contact with student(s) to cooperate during the District's fingerprint-based criminal history records check on him or her.
 - b. In accordance with 105 ILCS 5/24-5: (1) concerning each **new employee of a contractor that provides services to students or in schools who begins providing services in the District after June 16, 2014**, [PRESSPlus1](#) provide the District with evidence of physical fitness to perform the duties assigned and freedom from communicable disease if the employee will have direct, daily contact with one or more student(s); and (2) require any new or existing employee who has and will have direct, daily contact with one or more student(s) to complete additional health examinations as required by the District and be subject to additional health examinations, including tuberculosis screening, as required by the ~~Illinois~~ Department of Public Health rules or order of a local health official.

The Superintendent or designee shall: (1) execute the reporting and website posting mandates in State law concerning District contracts, and (2) monitor the discharge of contracts, contractors' performances, and the quality and value of services or products being provided.

LEGAL REF.:

[105 ILCS 5/10-20.19c](#), [5/10-20.21](#), [5/10-21.9](#), [5/10-22.34c](#), [5/19b-1](#) *et seq.*, and [5/24-5](#).

[820 ILCS 130/](#).

CROSS REF.: 2:100 (Board Member Conflict of Interest), 4:70 (Resource Conservation), 4:150 (Facility Management and Building Programs), 4:175 (Convicted Child Sex Offender; Screening; Notifications)

ADOPTED: February 21, 2017

PRESSPlus Comments

Document Status: District Use Only

4:80 Accounting and Audits

Adopt as presented

The School District's accounting and audit services shall comply with the *Requirements for Accounting, Budgeting, Financial Reporting, and Auditing*, as adopted by the Ill. State Board of Education (ISBE), State and federal laws and regulations, and generally accepted accounting principles. Determination of liabilities and assets, prioritization of expenditures of governmental funds, and provisions for accounting disclosures shall be made in accordance with government accounting standards as directed by the auditor designated by the Board.

At the close of each fiscal year, the Assistant Superintendent for Business or designee shall arrange to have the District books and accounts audited by an independent certified public accountant designated by the Board of Education in conformance with prescribed standards and legal requirements. A complete and detailed written audit report shall be provided to each Board of Education member and to the Superintendent.

The Assistant Superintendent for Business or designee shall annually, on or before October 15, submit an original and one copy of the audit to the Regional Superintendent of Schools.

Inventories

The Superintendent or designee is responsible for establishing and maintaining accurate inventory records. The inventory record of supplies and equipment shall include a description of each item, quantity, location, purchase date, and cost or estimated replacement cost, unless the supplies and equipment are acquired by the District pursuant to a federal or State grant award, in which case the inventory record shall also include the information required by 2 C.F.R. 200.313, if applicable. [PRESSPlus1](#) The Superintendent shall establish procedures for the management of property acquired by the District under grant awards that comply with federal and State law.

Capitalization Threshold [PRESSPlus2](#)

To be considered a capital asset for financial reporting purposes, a capital item must be at or above a capitalization threshold of \$5,000 and have an estimated useful life greater than one year.

Disposition of District Property

The Superintendent or designee shall notify the Board, as necessary, of the following so that the Board may consider its disposition: (1) District personal property (property other than buildings and land) that is no longer needed for school purposes, and (2) school site, building, or other real estate that is unnecessary, unsuitable, or inconvenient. Notwithstanding the above, the Superintendent or designee may unilaterally dispose of personal property of a diminutive value. The Superintendent shall establish procedures for the disposition of property acquired by the District under grant awards that comply with federal and State law.

Taxable Fringe Benefits

The Superintendent or designee shall: (1) require that all use of District property or equipment by employees is for the District's convenience and best interests unless it is a Board-approved fringe benefit, and (2) ensure compliance with the Internal Revenue Service regulations regarding when to report an employee's personal use of District property or equipment as taxable compensation.

Controls for Revolving Funds and Petty Cash

Revolving funds and the petty cash system are established in Board policy 4:50, *Payment Procedures*. The Superintendent or designee shall: (1) designate a custodian for each revolving fund and petty cash fund, (2) obtain a bond for each fund custodian, and (3) maintain the funds in compliance with this policy, State law, and ISBE rules. A check for the petty cash fund may be drawn payable to the designated petty cash custodian. Bank accounts for revolving funds are limited to a maximum balance of \$500.00. All expenditures from these bank accounts must be directly related to the purpose for which the account was established and supported with documentation, including signed invoices or receipts. All deposits into these bank accounts must be accompanied with a clear description of their intended purpose. The Superintendent or designee shall include checks written to reimburse revolving funds on the Board's monthly listing of bills indicating the recipient and including an explanation.

Control Requirements for Checks

The Board must approve all bank accounts opened or established in the District's or a District school's name or with the District's Federal Employer Identification Number. All checks issued by the School District must be signed by either the Treasurer or Board President, except that checks from an account containing student activity funds and revolving accounts may be signed by the respective account custodian.

Internal Controls

The Superintendent is primarily responsible for establishing and implementing a system of internal controls for safeguarding the District's financial condition; the Board, however, will oversee these safeguards. The control objectives are to ensure efficient business and financial practices, reliable financial reporting, and compliance with State law and Board policies, and to prevent losses from fraud, waste, and abuse, as well as employee error, misrepresentation by third parties, or other imprudent employee action.

Updated in response to ISBE best practice recommendations concerning the prevention of fraud, waste, and abuse in the administration of grants covered by the Grant Accountability and Transparency Act (GATA), 30 ILCS 708/. **Issue 98, May/June, 2018**

The Superintendent or designee shall annually audit the District's financial and business operations for compliance with established internal controls and provide the results to the Board. The Board may from time-to-time engage a third party to audit internal controls in addition to the annual audit.

LEGAL REF.:

[2 C.F.R. §200](#) *et seq.*

[30 ILCS 708/](#), Grant Accountability and Transparency Act, implemented by [44 Ill.Adm.Code 7000](#) *et seq.*

[105 ILCS 5/2-3.27](#), [5/2-3.28](#), [5/3-7](#), [5/3-15.1](#), [5/5-22](#), [5/10-21.4](#), [5/10-22.8](#), and [5/17-1](#) *et seq.*

[23 Ill.Admin.Code, ch.110](#) and [125](#).

CROSS REF.: 4:90 (Activity Funds)

ADOPTED: February 13, 2012

REVISED: February 16, 2016; June 19, 2018

PRESSPlus Comments

PRESSPlus 1. Updated in response to the Ill. State Board of Education's *Equipment and Inventory Checklist* (ISBE Checklist) and the Grant Accountability and Transparency Act (GATA) (30 ILCS 708/). See www.isbe.net/Pages/Audit-and-Monitoring-Review-Requirements-and-Tools.aspx. The uniform federal rules that govern federal grant awards in 2 C.F.R. Part 200 apply to State grant awards through GATA, unless exempted in whole or in part by the Governor's Office of Management of Budget. See www.isbe.net/gata for further information about the scope of GATA's application to federal awards and State-funded grant programs administered by ISBE. See 4:80-AP3, *Inventory Management for Federal and State Awards* (available at PRESS Online by logging in at iasb.com).

Additional ISBE guidance is available at: www.isbe.net/Documents/fiscal_procedure_handbk.pdf. **Issue 102, October 2019**

PRESSPlus 2. Optional. 23 Ill.Admin.Code §100.60 requires school boards to adopt a capitalization threshold, which can be done through policy. The capitalization threshold is a dollar figure above which the cost of an item will be included on financial statements and depreciated. A minimum threshold of \$5,000 and useful life greater than one year complies with the definition of *equipment* under federal grant rules, but may be adjusted, and/or multiple thresholds can be established, for different categories of capital assets. See Government Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement 34 and *Guide to Implementation of GASB Statement 34 on Basic Financial Statements* (p.28), both available at www.gasb.org. There are no specific requirements for such policies; however, district auditors may require or recommend a district have a more comprehensive capitalization policy and/or procedure. Such an accounting policy or procedure should be developed in consultation with the district's accounting professional(s) and tailored to reflect local conditions.

To delete or edit this section, strike text or type the edits and select "Adopted with Additional District Edits" as the Save Status. Edits will be automatically tracked in blue. **Issue 102, October 2019**

Document Status: District Use Only

4:150 Facility Management and Expansion Programs

Adopt as presented

The Superintendent or designee shall manage the District's facilities and grounds as well as facility construction and building programs in accordance the law, the standards set forth in this policy, and other applicable Board policies. The Superintendent or designee shall cooperate with and facilitate: (1) inspections of schools by the Regional Superintendent and State Fire Marshal or designee, (2) review of plans and specifications for future construction or alterations of a school if requested by the relevant municipality, county (if applicable), or fire protection district, and (3) compliance with the 10-year safety survey process required by the School Code.

Standards for Managing Buildings and Grounds

All District buildings and grounds shall be adequately maintained in order to provide an appropriate, safe, and energy efficient physical environment for learning and teaching. The Superintendent or designee shall provide the Board with periodic reports on maintenance data and projected maintenance needs that include cost analysis. Prior Board of Education approval is needed for all renovations or permanent alterations to buildings or grounds when the total cost will exceed \$5,000, including the cost equivalent of staff time. This policy is not intended to discourage efforts to improve the appearance of buildings or grounds that are consistent with the designated use of those buildings and grounds.

Standards for Green Cleaning

For each District school with 50 or more students, the Superintendent or designee shall establish and supervise a green cleaning program that complies with the guidelines established by the Illinois Green Government Coordinating Council.

Standards for Facility Construction and Building Programs

As appropriate, the Board of Education will authorize the production of a comprehensive study to determine the need for facility construction and expansion. On an annual basis, the Superintendent or designee shall provide the Board with projected facility needs, enrollment trends, and other data impacting facility use. Board of Education approval is needed for all new facility construction and expansion.

When making decisions pertaining to design and construction of school facilities, the Board of Education will confer with members of the staff and community, the Ill. State Board of Education, and educational and architectural consultants, as it deems appropriate. The Board's facility goals are to:

1. Integrate facilities planning with other aspects of planning and goal-setting.
2. Base educational specifications for school buildings on identifiable student needs.
3. Design buildings for sufficient flexibility to permit new or modified programs.
4. Design buildings for maximum potential for community use.
5. Meet or exceed all safety requirements.
6. Meet requirements on the accessibility of school facilities to disabled persons as specified in State or federal law.
7. Provide for low maintenance costs and energy efficiency.

Naming Buildings and Facilities

Recognizing that the name for a school building, facility, or ground or field reflects on its public image, the Board's primary consideration will be to select a name that enhances the credibility and stature of the school or facility. Any request to name or rename an existing facility should be submitted to the Board of Education. When a facility is to be named or renamed, the Board President will appoint a special committee to consider nominations and make a recommendation, along with supporting rationale, to the Board. The Board will make the final selection. The Superintendent or designee may name a room or designate some area on a school's property in honor of an individual or group that has performed outstanding service to the school without using this policy.

LEGAL REF.:

[42 U.S.C. §12101](#) *et seq.*, Americans with Disabilities Act of 1990, implemented by [28 C.F.R. Parts 35](#) and [36](#).

[20 ILCS 3130/](#), Green Buildings Act.

[105 ILCS 5/2-3.12](#), [5/10-20.49](#), [5/10-22.36](#), [5/10-20.63](#) and [5/17-2.11](#).

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

[105 ILCS 230/](#), School Construction Law.

[410 ILCS 25/](#), Environmental Barriers Act.

[410 ILCS 35/25](#), Equitable Restrooms Act. [PRESSPlus1](#)

[820 ILCS 130/](#), Prevailing Wage Act.

[23 Ill.Admin.Code Part 151](#), School Construction Program; [Part 180](#), Health/Life Safety Code for Public Schools; and [Part 2800](#), Green Cleaning for Elementary and Secondary Schools.

[71 Ill.Admin.Code Part 400](#), Ill. Accessibility Code.

CROSS REF.: 2:150 (Committees), 2:170 (Procurement of Architectural, Engineering, and Land Surveying Services), 4:60 (Purchases and Contracts), 8:70 (Accommodating Individuals with Disabilities)

PRESSPlus Comments

PRESSPlus 1. The Legal References are updated. 410 ILCS 35/25, added by P.A. 101-165, eff. 1-1-20, requires schools to identify all single-occupancy restrooms as all-gender. It is unclear if this law will apply only to those restrooms made available to members of the public in schools, or if it will also include facilities designated as employee-only. The Ill. Dept. of Public Health enforces this requirement and may issue regulations to address this issue. **Issue 102, October 2019**

Document Status: District Use Only

5:10 Equal Employment Opportunity and Minority Recruitment

Adopt as presented

The School District shall provide equal employment opportunities to all persons regardless of their race, color, creed, religion, national origin, sex, sexual orientation, age, ancestry, marital status, arrest record, military status, order of protection status, unfavorable military discharge, citizenship status provided the individual is authorized to work in the United States, use of lawful products while not at work, being a victim of domestic violence, or sexual violence, or gender violence, PRESSPlus1 genetic information; physical or mental handicap or disability, if otherwise able to perform the essential functions of the job with reasonable accommodation; pregnancy, childbirth, or related medical conditions; credit history, unless a satisfactory credit history is an established bona fide occupational requirement of a particular position; or other legally protected categories. No one will be penalized solely for his or her status as a registered qualifying patient or a registered designated caregiver for purposes of the Compassionate Use of Medical Cannabis Pilot Program Act, 410 ILCS 130/.

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

Administrative Implementation

The Superintendent shall appoint a Nondiscrimination Coordinator for personnel who shall be responsible for coordinating the District's nondiscrimination efforts. The Nondiscrimination Coordinator may be the Superintendent or a Complaint Manager for the Uniform Grievance Procedure. The Superintendent shall insert into this policy the names, addresses, and telephone numbers of the District's current Nondiscrimination Coordinator and Complaint Managers.

Nondiscrimination Coordinator:

Gina Finaldi

Patrick Palbicke

1370 Riverwoods Rd.

Lincolnshire, IL 60069

ppalbicke@d103.org

847/295-4030

Complaint Managers

Patrick Palbicke

1370 Riverwoods Rd.

Lincolnshire, IL 60069

ppalbicke@d103.org

847/295-4030

Gina Finaldi

1370 Riverwoods Rd.

Lincolnshire, IL 60069

gfinaldi@d103.org

847/295-4030

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

Minority Recruitment

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

LEGAL REF.:

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

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

29 U.S.C. §206(d), Equal Pay Act.

29 U.S.C. §621 et seq., Age Discrimination in Employment Act.

29 U.S.C. §7091 et seq., Rehabilitation Act of 1973.
38 U.S.C. §4301 et seq., Uniformed Services Employment and Reemployment Rights Act (1994).
42 U.S.C. §1981 et seq., Civil Rights Act of 1991.
42 U.S.C. §2000e et seq., Title VII of the Civil Rights Act of 1964, implemented by 29 C.F.R. Part 1601.
42 U.S.C. §2000ff et seq., Genetic Information Nondiscrimination Act of 2008.
42 U.S.C. §2000d et seq., Title VI of the Civil Rights Act of 1964.
42 U.S.C. §2000e(k), Pregnancy Discrimination Act.
42 U.S.C. §12111 et seq., Americans with Disabilities Act, Title I.
Ill. Constitution, Art. I, §§17, 18, and 19.
105 ILCS 5/10-20.7, 5/20.7a, 5/21.1, 5/22.4, 5/23.5, 5/22-19, 5/24-4, 5/24-4.1, and 5/24-7.
410 ILCS 130/40, Compassionate Use of Medical Cannabis Pilot Program Act.
410 ILCS 513/25, Genetic Information Privacy Protection Act.
740 ILCS 174/, Ill. Whistleblower Act.
775 ILCS 5/1-103, 5/2-102, 103, and 5/6-101, Ill. Human Rights Act.
775 ILCS 35/5, Religious Freedom Restoration Act.
820 ILCS 55/10, Right to Privacy in the Workplace Act.
820 ILCS 70/, Employee Credit Privacy Act.
820 ILCS 75/, Job Opportunities for Qualified Applicants Act.
820 ILCS 112/, Ill. Equal Pay Act of 2003.
820 ILCS 180/30, Victims' Economic Security and Safety Act.
820 ILCS 260/, Nursing Mothers in the Workplace Act.

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

ADOPTED: February 21, 2017

PRESSPlus Comments

PRESSPlus 1. Updated in response to the Victims' Economic and Safety Act, 820 ILCS 180/ (VESSA), amended by P.A. 101-221, eff. 1-1-20, adding *gender violence* to the law's protections. **Issue 102, October 2019**

Document Status: District Use Only

5:20 Workplace Harassment Prohibited

Adopt as presented

The School District expects the workplace environment to be productive, respectful, and free of unlawful discrimination, including harassment. District employees shall not engage in harassment or abusive conduct on the basis of an individual's actual or perceived race, color, religion, national origin, ancestry, sex, sexual orientation, age, citizenship status, disability, pregnancy, marital status, order of protection status, military status, or unfavorable discharge from military service, nor shall they engage in harassment or abusive conduct on the basis of an individual's other protected status identified in Board policy 5:10, Equal Employment Opportunity and Minority Recruitment. Harassment of students, including, but not limited to, sexual harassment, is prohibited by Board policy 7:20, *Harassment of Students Prohibited*. [PRESSPlus1](#)

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

Sexual Harassment Prohibited

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

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

Making a Complaint

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

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

Whom to Contact with a Report or Complaint

An employee should report claims of harassment, including making a confidential report, to any of the following: his/her immediate supervisor, the Building Principal, an administrator, the Nondiscrimination Coordinator, and/or a Complaint Manager. Employees may also report claims using Board policy 2:260, *Uniform Grievance Procedure*. If a claim is reported using Board policy 2:260, then the Complaint Manager shall process and review the complaint according to that policy, in addition to any response required by this policy. ~~5:20, Workplace Harassment Prohibited~~

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

Nondiscrimination Coordinator:

Gina Finaldi
1370 Riverwoods Rd., Lincolnshire, IL 60069
gfinaldi@d103.org
847/295-4030

Complaint Managers:

Patrick Palbicke	Gina Finaldi
1370 Riverwoods Rd., Lincolnshire, IL 60069	1370 Riverwoods Rd., Lincolnshire, IL 60069
ppalbicke@d103.org	gfinaldi@d103.org
847/295-4030	847/295-4030

Investigation Process

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

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

Enforcement

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

Retaliation Prohibited

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

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

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

Recourse to State and Federal Fair Employment Practice Agencies

The District encourages all employees who have information regarding violations of this policy to report the information pursuant to this policy. The following government agencies are available to assist employees: the Ill. Dept. of Human Rights and the U. S. Equal Employment Opportunity Commission.

The Superintendent shall also use reasonable measures to inform staff members, and applicants, and nonemployees of this policy, which shall include posting on the District website and/or making this policy available in the District's administrative office, and reprinting including this policy in the appropriate handbooks. [PRESSPlus3](#)

LEGAL REF.:

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

PRESSPlus Comments

PRESSPlus 1. Updated in response to the Ill. Human Rights Act (IHRA), 775 ILCS 5/, amended by P.A. 101-221, eff. 1-1-20, expanding the definition of unlawful harassment and employer liability for certain categories of employees and nonemployees (persons who are not otherwise employees and are directly performing services for the District pursuant to a contract with the District, including contractors and consultants).

Working environment is not limited to a physical location to which an employee is assigned. Harassment is unlawful on the basis of the specifically-listed categories in this policy whether that status is *actual* or *perceived*. An employer is liable under the IHRA for harassment by its nonmanagerial and nonsupervisory employees or if it becomes aware of the conduct and fails to take reasonable corrective measures. **Issue 102, October 2019**

PRESSPlus 2. Updated in response to the Ill. Human Rights Act (IHRA), 775 ILCS 5/2-109, added by P.A. 101-221, eff. 1-1-20. Districts may use a free, online model program to be offered by the Ill. Dept. of Human Rights (IDHR), develop their own program, or utilize a combination of the two, as long as it includes the following, at a minimum: (1) an explanation of sexual harassment consistent with the IHRA, (2) examples of conduct that constitutes unlawful harassment, (3) a summary of relevant federal and State law concerning sexual harassment and remedies available to victims of sexual harassment, and (4) a summary of responsibilities of employers in the prevention, investigation, and corrective measures of sexual harassment.

Employers that fail to comply with this training requirement may face financial penalties. Training on other types of workplace harassment is not required by law, however it is best practice. **Issue 102, October 2019**

PRESSPlus 3. Informing nonemployees is not required by law. However, given the potential for employer liability under the IHRA for harassment of nonemployees, best practice is to publicize this policy to those individuals as well. **Issue 102, October 2019**

Document Status: District Use Only

5:30 Hiring Process and Criteria

Adopt as presented

The District hires the most qualified personnel consistent with budget and staffing requirements and in compliance with School Board policy on equal employment opportunity and minority recruitment. The Superintendent is responsible for recruiting personnel and making hiring recommendations to the Board. If the Superintendent's recommendation is rejected, the Superintendent must submit another. The Superintendent may select personnel on a short-term basis for a specific project or emergency condition before the Board of Education's approval. No individual will be employed who has been convicted of a criminal offense listed in [Section 105 ILCS 5/21B-80\(c\) of the School Code](#).

All applicants must complete a District application form in order to be considered for employment.

Investigations

The Superintendent or designee shall ensure that a fingerprint-based criminal history records check and a check of the Statewide Sex Offender Database and Violent Offender Against Youth Database is performed on each applicant as required by State law. When the applicant is a successful superintendent candidate who has been offered employment by the Board, the Board President shall ensure that these checks are completed. The Superintendent or designee, or if the applicant is a successful superintendent candidate, then the Board President shall notify an applicant if the applicant is identified in either database. The School Code requires the Board President to keep a conviction record confidential and share it only with the Superintendent, Regional Superintendent, State Superintendent, State Educator Preparation and Licensure Board, any other person necessary to the hiring decision, or for purposes of clarifying the information, the Ill. Dept. of State Police and/or Statewide Sex Offender Database. The Board reserves its right to authorize additional background inquiries beyond a fingerprint-based criminal history records check when it deems it appropriate to do so, in accordance with applicable laws.

Each newly hired employee must complete an [U.S. Citizenship and Immigration and Naturalization Services](#) Form as required by federal law.

The District retains the right to discharge any employee whose criminal background investigation reveals a conviction for committing or attempting to commit any of the offenses outlined in [Section 105 ILCS 5/21B-80 of the School Code](#) or who falsifies, or omits facts from, his or her employment application or other employment documents. [If an indicated finding of abuse or neglect of a child has been issued by the Ill. Department of Children and Family Services or by a child welfare agency of another jurisdiction for any applicant for student teaching, applicant for employment, or any District employee, then the Board must consider that person's status as a condition of employment.](#) [PRESSPlus1](#)

The Superintendent shall ensure that the District does not engage in any investigation or inquiry prohibited by law, including without limitation, investigation into or inquiry concerning: (1) credit history or report unless a satisfactory credit history is an established bona fide occupational requirement of a particular position;

- [The District does not screen applicants based on their current or prior wages or salary histories, including benefits or other compensation by requiring that the wage or salary history satisfy minimum or maximum criteria.](#) [PRESSPlus2](#)
- [The District does not request or require a wage or salary history as a condition of being considered for employment, being interviewed, continuing to be considered for an offer of employment, an offer of employment, or an offer of compensation.](#)
- [The District does not request or require an applicant to disclose wage or salary history as a condition of employment.](#)
- [The District does not ask an applicant or applicant's current or previous employers about wage or salary history, including benefits or other compensation.](#) [Q1](#)

(2) claim(s) made or benefit(s) received under Workers' Compensation Act; and (3) access to an employee's or applicant's personal online account, such as social networking website, including a request for passwords to such accounts.

Physical Examinations

Each new employee must furnish evidence of physical fitness to perform assigned duties and freedom from communicable disease. The physical fitness examination must be performed by a physician licensed in Illinois, or any other state, to practice medicine and surgery in any of its branches, [or an a licensed advanced practice registered nurse who has a written collaborative agreement with a collaborating physician that authorizes the advanced practice nurse to perform health examinations](#), or a [licensed](#) physician assistant who has been delegated the authority by his or her supervising physician to perform health examinations. The employee must have the physical examination performed no more than 90 days before submitting evidence of it to the District.

Any employee may be required to have an additional examination by a physician who is licensed in Illinois to practice medicine and surgery in all its branches, [or an a licensed advanced practice registered nurse who has a written collaborative agreement with a collaborating physician that authorizes the advanced practice nurse to perform health examinations](#), or a [licensed](#) physician assistant who has been delegated the authority by his or her supervising physician to perform health examinations, if the examination is job-related and consistent with business necessity. The Board will pay the expenses of any such examination.

Orientation Program

The District's staff will provide an orientation program for new employees to acquaint them with the District's policies and procedures, the school's rules and regulations, and the responsibilities of their position. Before beginning employment, each employee must sign the *Acknowledgement of Mandated Reporter Status* form as provided in policy 5:90, *Abused and Neglected Child Reporting*.

LEGAL REF.:

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

[20 ILCS 2630/3.3](#), Criminal Identification Act.

[820 ILCS 55/](#), Right to Privacy in the Workplace Act.

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

Americans with Disabilities Act, [42 U.S.C. §12112](#), and [29 C.F.R. Part 1630](#).

Fair Credit Reporting Act, [15 U.S.C. § 1681](#) *et seq.*

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

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

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

Molitor v. Chicago Title & Trust Co., 325 Ill. App. 124 (1st Dist. 1945).

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

Questions and Answers:

***Required Question 1. A school board that wishes to preserve the exceptions in 820 ILCS 112/10(b-10)(1) and (2), added by P.A. 101-177, should consult its board attorney. **Note:** Attorneys caution that using the exceptions in 820 ILCS 112/10(b-10)(1) and (2), added by P.A. 101-177, may trigger litigation. Violating this subsection entitles an employee to recover in a civil action any damages incurred, special damages up to \$10,000, injunctive relief, and costs and reasonable attorney's fees. 820 ILCS 112/30(a-5), added by P.A. 101-177.

Has the Board adopted the exceptions into this policy, adding to #5 the following: "unless the applicant's wage or salary history is a matter of public record, or is contained in a document completed by the applicant's current or former employer and then made available to the public by the employer, or then submitted or posted by the employer to comply with State or federal law; or the applicant is a current employee applying for a position with the same current employer."?

No. (default)

Yes. The Board has consulted its board attorney and has adopted the exceptions into the policy. Add to #5 the following: "unless the applicant's wage or salary history is a matter of public record, or is contained in a document completed by the applicant's current or former employer and then made available to the public by the employer, or then submitted or posted by the employer to comply with State or federal law; or the applicant is a current employee applying for a position with the same current employer."

PRESSPlus Comments

PRESSPlus 1. Updated to incorporate changes made to 105 ILCS 5/10-21.9(c) and (g), amended by P.A. 101-531. **Issue 102, October 2019**

PRESSPlus 2. Numbers 2-5 are updated to incorporate changes made to the Equal Pay Act of 2003, 820 ILCS 112/10, amended by P.A. 101-177. If an employer violates this subsection, the employee may recover in a civil action any damages incurred, special damages up to \$10,000, injunctive relief, and costs and reasonable attorney's fees. **Issue 102, October 2019**

Document Status: District Use Only

5:50 Drug-and Alcohol-Free Workplace; E-Cigarette, Tobacco, and Cannabis Prohibition

Title has been updated. Original Title: Drug- and Alcohol-Free Workplace; Tobacco Prohibition

Adopt with edits

All District workplaces are drug- and alcohol-free workplaces. [PRESSPlus1](#)

All employees are prohibited from engaging in any of the following activities while on District premises or while performing work ~~or being on~~ [Q1](#) (SW Edit) for the District: [PRESSPlus2](#)

1. Unlawful manufacture, dispensing, distribution, possession, or use of an illegal or controlled substance, or being **impaired by or** under the influence of any illegal substance or any detectible use of any illegal substance regardless of when or where the use occurred.
2. Distribution, consumption, use, possession, or being **impaired by or** under the influence of an alcoholic beverage; being present on District premises or while performing work for the District when alcohol consumption is detectible, regardless of when and/or where the use occurred.
3. **Distribution, consumption, possession, or use, or being impaired by or under the influence of medical cannabis; being present on District premises or while performing work for the District when impaired by or under the influence of cannabis, regardless of when and/or where the use occurred, unless distribution, possession, and/or use is by a school nurse or school administrator pursuant to Ashley's Law 105 ILCS 5/22-33.** [PRESSPlus3](#) **The District considers employees impaired by or under the influence of cannabis when there is a good faith belief that an employee manifests the specific articulable symptoms** [PRESSPlus4](#) **listed in the Cannabis Regulation and Tax Act (CRTA).** [PRESSPlus5](#)

For purposes of this policy a controlled substance means a substance that is:

1. Not legally obtainable,
2. Being used in a manner different than prescribed,
3. Legally obtainable, but has not been legally obtained, or
4. Referenced in federal or State controlled substance acts.

For purposes of this policy, District premises [PRESSPlus6](#) **means workplace as defined in the CRTA in addition to District and school buildings, grounds, and parking areas; vehicles used for school purposes; and any location used for a School Board meeting, school athletic event, or other school-sponsored or school-sanctioned events or activities. School grounds means the real property comprising any school, any conveyance used to transport students to school or a school-related activity, and any public way within 1,000 feet of any school ground, designated school bus stops where students are waiting for the school bus, and school-sponsored or school-sanctioned events or activities. "Vehicles used for school purposes" means school buses or other school vehicles.**

As a condition of employment, each employee shall:

1. Abide by the terms of the Board policy respecting a drug- and alcohol-free workplace; and
2. Notify his or her supervisor of his or her conviction under any criminal drug statute for a violation occurring on the District premises or while performing work for the District, no later than **five** [5](#) calendar days after such a conviction.

Unless otherwise prohibited by this policy, prescription and over-the-counter medications are not prohibited when taken in standard dosages and/or according to prescriptions from the employee's licensed health care provider, provided that an employee's work performance is not impaired.

To make employees aware of the dangers of drug and alcohol abuse, the Superintendent or designee shall perform each of the following:

1. Provide each employee with a copy of this policy.
2. Post notice of this policy in a place where other information for employees is posted.
3. Make available materials from local, State, and national anti-drug and alcohol-abuse organizations.
4. Enlist the aid of community and State agencies with drug and alcohol informational and rehabilitation programs to provide information to District employees.
5. Establish a drug-free awareness program to inform employees about:
 - a. The dangers of drug abuse in the workplace,
 - b. Available drug and alcohol counseling, rehabilitation, re-entry, and any employee assistance programs, and
 - c. The penalties that the District may impose upon employees for violations of this policy.
6. **Remind employees that policy 6:60, Curriculum Content, requires the District to educate students, depending upon their grade, about drug and substance abuse prevention and relationships between drugs, alcohol, and violence.** [PRESSPlus7](#)

E-Cigarette, Tobacco, and Cannabis Prohibition

All employees are covered by the conduct prohibitions contained in policy 8:30, *Visitors to and Conduct on School Property*. The prohibition on the use of **e-cigarettes,** [PRESSPlus8](#) **tobacco, and cannabis** products applies both (1) when an employee is on school property, and (2) while an

employee is performing work for the District at a school event regardless of the event's location.

Tobacco shall have the meaning provided in 105 ILCS 5/section 10-20.5b of the School Code.

Cannabis shall have the meaning provided in the CRTA, 410 ILCS 705/1-10.

E-Cigarette is short for electronic cigarette and includes, but is not limited to, any electronic nicotine delivery system (ENDS), electronic cigar, electronic cigarillo, electronic pipe, electronic hookah, vape pen, or similar product or device, and any components or parts that can be used to build the product or device.^{Q2}

District Action Upon Violation of Policy

An employee who violates this policy may be subject to disciplinary action, including termination. In addition or Aalternatively, the School Board may require an employee to successfully complete an appropriate drug- or alcohol-abuse rehabilitation program.

The Board shall take disciplinary action with respect to an employee convicted of a drug offense in the workplace within 30 days after receiving notice of the conviction.

Should District employees be engaged in the performance of work under a federal contract or grant, or under a State contract or grant of \$5,000 or more, the Superintendent shall notify the appropriate State or federal agency from which the District receives contract or grant monies of the employee's conviction within 10 days after receiving notice of the conviction.

Disclaimer^{PRESSPlus9}

The Board reserves the right to interpret, revise or discontinue any provision of this policy pursuant to the **Suspension of Policies** subhead in policy 2:240, *Board Policy Development*.

LEGAL REF.:

Americans With Disabilities Act, 42 U.S.C. §12114.

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

Controlled Substances Act, 21 U.S.C. §812; 21 C.F.R. §1308.11-1308.15.

Drug-Free Workplace Act of 1988, 41 U.S.C. §8101 et seq.

Safe and Drug-Free School and Communities Act of 1994, 20 U.S.C. §7101 et seq.

30 ILCS 580/. Drug-Free Workplace Act, 30 ILCS 580/.

105 ILCS 5/10-20.5b₁

410 ILCS 82/. Smoke Free Illinois Act.

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

410 ILCS 705/1-1 et seq., Cannabis Regulation and Tax Act.

720 ILCS 675. Prevention of Tobacco Use by Persons under 21 Years of Age and Sale and Distribution of Tobacco Products Act.

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

21 C.F.R. Parts 1100, 1140, and 1143.

23 Ill.Admin.Code §22.20.

CROSS REF.: 5:10 (Equal Employment Opportunity and Minority Recruitment), 5:120 (Employee Ethics; Conduct; and Conflict of Interest), 6:60 (Curriculum Content), 8:30 (Visitors to and Conduct on School Property)

ADOPTED: February 16, 2016

Questions and Answers:

***Required Question 1. An employee is *on call* when the employer schedules him or her with at least 24 hours' notice to be on standby or otherwise responsible for performing employment-related tasks either at the employer's location or another previously-designated location. Consult the board attorney regarding how the board wants to treat employees who may be considered on call, e.g., superintendents, principals, coaches, and/or maintenance workers, etc.

Has the board adopted the phrase "or being on call" into this policy?

- Yes (default)
- No. (IASB will remove "or being on call")

***Required Question 2. Optional. Including the statutory example that includes the term *vape pen* provides notice that vaping products are also prohibited through the term e-cigarette. Choose from the following options:

- Include the default sentence. (default)
- Replace "includes, but is not limited to, any electronic nicotine delivery system (ENDS), electronic cigar, electronic cigarillo, electronic pipe, electronic hookah, vape pen, or similar product or device, and any components or parts that can be used to build the product or device" with "shall have the meaning provided in the Prevention of Tobacco Use by Minors and Sale and Distribution of Tobacco Products Act, 720 ILCS 675/1(a-9)."

PRESSPlus Comments

PRESSPlus 1. This policy is renamed. The new text in the title includes E-Cigarettes (PRESS Advisory Board feedback) and Cannabis (Cannabis Regulation and Tax Act (CRTA), 410 ILCS 705/, added by P.A. 101-27 legalizing recreational cannabis use for persons over the age of 21).

Cannabis remains a *Schedule I* (c)(17) controlled substance under federal law, meaning that it has no currently accepted medical use in addition to a high potential for abuse. This policy continues to prohibit employees from using cannabis as allowed by the CRTA.

With the passage of the CRTA, each board and superintendent may wish to engage in a risk management conversation about the district's drug- and alcohol- free policy enforcement and discipline goals. Enforcement and discipline goals depend upon a board's risk-level tolerance and community expectations. For more information, see f/n 2 of sample policy 5:50, available at PRESS Online by logging in at www.iasb.com.

Consult the board attorney before implementing a drug testing program to enforce this policy.

Issue 102, October 2019

PRESSPlus 2. To align with best practices for identifying and subsequently initiating discipline of employees for violating this policy (especially with the passage of the CRTA) and any possible collective bargaining agreement provisions, the superintendent may want to convene the **Employee Substance Abuse Prevention Committee**. See sample administrative procedure 2:150-AP, *Superintendent Committees*, available at PRESS Online by logging in at www.iasb.com. **Issue 102, October 2019**

PRESSPlus 3. 410 ILCS 130/25(b) prohibits discipline or arrest of school nurses and/or administrators for acting in accordance with *Ashley's Law*, 105 ILCS 5/22-33, amended by P.A. 101-370, eff. 1-1-20. Employers may enforce drug-free workplace policies when they are applied in a nondiscriminatory manner. 410 ILCS 705/10-50(a), added by P.A. 101-27, includes disciplining employees – even those who are a *registered qualifying patient* – for violating a drug-free workplace policies (410 ILCS 130/50 and 705/10-35(a)(1), added by P.A. 101-27). Contact the board attorney for advice concerning the Compassionate Use of Medical Cannabis Program Act (Medical Cannabis Program Act (MCPA)). **Issue 102, October 2019**

PRESSPlus 4. Specific articulable symptoms listed in 410 ILCS 705/10-50(d), added by P.A. 101-27, include: the employee's speech, physical dexterity, agility, coordination, demeanor, irrational or unusual behavior, or negligence or carelessness in operating equipment or machinery; disregard for the safety of the employee or others, or involvement in any accident that results in serious damage to equipment or property; disruption of a production or manufacturing process; or carelessness that results in any injury to the employee or others. In contrast to the CRTA, the MCPA, while listing the same specific, articulable, symptoms, does not require an employer to have a *good faith belief* that a *registered qualifying patient* is under the influence of cannabis. 410 ILCS 130/50(f), and scheduled to be repealed on 7-1-20. **Issue 102, October 2019**

PRESSPlus 5. 410 ILCS 705/10-35 and 10-50(a), added by P.A. 101-27 allows reasonable, nondiscriminatory, zero-tolerance policies. If the district seeks to discipline an employee on the basis that he or she is under the influence of or impaired by cannabis, it must afford the employee a reasonable opportunity to contest the basis of the determination. **Contact the board attorney for advice concerning this provision and whenever the district seeks disciplinary action or dismissal of an employee on the basis of the cannabis prohibitions in the policy.** See f/n 9 of sample policy 5:50, available at PRESS Online by logging in at www.iasb.com, for more information about civil, criminal, and other penalties available under the CRTA. **Issue 102, October 2019**

PRESSPlus 6. 410 ILCS 705/10-35 and 10-50(a), added by P.A. 101-27, allows employers to prohibit cannabis in the *workplace*. Many attorneys agree it is a best practice for employers to define workplace in policies that prohibit cannabis. 410 ILCS 705/10-50(h), added by P.A. 101-27, defines *workplace* as the employer's premises, including any building, real property, and parking area under the control of the employer or area used by an employee while in performance of the employee's job duties, and vehicles, whether leased, rented, or owned – and may be further defined by the employer's written policy when it is consistent with this definition.

This policy's definition of workplace expands the above CRTA definition to areas that board policy and/or the School Code impose duties upon districts to keep students safe, including:

1. The *school property* definition from policy 8:30, *Visitors to and Conduct on School Property*;
2. The *school grounds* definition at 105 ILCS 5/10-27.1A(d); and
3. Places that school districts must prevent and respond to bullying, including vehicles used for school purposes. 105 ILCS 5/27-23.7(a)

Issue 102, October 2019

PRESSPlus 7. Optional. This statement serves as a display of good judgement and a reminder to employees that 105 ILCS 5/27-13.2 and 23.4 (provided it can be funded by private grants or the federal government) require districts to educate students about the dangers of substance abuse. To remove this statement, strike it and choose "Adopted with Additional District Edits" as the Save Status. **Issue 102, October 2019**

PRESSPlus 8. While 720 ILCS 675, amended by P.A. 101-2, excludes e-cigarettes from its definition of tobacco, it does not address vaporization. Prohibiting *e-cigarettes* aligns with the district's obligation to maintain a safe, smoke-free environment and is logical extension of 105 ILCS 5/10-20.5b, The Smoke Free Illinois Act (410 ILCS 82/), and The Prevention of Tobacco Use by Minors and Sale and Distribution of Tobacco Products Act, 720 ILCS 675, amended by P.A. 101-2 (raising the legal age to buy tobacco and e-cigarette products to 21 years of age). In addition, the U.S. Food and Drug Administration now regulates e-cigarettes. For more information about e-cigarettes, see f/n 18 of sample policy 5:50, available at PRESS Online by logging in at www.iasb.com. **Issue 102, October 2019**

PRESSPlus 9. Optional best practice text. **Issue 102, October 2019**

Document Status: District Use Only

5:90 Abused and Neglected Child Reporting

Adopt as presented

Any District employee who suspects or receives knowledge that a student may be an abused or neglected child shall: (1) immediately report or cause a report to be made to the Ill. Dept. of Children and Family Services (DCFS) on its Child Abuse Hotline 1-800-25-ABUSE (1-800-252-2873)(within Illinois); 1-217-524-2606 (outside of Illinois); or 1-800-358-5117 (TTY), and (2) follow directions given by DCFS concerning filing a written report within 48 hours with the nearest DCFS field office. Any District employee who believes a student is in immediate danger of harm, shall first call 911. The employee shall also promptly notify the Superintendent or Building Principal that a report has been made.

The report shall include, if known:

1. The name and address of the child, parent/guardian names, or other persons having custody;
2. The child's age;
3. The child's condition, including any evidence of previous injuries or disabilities; and
4. Any other information that the reporter believes may be helpful to DCFS for its investigation.

The employee shall also promptly notify the Superintendent or Building Principal that a report has been made.

Negligent failure to report occurs when a District employee personally observes an instance of suspected child abuse or neglect and reasonably believes, in his or her professional or official capacity, that the instance constitutes an act of child abuse or neglect under the Abused and Neglected Child Reporting Act (ANCRA) and he or she, without willful intent, fails to immediately report or cause a report to be made of the suspected abuse or neglect to DCFS. [PRESSPlus1](#)

Any District employee who discovers child pornography on electronic and information technology equipment shall immediately report it to local law enforcement, the National Center for Missing and Exploited Children's CyberTipline 1-800-THE-LOST (1-800-843-5678) or online at report.cybertip.org/ or www.missingkids.org www.cybertipline.com. The Superintendent or Building Principal shall also be promptly notified of the discovery and that a report has been made.

Any District employee who observes any act of hazing that does bodily harm to a student must report that act to the Building Principal, Superintendent, or designee who will investigate and take appropriate action. If the hazing results in death or great bodily harm, the employee must first make the report to law enforcement and then to the Superintendent or Building Principal. Hazing is defined as any intentional, knowing, or reckless act directed to or required of a student for the purpose of being initiated into, affiliating with, holding office in, or maintaining membership in any group, organization, club, or athletic team whose members are or include other students.

Abused and Neglected Child Reporting Act (ANCRA), School Code, and Erin's Law Training

The Superintendent or designee shall provide staff development opportunities for District employees in the detection, reporting, and prevention of child abuse and neglect.

All District employees shall:

1. Before beginning employment, sign the *Acknowledgement of Mandated Reporter Status* form provided by DCFS. The Superintendent or designee shall ensure that the signed forms are retained.
2. Complete mandated reporter training as required by law within three months ~~one year~~ of initial employment and at least every three ~~five~~ years after that date. [PRESSPlus2](#)

The Superintendent will encourage all District educators to complete continuing professional development that addresses the traits and identifiers that may be evident in students who are victims of child sexual abuse, including recognizing and reporting child abuse and providing appropriate follow-up and care for abused students as they return to the classroom setting.

Alleged Incidents of Sexual Abuse: Investigations [PRESSPlus3](#)

An alleged incident of sexual abuse is an incident of sexual abuse of a child, as defined in 720 ILCS 5/11-9.1A, that is alleged to have been perpetrated by school personnel, including a school vendor or volunteer, that occurred: on school grounds during a school activity; or outside of school grounds or not during a school activity. [PRESSPlus4](#)

If a District employee reports an alleged incident of sexual abuse to DCFS and DCFS accepts the report for investigation, DCFS will refer the matter to the local Children's Advocacy Center (CAC). The Superintendent or designee will implement procedures to coordinate with the CAC.

DCFS and/or the appropriate law enforcement agency will inform the District when its investigation is complete or has been suspended, as well as the outcome of its investigation. The existence of a DCFS and/or law enforcement investigation will not preclude the District from conducting its own parallel investigation into the alleged incident of sexual abuse in accordance with policy 7:20, *Harassment of Students Prohibited*.

Special Superintendent Responsibilities

The Superintendent shall execute the requirements in Board policy 5:150, *Personnel Records*, whenever another school district requests a reference concerning an applicant who is or was a District employee and was the subject of a report made by a District employee to DCFS.

The Superintendent shall notify the State Superintendent and the Regional Superintendent in writing when he or she has reasonable cause to believe that a license holder was dismissed or resigned from the District as a result of an act that made a child an abused or neglected child. The Superintendent must make the report within 30 days of the dismissal or resignation and mail a copy of the notification to the license holder.

Special School Board Member Responsibilities

Each individual Board member must, if an allegation is raised to the member during an open or closed Board meeting that a student is an abused child as defined in ~~the Act~~ ANCRA, direct or cause the Board to direct the Superintendent or other equivalent school administrator to comply with ~~the Act~~ ANCRA's requirements concerning the reporting of child abuse.

If the Board determines that any District employee, other than an employee licensed under 105 ILCS 5/21B, has willfully or negligently failed to report an instance of suspected child abuse or neglect as required by ANCRA, the Board may dismiss that employee immediately. [PRESSPlus5](#)

LEGAL REF.:

[105 ILCS 5/10-21.9.](#)

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

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

[720 ILCS 5/12C-50.1](#), Criminal Code of 2012.

CROSS REF.: 2:20 (Powers and Duties of the Board of Education; Indemnification), 5:20 (Workplace Harassment Prohibited), [5:30 \(Hiring Process and Criteria\)](#), 5:100 (Staff Development Program), 5:120 (Employee Ethics; Conduct; and Conflict of Interest), 5:150 (Personnel Records), [5:200 \(Terms and Conditions of Employment and Dismissal\)](#), [5:290 \(Employment Terminations and Suspensions\)](#), 6:120 (Education of Children with Disabilities), 6:250 (Community Resource Persons and Volunteers), 7:20 (Harassment of Students Prohibited), 7:150 (Agency and Police Interviews)

PRESSPlus Comments

PRESSPlus 1. Updated in response to 105 ILCS 5/10-23.12(c) (all district employees), added by P.A. 101-531; 105 ILCS 5/21B-75(b) (teachers), amended by P.A. 101-531. **Issue 102, October 2019**

PRESSPlus 2. Updated in response to the Abused and Neglected Child Reporting Act (ANCRA), 325 ILCS 5/4(j), amended by P.A. 101-564, eff. 1-1-20. The initial ANCRA three-month training requirement applies to the first time staff engage in their professional or official capacity. While the law allows an extension to six months, it is unclear when such an extension is permissible. Consult the board attorney for guidance. As a best practice, to ensure compliance with the requirement in 105 ILCS 5/22-85(c) (final citation pending), added by P.A. 101-531, that mandated reporters annually review ISBE materials regarding notification of DCFs, and to ease the administrative burden to track employee training schedules, a district may consider requiring annual training for all employees. See f/n 10 of sample policy 5:90, available at PRESS Online by logging in at www.iasb.com for more information. **Issue 102, October 2019**

PRESSPlus 3. 105 ILCS 5/10-20.69 (final citation pending), added by P.A. 101-531, requires that every two years, each district within an Illinois county served by an accredited Children's Advocacy Center review all its existing sexual abuse investigation policies and procedures to ensure consistency with 105 ILCS 5/22-85 (final citation pending), added by P.A. 101-531.

105 ILCS 5/22-85 (final citation pending), added by P.A. 101-531, governs the investigation of an *alleged incident of sexual abuse* of any child within any Illinois counties served by a CAC. For a map of accredited CACs, and to identify a CAC that may serve your district, see www.childrensadvocacycentersofillinois.org/about/map.

If your school district is not within a county served by an accredited CAC, strike this subsection and select "Adopted with Additional District Edits" as the Save Status. The law is silent about investigations in counties without CACs. **Issue 102, October 2019 Issue 102, October 2019**

PRESSPlus 4. Though 105 ILCS 5/22-85(b) (final citation pending), added by P.A. 101-531, defines *alleged incident of sexual abuse*, its definition is circular, using the term *sexual abuse* without defining what that means. To provide boards with clarity, the definition of *sexual abuse* used in the Ill. Criminal Code of 2012 is used. **Issue 102, October 2019**

PRESSPlus 5. 105 ILCS 5/10-23.12(c), added by P.A. 101-531. See policy 2:20, *Powers and Duties of the School Board; Indemnification*. **Issue 102, October 2019**

Document Status: District Use Only

5:100 Staff Development Program

Adopt as presented

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

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

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

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

1. At least, once every two years, training of all District staff by a person with expertise on anaphylactic reactions and management.
2. At least every two years, an in-service to train school personnel, at a minimum, to understand, provide information and referrals, and address issues pertaining to youth who are parents, expectant parents, or victims of domestic or sexual violence.
3. Training that, at a minimum, provides District staff with a basic knowledge of matters relating to acquired immunodeficiency syndrome (AIDS) and the availability of appropriate sources of counseling and referral.
4. Training for licensed school personnel and administrators who work with students in grades kindergarten through 8 to identify the warning signs of mental illness and suicidal behavior in youth along with appropriate intervention and referral techniques.
5. Abused and Neglected Child Reporting Act (ANCRA), School Code, and *Erin's Law* Training as follows:
 - a. Staff development for local school site personnel who work with students in grades kindergarten through 8, in the detection, reporting and prevention of child abuse and neglect (see policy 5:90, *Abused and Neglected Child Reporting*).
 - b. Within ~~one year~~ three months of employment, each staff member must complete mandated reporter training from a provider or agency with expertise in recognizing and reporting child abuse. Mandated reporter training must be completed again at least every ~~five~~ three years (see policy 5:90, *Abused and Neglected Child Reporting*). [PRESSPlus1](#)
 - c. Informing educators about the recommendation in the *Erin's Law* Taskforce Report requesting them to attend continuing professional development programs that address the prevention and identification of child sexual abuse (see policy 5:90, *Abused and Neglected Child Reporting*).
6. Education for staff instructing students in grades 7 through 8, concerning teen dating violence as recommended by the District's Nondiscrimination Coordinator, Building Principal, Assistant Building Principal, or Complaint Manager.
7. Ongoing professional development for teachers, administrators, school resource officers, and staff regarding the adverse consequences of school exclusion and justice-system involvement, effective classroom management strategies, culturally responsive discipline, the appropriate and available supportive services for the promotion of student attendance and engagement, and developmentally appropriate disciplinary methods that promote positive and healthy school climates.
8. The following individuals must complete concussion training as specified in the Youth Sports Concussion Safety Act: coaches and assistant coaches (whether volunteer or employee) of an interscholastic athletic activity; nurses, licensed and/or non-licensed healthcare professionals serving on the Concussion Oversight Team; athletic trainers; game officials of an interscholastic athletic activity; and physicians serving on the Concussion Oversight Team.
9. Every two years, school personnel who work with students must complete an in-person or online training program on the management of asthma, the prevention of asthma symptoms, and emergency response in the school setting.
10. Training for school personnel to develop cultural competency, including understanding and reducing implicit racial bias.
11. For school personnel who work with hazardous or toxic materials on a regular basis, training on the safe handling and use of such materials.
12. For nurses, administrators, guidance counselors, teachers, persons employed by a local health department and assigned to a school, and persons who contract with the District to perform services in connection with a student's seizure action plan, training in the basics of seizure recognition, first aid, and appropriate emergency protocols. [PRESSPlus2](#)
13. For all District staff, annual sexual harassment prevention training. [PRESSPlus3](#)

The Superintendent shall develop protocols for administering youth suicide awareness and prevention education to staff consistent with Board policy 7:290, *Suicide and Depression Awareness and Prevention*.

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

cardiopulmonary resuscitation and use of an automated external defibrillator.

LEGAL REF.:

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

[7 C.F.R. Parts 210](#) and [235](#).

[105 ILCS 5/2-3.62](#), [5/10-20.17a](#), [5/10-20.61](#), [5/10-22.6\(c-5\)](#), [5/10-22.39](#), [5/10-23.12](#), [5/22-80\(h\)](#), and [5/24-5](#).

[105 ILCS 25/1.15](#), Interscholastic Athletic Organization Act.

[105 ILCS 150/25](#), Seizure Smart School Act.

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

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

745 ILCS 49/, Good Samaritan Act.

[775 ILCS 5/2-109](#), III. Human Rights Act.

[23 Ill.Admin.Code §§ 22.20](#), [226.800](#), and [Part 525](#).

[77 Ill.Admin.Code §527.800](#).

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

PRESSPlus Comments

PRESSPlus 1. Updated in response to the Abused and Neglected Child Reporting Act (ANCRA), 325 ILCS 5/4(j), amended by P.A. 101-564, eff. 1-1-20. The initial ANCRA three-month training requirement applies to the first time staff engage in their professional or official capacity. While the law allows an extension to six months, it is unclear when such an extension is permissible. Consult the board attorney for guidance. As a best practice, to ensure compliance with the requirement in 105 ILCS 5/22-85(c) (final citation pending), added by P.A. 101-531, that mandated reporters annually review ISBE materials regarding notification of DCFS, and to ease the administrative burden to track employee training schedules, a district may consider requiring annual training for all employees. See also policy 5:90, *Abused and Neglected Child Reporting*. **Issue 102, October 2019**

PRESSPlus 2. Updated in response to 105 ILCS 150/25, added by P.A. 101-50, eff. 7-1-20. **Issue 102, October 2019**

PRESSPlus 3. Updated in response to 775 ILCS 5/2-109, added by P.A. 101-221, eff. 1-1-20. **Issue 102, October 2019**

Document Status: District Use Only

5:120 Employee Ethics; Conduct; and Conflict of Interest

Adopt as presented

Professional and Appropriate Conduct

All District employees are expected to maintain high standards in their school relationships, to demonstrate integrity and honesty, to be considerate and cooperative, and to maintain professional and appropriate relationships with students, parents, staff members, and others. In addition, the *Code of Ethics for Illinois Educators*, adopted by the Illinois State Board of Education, is incorporated by reference into this policy. Any employee who sexually harasses a student, willfully or negligently fails to report an instance of suspected child abuse or neglect as required by the Abused and Neglected Child Reporting Act (325 ILCS 5), [PRESSPlus1](#) or otherwise violates an employee conduct standard will be subject to discipline up to and including dismissal.

Statement of Economic Interests

The following employees must file a "Statement of Economic Interests" as required by the Illinois Governmental Ethics Act:

1. Superintendent;
2. Building Principal;
3. Head of any department;
4. Any employee who, as the District's agent, is responsible for negotiating one or more contracts, including collective bargaining agreement(s), in the amount of \$1,000 or greater;
5. Hearing officer;
6. Any employee having supervisory authority for 20 or more employees; and
7. Any employee in a position that requires an administrative or a chief school business official endorsement.

Ethics and Gift Ban

Board policy 2:105, *Ethics and Gift Ban*, applies to all District employees. District students shall not be used in any manner for promoting a political candidate or issue.

Prohibited Interests: Conflict of Interest; and Limitation of Authority

In accordance with [Section 22-5](#) of the School Code, "no school officer or teacher shall be interested in the sale, proceeds, or profits of any book, apparatus, or furniture used or to be used in any school with which such officer or teacher may be connected," except when the employee is the author or developer of instructional materials listed with the Illinois State Board of Education and adopted for use by the Board. An employee having an interest in instructional materials must file an annual statement with the Board Secretary.

For the purpose of acquiring profit or personal gain, no employee shall act as an agent of the District nor shall an employee act as an agent of any business in any transaction with the District. This includes participation in the selection, award or administration of a contract supported by a federal award or State award governed by the Grant Accountability and Transparency Act (GATA) (30 ILCS 708/) when the employee has a real or apparent conflict of interest. [PRESSPlus2](#) A conflict of interest arises when an employee or any of the following individuals has a financial or other interest in the entity selected for the contract:

1. Any person that has a close personal relationship with an employee that may compromise or impair the employee's fairness and impartiality, including a member of the employee's immediate family or household;
2. An employee's business partner; or
3. An entity that employs or is about to employ the employee or one of the individuals listed in one or two above, as defined by 2 C.F.R. §200.318(e)(1).

Employees shall neither solicit nor accept gratuities, favors, or anything of monetary value from contractors, potential contractors, or parties to agreements or contracts. Situations in which the interest is not substantial or the gift is an unsolicited item of nominal value must comply with State law and Board policy 2:105, *Ethics and Gift Ban*.

Outside Employment

Employees shall not engage in any other employment or in any private business during regular working hours or at such other times as are necessary to fulfill appropriate assigned duties.

Incorporated

by reference: 5:120-E (Exhibit - Code of Ethics for Illinois Educators)

LEGAL REF.:

[U.S. Constitution, First Amendment.](#)

[2 C.F.R. §200.318\(c\)\(1\)](#).

5 ILCS 420/4A-101, [Ill. Governmental Ethics Act](#) and [430/](#).

[5 ILCS 430/](#), [State Officials and Employee Ethics Act](#).

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

50 ILCS 135/, [Local Governmental Employees Political Rights Act](#).

105 ILCS 5/10-22.39 and 5/22-5.

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

775 ILCS 5/5A-102, [Ill. Human Rights Act](#).

[23 Ill.Admin.Code Part 22](#), Code of Ethics for Illinois Educators.

[Pickering v. Board of Township H.S. Dist. 205](#), 391 U.S. 563 (1968).

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

CROSS REF.: 2:105 (Ethics and Gift Ban), 4:60 (Purchases and Contracts), 5:100 (Staff Development Program), [5:125 \(Personal Technology and Social Media: Usage and Conduct\)](#)

[ADOPTED: June 20, 2017](#)

PRESSPlus Comments

PRESSPlus 1. 325 ILCS 5/4(a)(4), amended by P.A. 101-564, eff. 1-1-20; 105 ILCS 5/10-23.12(c) (all district employees), added by P.A. 101-531; 105 ILCS 5/21B-75(b) (teachers), amended by P.A. 101-531. **Issue 102, October 2019**

PRESSPlus 2. 2 C.F.R. §200.318(c)(1) prohibits employees, officers, or agents of a school district from participating in the selection, award, or administration of a contract supported by a federal award if they have a real or apparent *conflict of interest*. The uniform federal rules on procurement standards in 2 C.F.R. Part 200 also apply to eligible State grants through the Grant Accountability and Transparency Act (GATA) (30 ILCS 708/.) Authoritative sources and guidance regarding conflict of interest and financial disclosure are provided through the GATA Resource Library at www.grants.illinois.gov. See also the Ill. State Board of Education's *Procurement and Purchasing Checklist* (ISBE Checklist) at: www.isbe.net/Pages/Audit-and-Monitoring-Review-Requirements-and-Tools.aspx. **Issue 102, October 2019**

Document Status: District Use Only

5:200 Terms and Conditions of Employment and Dismissal

Adopt as presented

The Board of Education delegates authority and responsibility to the Superintendent to manage the terms and conditions for the employment of professional personnel. The Superintendent shall act reasonably and comply with State and federal law as well as any applicable collective bargaining agreement in effect. The Superintendent is responsible for making dismissal recommendations to the Board consistent with the Board's goal of having a highly qualified, high performing staff.

Duty-Free Lunch, Holidays, School Year and Day, Salary, Assignments and Transfers, Evaluation

Please refer to the current "Master Contract between the Lincolnshire - Prairie View Teachers' Association and the Board of Education of Lincolnshire - Prairie View School District 103."

School Social Worker Services Outside of District Employment

School social workers may not provide services outside of their District employment to any student(s) attending school in the District. School social worker has the meaning stated in [105 ILCS 5/14-1.09a](#).

Dismissal

The District will follow State law when dismissing a teacher.

LEGAL REF.: [PRESSPlus1](#)

105 ILCS 5/10-19, [5/10-19.05](#), 5/10-20.650 (P.A. 100-356, final citation pending), 5/14-1.09a, [5/18-8](#), 5/22.4, 5/24-16.5, 5/24-2, 5/24-8, 5/24-9, 5/24-11, 5/24-12, 5/24-21, 5/24A-1 through 24A-20.

820 ILCS 260/1 et seq.

23 Ill.Admin.Code Parts 50 (Evaluation of ~~Certified Employees~~ [Educator Licensed Employees](#)) and 51 (Dismissal of Tenured Teachers).

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

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

ADOPTED: July 10, 2006

REVISED: February 13, 2012; December 17, 2013; June 19, 2018

PRESSPlus Comments

PRESSPlus 1. The Legal References have been updated. **Issue 102, October 2019**

Document Status: District Use Only

5:220 Substitute Teachers

Adopt as presented

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

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

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

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

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

Short-Term Substitute Teachers

A short-term substitute teacher must hold a valid short-term substitute teaching license and have completed the District's short-term substitute teacher training program. Short-term substitutes may teach no more than five consecutive school days for each licensed teacher who is under contract with the Board.

Emergency Situations

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

LEGAL REF.:

105 ILCS 5/10-20.687 (P.A. 100-596, final citation pending), [PRESSPlus1](#) 5/21B-20(2), 5/21B-20(3), and 5/21B-20(4).

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

PRESSPlus Comments

PRESSPlus 1. The Legal References have been updated. **Issue 102, October 2019**

Document Status: District Use Only

5:250 Leaves of Absence

Adopt as presented

Sick and Bereavement Leave, Sabbatical Leave, Religious Observation Leave, Emergency/Personal Leave, Leave of Absence Without Pay, Involuntary Maternity, Adoption Leave, Child-Rearing Leave/Maternity Leave, Maternity/Paternity Leave, Leaves for Service in the Military, Association Representatives Leave of Absence

Please refer to the current “Master Contract between the Lincolnshire – Prairie View Teachers’ Association and the Board of Education of Lincolnshire - Prairie View School District 103.”

Child Bereavement Leave

State law allows a maximum of 10 unpaid work days for eligible employees (Family and Medical Leave Act of 1993, [20 U.S.C. §2601 et seq.](#)) to take child bereavement leave. The purpose, requirements, scheduling, and all other terms of the leave are governed by the Child Bereavement Leave Act. Child bereavement leave allows for: (1) attendance by the bereaved staff member at the funeral or alternative to a funeral of his or her child, (2) making arrangements necessitated by the death of the staff member’s child, or (3) grieving the death of the staff member’s child, without any adverse employment action.

The leave must be completed within 60 days after the date on which the employee received notice of the death of his or her child. However, in the event of the death of more than one child in a 12-month period, an employee is entitled to up to a total of six weeks of bereavement leave during the 12-month period, subject to certain restrictions under State and federal law. Other existing forms of leave may be substituted for the leave provided in the Child Bereavement Leave Act. This policy does not create any right for an employee to take child bereavement leave that is inconsistent with the Child Bereavement Leave Act.

General Assembly

Leaves for service in the General Assembly, as well as re-employment rights, will be granted in accordance with State and federal law. A professional staff member hired to replace one in the General Assembly does not acquire tenure.

Leave for Employment in Department of Defense

The Board of Education may grant teachers a leave of absence to accept employment in a Dept. of Defense overseas school.

School Visitation Leave

An eligible professional staff member is entitled to eight hours during any school year, no more than four hours of which may be taken on any given day, to attend school conferences, behavioral meetings, or classroom activities/academic meetings ^{PRESSPlus1} related to the teacher’s child, if the conference or meeting activity cannot be scheduled during non-work hours. Professional staff members must first use all accrued vacation leave, personal leave, compensatory leave, and any other leave that may be granted to the professional staff member, except sick, and disability leave.

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

Leaves for Victims of Domestic Violence, ~~or~~ Sexual Violence, or Gender Violence ^{PRESSPlus2}

An unpaid leave from work is available to any staff member who: (1) is a victim of domestic violence, ~~or~~ sexual violence, or gender violence, or (2) has a family or household member who is a victim of ~~domestic or sexual~~ such violence whose interests are not adverse to the employee as it relates to the domestic violence, ~~or~~ sexual violence, or gender violence. The unpaid leave allows the employee to seek medical help, legal assistance, counseling, safety planning, and other assistance without suffering adverse employment action.

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

Leaves to Serve as an Officer or Trustee of a Specific Organization

Upon request, the Board of Education will grant: (1) an unpaid leave of absence to a teacher who is elected to serve as an officer of a State or national teacher organization that represents teachers in collective bargaining negotiations, (2) 20 days of paid leave of absence per year to a trustee of the Teachers’ Retirement System to attend meetings and seminars as described in [105 ILCS 5/24-6.3](#), and (3) a paid leave of absence for the local association president of a State teacher association that is an exclusive bargaining agent in the District, or his or her designee, to attend meetings, workshops, or seminars as described in [105 ILCS 5/24-6.2](#).

Leave to Serve as an Election Judge

Any staff member who was appointed to serve as an election judge under State law may, after giving at least 20 calendar days’ written notice to the District, be absent without pay for the purpose of serving as an election judge. The staff member is not required to use any form of paid leave to serve as an election judge. No more than 10% of the District’s employees may be absent to serve as election judges on the same

Election Day.

LEGAL REF.:

[10 ILCS 5/13-2.5](#)

~~20 ILCS 1805/30.1 et seq.~~

105 ILCS 5/24-6, 5/24-6.1, 5/24-6.2, 5/24-6.3, 5/24-13, and 5/24-13.1.

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

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

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

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

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

~~ADOPTED: February 21, 2017~~

PRESSPlus Comments

PRESSPlus 1. Updated in response to 820 ILCS 147/15, amended by P.A. 101-486, eff. 8-1-20. **Issue 102, October 2019**

PRESSPlus 2. Required by the Victims' Economic Security and Safety Act, (VESSA) (820 ILCS 180/, amended by P.A. 101-221, eff. 1-1-20, and 56 Ill.Admin.Code §280). *Gender violence* means: (1) one or more acts of violence or aggression that is a criminal offense under State law committed, at least in part, on the basis of a person's actual or perceived sex or gender, (2) a physical intrusion or invasion of a sexual nature under coercive conditions that is a criminal offense under State law, or (3) a threat to commit one of these acts. *Sexual violence* is not specifically defined in VESSA. **Issue 102, October 2019**

Document Status: District Use Only

5:290 Employment Termination and Suspensions

Adopt as presented

Resignation and Retirement

An employee is requested to provide 2 weeks' notice of a resignation. A resignation notice cannot be revoked once given. An employee planning to retire should notify his or her supervisor at least 2 months before the retirement date.

Non-RIF Dismissal

The District may terminate an at-will employee at any time for any reason, subject to State and federal law.

Employees who are employed annually or have a contract, or who otherwise have a legitimate expectation of continued employment, may be dismissed: (1) at the end of the school year or at the end of their respective contract after being provided appropriate notice and after compliance with any applicable contractual provisions, or (2) mid-year or mid-contract provided appropriate due process procedures are provided.

The Superintendent is responsible for making dismissal recommendations to the School Board consistent with the Board's goal of having a highly qualified, high performing staff. This includes recommending a non-licensed employee for immediate dismissal for willful or negligent failure to report an instance of suspected child abuse or neglect as required by 325 ILCS 5/ [PRESSPlus1](#)

Reduction in Force and Recall

The Board may, as necessary or prudent, decide to decrease the number of educational support personnel or to discontinue some particular type of educational support service and, as a result of that action, dismiss or reduce the hours of one or more educational support employees. When making decisions concerning reduction in force and recall, the Board will follow Sections 10-22.34c (outsourcing non-instructional services) and 10-23.5 (procedures) of the School Code, to the extent they are applicable and not superseded by legislation or an applicable collective bargaining agreement.

Final Paycheck

A terminating employee's final paycheck will be adjusted for any unused, earned vacation credit. Employees are paid for all earned vacation. Terminating employees will receive their final pay on the next regular payday following the date of termination, except that an employee dismissed due to a reduction in force shall receive his or her final paycheck on or before the next regular pay date following the last day of employment.

Suspension

Except as provided below, the Superintendent is authorized to suspend an employee without pay as a disciplinary measure, during an investigation into allegations of misconduct or pending a dismissal hearing whenever, in the Superintendent's judgment, the employee's presence is detrimental to the District. A disciplinary suspension shall be with pay: (1) when the employee is exempt from the overtime provisions, or (2) until an employee with an employment contract for a definite term is provided a notice and hearing according to the suspension policy for professional employees.

Any criminal conviction resulting from the investigation or allegations shall require the employee to repay to the District all compensation and the value of all benefits received by the employee during the suspension. The Superintendent will notify the employee of this requirement when the employee is suspended.

LEGAL REF.:

[5 ILCS 430](#) *et seq.*

[105 ILCS 5/10-22.34c](#) and [5/10-23.5](#).

[820 ILCS 105/4a](#).

CROSS REF.: [5:90 \(Abused and Neglected Child Reporting\)](#), 5:240 (Suspension), 5:270 (Employment At-Will, Compensation, and Assignment)

ADOPTED: February 16, 2016

PRESSPlus Comments

PRESSPlus 1. Updated in response to 105 ILCS 5/10-23.12(c), added by P.A. 101-531; and 105 ILCS 5/21B-75(b), amended by P.A. 101-531. See also policy 2:20, *Powers and Duties of the School Board; Indemnification*. **Issue 102, October 2019**

Document Status: District Use Only

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

Adopt as presented

Sick Leaves, Vacation, Holidays, Personal Leave/Emergencies, Bereavement Leave, Maternity Leave and Adoption Leave

Please refer to the current “Lincolnshire–Prairie View School District 103 Classified Staff Employee Handbook.”

Leaves for Service in the Military and General Assembly

Educational support personnel receive military and General Assembly leaves on the same terms and conditions granted professional staff.

School Visitation Leave

Educational support personnel receive school visitation leave on the same terms and conditions granted professional staff.

Leaves for Victims of Domestic ~~or Sexual~~ Violence, Sexual Violence, or Gender Violence [PRESSPlus1](#)

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

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

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

Child Bereavement Leave

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

Leave to Serve as an Election Judge

Educational support personnel receive leave to serve as an election judge on the same terms and conditions granted professional staff.

LEGAL REF.:

~~20 ILCS 1805/30.1 et seq.~~

105 ILCS 5/10-20.7b, 5/24-2, and 5/24-6.

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

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

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

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

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

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

PRESSPlus Comments

PRESSPlus 1. Required by the Victims’ Economic Security and Safety Act, (VESSA) (820 ILCS 180/, amended by P.A. 101-221, eff. 1-1-20, and 56 Ill.Admin.Code §280). *Gender violence* means: (1) one or more acts of violence or aggression that is a criminal offense under State law committed, at least in part, on the basis of a person’s actual or perceived sex or gender, (2) a physical intrusion or invasion of a sexual nature under coercive conditions that is a criminal offense under State law, or (3) a threat to commit one of these acts. *Sexual violence* is not specifically defined in VESSA. **Issue 102, October 2019**

Document Status: District Use Only

6:20 School Year Calendar and Day

Adopt as presented

School Calendar

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

Commemorative Holidays

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

School Day

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

LEGAL REF.:

[105 ILCS 5/10-19](#), [5/10-19.05](#), [PRESSPlus1 5/10-24.46](#), [5/18-12](#), [5/18-12.5](#), [5/24-2](#), [5/27-3](#), [5/27-18](#), [5/27-19](#), [5/27-20](#), [5/27-20.1](#), [5/27-20.2](#), and [20/1](#).

[10 ILCS 5/11-4.1](#).

[23 Ill.Admin.Code §1.420\(f\)](#).

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

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

PRESSPlus Comments

PRESSPlus 1. The Legal References are updated to include 105 ILCS 5/10-19.05, added by P.A. 101-12, which (1) addresses the minimum of five clock hours to qualify as a full day of attendance, and (2) opens the use of e-learning days subject to certain requirements. See f/n 3 of sample policy 6:20, available at PRESS Online by logging in at www.iasb.com, for more information. See www.isbe.net/Documents/SB28Instructional-Day.pdf for ISBE's notice regarding this law. **Issue 102, October 2019**

Document Status: District Use Only

6:60 Curriculum Content

Adopt as presented

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

1. In each grade, subjects include: (a) language arts, (b) reading, (c) other communication skills, (d) science, (e) mathematics, (f) social studies, (g) art, (h) music, and (i) drug and substance abuse prevention. A reading opportunity of 60 minutes per day will be promoted for all students in kindergarten through grade 3 whose reading levels are one grade level or more lower than their current grade level. Before the completion of grade 5, students will be offered at least one unit of cursive instruction. Beginning with the 2020-2021 school year, in grades 6, 7, or 8, students must receive at least one semester of civics education in accordance with Illinois Learning Standards for social science. [PRESSPlus1](#)
2. In kindergarten through grade 8, provided it can be funded by private grants or the federal government, violence prevention and conflict resolution must be stressed, including: (a) causes of conflict, (b) consequences of violent behavior, (c) non-violent resolution, and (d) relationships between drugs, alcohol, and violence.
3. In grades kindergarten through 8, age-appropriate Internet safety must be taught, the scope of which shall be determined by the Superintendent or designee. The curriculum must incorporate policy 6:235, *Access to Electronic Networks* and, at a minimum, include: (a) education about appropriate online behavior, (b) interacting with other individuals on social networking websites and in chat rooms, and (c) cyberbullying awareness and response. .
6. In all grades, character education must be taught including respect, responsibility, fairness, caring, trustworthiness, and citizenship in order to raise students' honesty, kindness, justice, discipline, respect for others, and moral courage. Instruction in all grades will include educating students about behaviors that violate Board policy 7:180, *Prevention of and Response to Bullying, Intimidation, and Harassment*.
7. In all schools, citizenship values must be taught, including: (a) patriotism, (b) democratic principles of freedom, justice, and equality, (c) proper use and display of the American flag, (d) the Pledge of Allegiance, and (e) the voting process.
8. In all grades, physical education must be taught including a developmentally planned and sequential curriculum that fosters the development of movement skills, enhances health-related fitness, increases students' knowledge, offers direct opportunities to learn how to work cooperatively in a group setting, and encourages healthy habits and attitudes for a healthy lifestyle. Unless otherwise exempted, all students are required to engage in a physical education course with such frequency as determined by the Board after recommendation from the Superintendent, but at a minimum of three days per five-day week. For exemptions and substitutions, see policy 7:260, *Exemption from Physical Education*.
9. In all schools, health education must be stressed, including: (a) proper nutrition, (b) physical fitness, (c) components necessary to develop a sound mind in a healthy body, (d) dangers and avoidance of abduction, and (e) age-appropriate sexual abuse and assault awareness and prevention education in all grades. The Superintendent shall implement a comprehensive health education program in accordance with State law.
10. In all schools, career/vocational education must be taught, including: (a) the importance of work, (b) the development of basic skills to enter the world of work and/or continue formal education, (c) good work habits and values, (d) the relationship between learning and work, and (e) if possible, a student work program that provides the student with work experience as an extension of the regular classroom. A career awareness and exploration program must be available at all grade levels.
11. In all schools, conservation of natural resources must be taught, including: (a) home ecology, (b) endangered species, (c) threats to the environment, and (d) the importance of the environment to life as we know it.
13. In all schools, United States (U.S.) history must be taught, [PRESSPlus2](#) including: (a) the principles of representative government, (b) the Constitutions of the U.S. and Illinois, (c) the role of the U.S. in world affairs, (d) the role of labor unions, and (e) the role and contributions of ethnic groups, including but not limited to, the African Americans, Albanians, Asian Americans, Bohemians, Czechs, French, Germans, Hispanics (including the events related to the forceful removal and illegal deportation of Mexican-American U.S. citizens during the Great Depression), Hungarians, Irish, Italians, Lithuanians, Polish, Russians, Scots, and Slovaks in the history of this country and State. (f) a study of the roles and contributions of lesbian, gay, bisexual, and transgender (LGBT) people in the history of the U.S. and Illinois. [PRESSPlus3](#) and (g) Illinois history. [PRESSPlus4](#)
14. In addition, all schools shall hold an educational program on the United States Constitution on Constitution Day, each September 17, commemorating the September 17, 1787 signing of the Constitution. However, when September 17 falls on a Saturday, Sunday, or holiday, Constitution Day shall be held during the preceding or following week.
15. In grade 7 and all high school courses concerning U.S. history or a combination of U.S. history and American government, students must view a Congressional Medal of Honor film made by the Congressional Medal of Honor Foundation, provided there is no cost for the film.
16. In all schools, the curriculum includes instruction as determined by the Superintendent or designee on the Holocaust and crimes of genocide, including Nazi atrocities of 1933-1945, Armenian Genocide, the Famine-Genocide in Ukraine, and more recent atrocities in Cambodia, Bosnia, Rwanda, and Sudan.
17. In all schools, the curriculum includes instruction as determined by the Superintendent or designee on the history, struggles, and contributions of women.
18. In all schools, the curriculum includes instruction as determined by the Superintendent or designee on Black History, including the history of the African slave trade, slavery in America, and the vestiges of slavery in this country, as well as the struggles and contributions of African-Americans.
19. In all schools, instruction during courses as determined by the Superintendent or designee on disability history, awareness, and the

disability rights movement.

20. In kindergarten through grade 8, education must be available to students concerning effective methods of preventing and avoiding traffic injuries related to walking and bicycling.^{Q1}

LEGAL REF.:

[Pub. L. No. 108-447](#), Section 111 of Division J, Consolidated Appropriations Act of 2005.

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

[47 C.F.R. §54.520](#)

[5 ILCS 465/3](#) and [465/3a](#).

[20 ILCS 2605/2605-480](#).

[105 ILCS 5/2-3.80](#)(e) and (f), [5/27-3](#), [5/27-3.5](#), [5/27-5](#), [5/27-6](#), [5/27-6.5](#), [5/27-7](#), [5/27-12](#), [5/27-12.1](#), [5/27-13.1](#), [5/27-13.2](#), [5/27-20.3](#), [5/27-20.4](#), [5/27-20.5](#), [5/27-20.7](#), [5/27-21](#), [5/27-22](#), [5/27-23.3](#), [5/27-23.4](#), [5/27-23.7](#), [5/27-23.8](#), [5/27-23.10](#), [5/27-23.11](#), [5/27-24.2](#), [435/](#), and [110/3](#).

[625 ILCS 5/6-408.5](#).

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

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

Questions and Answers:

***Required Question 1. A school district may offer a course on hunting safety as part of its curriculum during the school day. (105 ILCS 5/27-23.13 (final citation pending), added by P.A. 101-152.) No grade levels are specified in the statute.

Does the Board want to offer a course on hunting safety as part of its curriculum?

No. (default)

Yes, Insert In grade(s) [insert grade level(s)], a course on hunting safety will be offered during the school day." 5/27-23.13 (final citation pending) will be added to the Legal References What grade level(s) should be inserted?:

PRESSPlus Comments

PRESSPlus 1. Updated in response to 105 ILCS 5/27-3.10, added by P.A. 101-254, eff. 7-1-20. The statute specifically states that school districts may utilize private funding available for offering civics education. **Issue 102, October 2019**

PRESSPlus 2. 105 ILCS 5/27-21 does not specify at what grade level districts must cover these topics as part of U.S. history instruction; however, no student may graduate from grade 8 unless the student has received instruction in U.S. history and demonstrated comprehensive knowledge of the subject matter. **Issue 102, October 2019**

PRESSPlus 3. Updated in response to 105 ILCS 5/27-21, amended by P.A. 101-227, eff. 7-1-20. **Issue 102, October 2019**

PRESSPlus 4. Updated in response to 105 ILCS 5/27-21, amended by P.A. 101-341, eff. 1-1-20 (beginning with the 2020-2021 school year). **Issue 102, October 2019**

Document Status: District Use Only

6:150 Home and Hospital Instruction

Adopt as presented

A student who is absent from school, or whose physician, physician assistant, or advanced practice registered nurse anticipates that the student will be absent from school, because of a medical condition may be eligible for instruction in the student's home or hospital. Eligibility shall be determined by State law and the Illinois State Board of Education rules governing (1) the continuum of placement options for students who have been identified for special education services or (2) the home and hospital instruction provisions for students who have not been identified for special education services. Appropriate educational services from qualified staff will begin no later than five school days after receiving a written statement from: (1) a physician licensed to practice medicine in all of its branches, (2) a licensed physician assistant, or (3) a licensed advanced practice registered nurse's written statement. [PRESSPlus1](#) Instructional or related services for a student receiving special education services will be determined by the student's individualized education program.

LEGAL REF.:

105 ILCS [5/10-19.05\(e\)](#), 5/10-22.6a, 5/14-13.01, and 5/18-4.5.

[23 Ill.Admin.Code §§1.520, 1.610](#), and [226.300](#).

CROSS REF.: 6:120 (Education of Children with Disabilities), 7:10 (Equal Educational Opportunity), 7:280 (Communicable and Chronic Infectious Disease)

PRESSPlus Comments

PRESSPlus 1. Updated in response to 105 ILCS 5/14-13.01(a-5), amended by P.A.s 100-443 and 100-863. **Issue 102, October 2019**

Document Status: District Use Only

6:190 Co-Curricular Activities

Adopt with edits

Students must meet the following eligibility requirements in order to participate in any co-curricular activity. If students fail to meet these requirements, they will be deemed ineligible.

A student is ineligible to participate if he/she violates any of the academic or behavioral requirements.

District Edits Academic Requirements

Students must be in good academic standing in all classes to be considered academically eligible in order to participate in any level of competition.

Students would be considered ineligible if:

1. They are not meeting expected academic progress; or
2. They are not meeting predetermined Learner Characteristics of productivity, work completion, preparedness, and participation. Of most concern would be students' performance in the category of work completion. Specifically, if students are not turning in assigned work consistently in a class or multiple classes.

This includes all academic, Creative Arts, PE, Band, Chorus, and Orchestra classes.

Weekly eligibility checks are made during the athletic season. Coaches will be provided with academic performance reports. Teachers and coaches will ultimately determine players eligibility based on current classroom performance. After the period of ineligibility, a student retains his/her privilege of participation.

A student is academically ineligible if he/she is:

1. Failing in any class; or
2. Receiving three or more "D's" in his/her classes. (This includes all academic, Creative Arts, P.E., and Band/Chorus classes.)

Weekly eligibility checks are made during the co-curricular season. After the period of eligibility, a student retains his/her privilege of participation.

Behavioral Requirements

Eligibility is determined by the Administration. A student is ineligible if he/she:

1. Has received three or more office referrals in a week; or
2. Has been placed in an alternate school setting assignment or out-of-school suspension; or
3. Fails to meet other behavioral requirements listed in the Co-curricular Conduct Code.

After the period of eligibility, a student retains his/her privilege of participation.

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 Co-Curricular Activities), 7:300 (Co-Curricular Athletics)

ADOPTED: June 25, 2013

Document Status: District Use Only

7:20 Harassment of Students Prohibited

Adopt as presented

Bullying, Intimidation, and Harassment Prohibited

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

Sexual Harassment Prohibited

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

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

Verbal or physical conduct of a sexual or sex-based nature includes, but is not limited to: sexually-oriented verbal “kidding” remarks, innuendoes, leers, gestures, jokes, graffiti, or questions of a sexual nature; sexually-oriented touching, patting, pinching, pulling of clothing, or intentionally brushing against another individual; suggesting or insinuating, sexual involvement; or subjecting an individual to embarrassment, hostility, humiliation, or intimidation because of his or her gender. The term *sexual violence* includes a number of different acts. Examples of sexual violence include, but are not limited to, rape, sexual assault, sexual battery, sexual abuse, and sexual coercion.

Making a Complaint: Enforcement [PRESSPlus1](#)

Students are encouraged to report claims or incidences of bullying, harassment, sexual harassment, or any other prohibited conduct to the Nondiscrimination Coordinator, Building Principal, Assistant Building Principal, Dean of Students, a Complaint Manager, or any staff member with whom the student is comfortable speaking. A student may choose to report to a person of the student’s same sex. ~~Complaints will be kept confidential to the extent possible given the need to investigate. Students who make good faith complaints will not be disciplined.~~

An allegation that a student was a victim of any prohibited conduct perpetrated by school personnel, including a school vendor or volunteer, shall be processed and reviewed according to policy 5:90, Abused and Neglected Child Reporting, in addition to any response required by this policy. ~~another student shall be referred to the Building Principal, Assistant Building Principal, or Dean of Students for appropriate action.~~ [PRESSPlus2](#)

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

Nondiscrimination Coordinator:

Name [Gina Finaldi Patrick Palbicke](#)

Address 1370 Riverwoods Rd., Lincolnshire, IL 60069

Email ppalbicke@d103.org

Telephone 847/295-4030

Complaint Managers

Name	Patrick Palbicke	Gina Finaldi
Address	1370 Riverwoods Rd., Lincolnshire, IL 60069	1370 Riverwoods Rd., Lincolnshire, IL 60069
Email	ppalbicke@d103.org	afinaldi@d103.org

The Superintendent shall use reasonable measures to inform staff members and students of this policy, ~~such as,~~ by including ~~it in the appropriate handbooks.~~ [PRESSPlus3](#)

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

Investigation Process

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

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

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

Alleged Incidents of Sexual Abuse [PRESSPlus4](#)

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

Any complaint alleging an incident of sexual abuse shall be processed and reviewed according to policy 5:90, *Abused and Neglected Child Reporting*, in addition to any response required by this policy.

Enforcement

Any District employee who is determined, after an investigation, to have engaged in conduct prohibited by this policy will be subject to disciplinary action up to and including discharge. Any District student who is determined, after an investigation, to have engaged in conduct prohibited by this policy will be subject to disciplinary action, including but not limited to, suspension and expulsion consistent with the behavior policy. Any person making a knowingly false accusation regarding prohibited conduct will likewise be subject to disciplinary action up to and including discharge, with regard to employees, or suspension and expulsion, with regard to students.

LEGAL REF.:

[20 U.S.C. §1681](#) *et seq.*, Title IX of the Educational Amendments of 1972.

[34 C.F.R. Part 106.](#)

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

PRESSPlus Comments

PRESSPlus 1. The Enforcement subsection title is moved to be with its content, below. **Issue 102, October 2019**

PRESSPlus 2. Updated to align with policy 5:90, *Abused and Neglected Child Reporting*. **Issue 102, October 2019**

PRESSPlus 3. Updated in response to 105 ILCS 5.10-20.69 (final citation pending), added by P.A. 101-418, eff. 1-1-20. requires districts to maintain and implement an *age-appropriate* policy on sexual harassment that is included in the school district's student handbook, as well as on

a district's website and, if applicable, other areas where such information is posted in each school. The law does not expressly state that the age-appropriate policy is for students; however, that is the most logical interpretation. In practice, most districts maintain a student handbook for each building. Because the law only requires one policy, this policy manages the age-appropriate requirement by directing age-appropriate explanations of the policy be included in the building-level student handbook(s). **Issue 102, October 2019**

PRESSPlus 4. 105 ILCS 5/10-20.69 (final citation pending), added by P.A. 101-531, requires that every two years, each district within an Illinois county served by an accredited Children's Advocacy Center (CAC) review all its existing sexual abuse investigation policies and procedures to ensure consistency with 105 ILCS 5/22-85 (final citation pending), added by P.A. 101-531.

105 ILCS 5/22-85 (final citation pending), added by P.A. 101-531, governs the investigation of an *alleged incident of sexual abuse* of any child within any Illinois counties served by a CAC. For a map of accredited CACs, and to identify a CAC that may serve your district, see www.childrensadvocacycentersofillinois.org/about/map.

If your school district is not within a county served by an accredited CAC, strike this subsection and select "Adopted with Additional District Edits" as the Save Status. The law is silent about investigations in counties not served by CACs. **Issue 102, October 2019**

Document Status: District Use Only

7:150 Agency and Police Interviews

Adopt as presented

The Superintendent shall develop procedures to manage requests by agency officials or police officers to interview students at school. Procedures will: ~~(1)~~ [PRESSPlus1](#)

1. ~~R~~ Recognize individual student rights and privacy,
2. ~~R~~ Recognize the potential impact an interview may have on an individual student. ~~(2)~~
3. ~~M~~ Minimize potential disruption. ~~(3)~~
4. ~~F~~ Foster a cooperative relationship with public agencies and law enforcement, and ~~(4)~~
5. ~~C~~ Comply with State law, including, but not limited to, ensuring that before a law enforcement officer, school resource officer, or other school security person detains and questions on school grounds a student under 18 years of age who is suspected of committing a criminal act, the Superintendent or designee will: [PRESSPlus2](#)
 - a. Notify or attempt to notify the student's parent/guardian and document the time and manner in writing;
 - b. Make reasonable efforts to ensure the student's parent/guardian is present during questioning or, if they are not present, ensure that school employees (including, but not limited to, a school social worker, psychologist, nurse, guidance counselor, or any other mental health professional) are present during the questioning; and
 - c. If practicable, make reasonable efforts to ensure a trained law enforcement officer to promote safe interactions and communications with the student is present during questioning. [PRESSPlus3](#)

LEGAL REF.:

[105 ILCS 5/10-20.64, 5/22-85](#) (final citation pending)

[55 ILCS 80/](#), Children's Advocacy Center Act.

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

[720 ILCS 5/31-1](#) et seq., Interference with Public Officers Act.

[725 ILCS 120/](#), Rights of Crime Victims and Witnesses Act.

CROSS REF.: [5:90](#) (Abused and Neglected Child Reporting), 7:130 (Student Rights and Responsibilities), 7:140 (Search and Seizure), 7:190 (Student Behavior)

ADOPTED: April 19, 2016

PRESSPlus Comments

PRESSPlus 1. Updated in response to 105 ILCS 5/22-85 (final citation pending), added by P.A. 101-478, eff. 1-1-20.

Additional resources include:

- The *Guidelines for Interviews of Students*, published by the Ill. Council of School Attorneys (ICSA) at: www.iasb.com/law/ICSAGuidelinesforInterviewsofStudents.pdf.
- The publication, *Policing in Schools, Developing a Governance Document for School Resource Officers in K-12 Schools*, was developed by the American Civil Liberties Union, and is available at: www.aclu.org/racial-justice/policing-schools-developing-governance-document-school-resource-officers-k-12-schools.
- *School Resource Officers, School Law Enforcement Units, and the Family Educational Rights and Privacy Act (FERPA)*, published by PTAC (2019), at: www.studentprivacy.ed.gov/resources/school-resource-officers-school-law-enforcement-units-and-ferpa.

Issue 102, October 2019

PRESSPlus 2. The statute does not specifically assign these duties to a school official, but instead states that "a law enforcement officer, school resource officer, or other school security personnel" must ensure these conditions are met before detaining and questioning a student on school grounds. For ease of implementation, this policy assigns these duties to a school official as they routinely contact parents/guardians and can arrange for the presence of school personnel during an interview. See the ICSA *Guidelines* at www.iasb.com/law/ICSAGuidelinesforInterviewsofStudents.pdf for further discussion of school officials' responsibilities when law enforcement authorities interview students at school. **Issue 102, October 2019**

PRESSPlus 3. A trained law enforcement officer is someone who: (1) received training in youth investigations approved or is certified by his/her law enforcement agency as a school resource officer per 50 ILCS 705/10.22, or (2) is a juvenile police officer per 705 ILCS 405/1-

Document Status: District Use Only

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

Adopt as presented. Not edits needed

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

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

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

Definitions from Section 27-23.7 of the School Code (105 ILCS 5/27-23.7)

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

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

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

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

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

Bullying Prevention and Response Plan

The Superintendent or designee shall develop and maintain a bullying prevention and response plan that advances the District's goal of providing all students with a safe learning environment free of bullying and harassment. This plan must be consistent with the following requirements:

1. Using the definition of *bullying* as provided in this policy, the Superintendent or designee shall emphasize to the school community that: (1) the District prohibits bullying, and (2) all students should conduct themselves with a proper regard for the rights and welfare of other students. This may include a process for commending or acknowledging students for demonstrating appropriate behavior.
2. Bullying is contrary to State law and the policy of this District. However, nothing in the District's bullying prevention and response plan is intended to infringe upon any right to exercise free expression or the free exercise of religion or religiously based views protected under the [First Amendment to the U.S. Constitution](#) or under Section 3 of [Article I of the Illinois Constitution](#).

3. Students are encouraged to immediately report bullying. A report may be made orally or in writing to the Nondiscrimination Coordinator, Building Principal, Assistant Building Principal, Dean of Students, a Complaint Manager, or any staff member with whom the student is comfortable speaking. Anyone, including staff members and parents/guardians, who has information about actual or threatened bullying is encouraged to report it to the District named officials or any staff member. The District named officials and all staff members are available for help with a bully or to make a report about bullying. Anonymous reports are also accepted.

Nondiscrimination Coordinator:

Name Gina Finaldi
 Address 1370 Riverwoods Rd., Lincolnshire, IL 60069
 Email gfinaldi@d103.org
 Telephone 847/295-4030

Complaint Managers:

Ann Hofmeier	Jill Mau	Michelle Blackley
Sprague School	Half Day School	Daniel Wright School
ahofmeier@d103.org	jmau@d103.org	mblackley@d103.org
847.945.6665	847.634.6463	847.295.1560

4. Consistent with federal and State laws and rules governing student privacy rights, the Superintendent or designee shall promptly inform parent(s)/guardian(s) of all students involved in an alleged incident of bullying and discuss, as appropriate, the availability of social work services, counseling, school psychological services, other interventions, and restorative measures.
5. The Superintendent or designee shall promptly investigate and address reports of bullying, by, among other things:
 - a. Making all reasonable efforts to complete the investigation within 10 school days after the date the report of the incident of bullying was received and taking into consideration additional relevant information received during the course of the investigation about the reported incident of bullying.
 - 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 report of the 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 and guardians of the students who are parties to the investigation information about the investigation and an opportunity to meet with the 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 act 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, which may include, but are not limited to, school social work services, restorative measures, social-emotional skill building, counseling, school psychological services, and community-based services.
7. A reprisal or retaliation against any person who reports an act of bullying **is prohibited**. A student's act of reprisal or retaliation will be treated as *bullying* for purposes of determining any consequences or other appropriate remedial actions.
8. A student will not be punished for reporting bullying or supplying information, even if the District's investigation concludes that no bullying occurred. However, knowingly making a false accusation or providing knowingly false information will be treated as *bullying* for purposes of determining any consequences or other appropriate remedial actions.
9. The District's bullying prevention and response plan must be based on the engagement of a range of school stakeholders, including students and parents/guardians.
10. The Superintendent or designee shall post this policy on the District's website, if any, and include it in the student handbook, and, where applicable, post it where other policies, rules, and standards of conduct are currently posted. The policy must be distributed annually to parents/guardians, students, and school personnel (including new employees when hired), and must also be provided periodically throughout the school year to students and faculty.
11. The Superintendent or designee shall assist the Board with its evaluation and assessment of this policy's outcomes and effectiveness. This process shall include, without limitation:
 - a. The frequency of victimization;
 - b. Student, staff, and family observations of safety at a school;
 - c. Identification of areas of a school where bullying occurs;
 - d. The types of bullying utilized; and
 - e. Bystander intervention or participation.

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

12. The Superintendent or designee shall fully implement the Board policies, including without limitation, the following:
 - a. 2:260, *Uniform Grievance Procedure*. A student may use this policy to complain about bullying.
 - b. 6:60, *Curriculum Content*. Bullying prevention and character instruction is provided in all grades in accordance with State law.
 - c. 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.
 - d. 6:235, *Authorization for Access to District's 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.
 - e. 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).
 - f. 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.
 - g. 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.
 - h. 7:310, *Restrictions on Publications; Elementary Schools*. This policy prohibits students from and provides consequences for: (1) accessing and/or distributing at school any written, printed, or electronic material, including material from the Internet, that will cause substantial disruption of the proper and orderly operation and discipline of the school or school activities, and (2) creating and/or distributing written, printed, or electronic material, including photographic material and blogs, that causes substantial disruption to school operations or interferes with the rights of other students or staff members.
13. The Superintendent or designee shall fully inform staff members of the District's goal to prevent students from engaging in bullying and the measures being used to accomplish it. This includes each of the following:
 - a. Communicating the District's expectation and State law requirement that teachers and other certificated or licensed employees maintain discipline.
 - b. Establishing the expectation that staff members: (1) intervene immediately to stop a bullying incident that they witness or immediately contact building security and/or law enforcement if the incident involves a weapon or other illegal activity, (2) report bullying, whether they witness it or not, to an administrator, and (3) inform the administration of locations on school grounds where additional supervision or monitoring may be needed to prevent bullying.
 - c. Where appropriate in the staff development program, providing strategies to staff members to effectively prevent bullying and intervene when it occurs.
 - d. Establishing a process for staff members to fulfill their obligation to report alleged acts of bullying.

LEGAL REF.:

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

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

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

CROSS REF.: 2:240 (Board Policy Development), 2:260 (Uniform Grievance Procedure), 4:170 (Safety), 5:230 (Maintaining Student Discipline), 6:60 (Curriculum Content), 6:65 (Student Social and Emotional Development), 6:235 (Access to Electronic Networks), 7:20 (Harassment of Students Prohibited), 7:185 (Teen Dating Violence Prohibited), 7:190 (Student Behavior), 7:220 (Bus Conduct), 7:230 (Misconduct by Students with Disabilities), 7:240 (Conduct Code for Participants in Extracurricular Activities), 7:285 (Food Allergy Management Program), 7:310 (Restrictions on Publications; Elementary Schools)

Document Status: District Use Only

7:270 Administering Medicines to Students

Adopt with Edits

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

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

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

The Building Principal shall include this policy in the Student Handbook and shall provide a copy to the parent(s)/guardian(s) of students.

Self-Administration of Medication

A student may possess and self-administer an epinephrine injector, e.g., EpiPen®, and/or asthma medication prescribed for use at the student's discretion, provided the student's parent/guardian has completed and signed an School Medication Authorization SMA Form. The Superintendent or designee will ensure an Emergency Action Plan is developed for each self-administering student. [PRESSPlus1](#)

A student may self-administer medication required under a qualifying plan, provided the student's parent/guardian has completed and signed an SMA Form. A qualifying plan means: (1) an asthma action plan, (2) an Individual Health Care Action Plan, (3) an Ill. Food Allergy Emergency Action Plan and Treatment Authorization Form, (4) a plan pursuant to Section 504 of the federal Rehabilitation Act of 1973, or (5) a plan pursuant to the federal Individuals with Disabilities Education Act. [PRESSPlus2](#)

The School District shall incur no liability, except for willful and wanton conduct, as a result of any injury arising from a student's self-administration of medication, including asthma medication or epinephrine injectors, or medication required under a qualifying plan, or the storage of any medication by school personnel. [PRESSPlus3](#) A student's parent/guardian must indemnify and hold harmless the School District and its employees and agents, against any claims, except a claim based on willful and wanton conduct, arising out of a student's self-administration of an epinephrine injector, and/or asthma medication, and/or a medication required under a qualifying plan, or the storage of any medication by school personnel.

School District Supply of Undesignated Epinephrine Injectors

The Superintendent or designee shall implement Section 105 ILCS 5/22-30(f) of the School Code and maintain a supply of undesignated epinephrine injectors in the name of the District and provide or administer them as necessary according to State law. *Undesignated epinephrine injector* means an epinephrine injector prescribed in the name of the District or one of its schools. A school nurse or trained personnel, as defined in State law, may administer an undesignated epinephrine injector to a person when they, in good faith, believe a person is having an anaphylactic reaction. Each building administrator and/or his or her corresponding school nurse shall maintain the names of trained personnel who have received a statement of certification pursuant to State law.

?*District Edit* School District Supply of Undesignated Opioid Antagonists

The Superintendent or designee shall implement 105 ILCS 5/22-30(f) and maintain a supply of undesignated opioid antagonists in the name of the District and provide or administer them as necessary according to State law. Opioid antagonist means a drug that binds to opioid receptors and blocks or inhibits the effect of opioids acting on those receptors, including, but not limited to, naloxone hydrochloride or any other similarly acting drug approved by the U.S. Food and Drug Administration. Undesignated opioid antagonist is not defined by the School Code; for purposes of this policy it means an opioid antagonist prescribed in the name of the District or one of its schools. A school nurse or trained personnel, as defined in State law, may administer an undesignated opioid antagonist to a person when they, in good faith, believe a person is having an opioid overdose. Each building administrator and/or his or her corresponding school nurse shall maintain the names of trained personnel who have received a statement of certification pursuant to State law. See the website for the Ill. Dept. of Human Services for information about opioid prevention, abuse, public awareness, and a toll-free number to provide information and referral services for persons with questions concerning substance abuse treatment.

School District Supply of Undesignated Glucagon^{Q1}

The Superintendent or designee shall implement 105 ILCS 145/27 and maintain a supply of undesignated glucagon in the name of the District in accordance with manufacturer's instructions.

When a student's prescribed glucagon is not available or has expired, a school nurse or delegated care aide may administer undesignated glucagon only if he or she is authorized to do so by a student's diabetes care plan.

Designated Caregiver Administration of Medical Cannabis [PRESSPlus4](#)

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

1. A parent/guardian of a student who is a minor to who registers with the Ill. Dept. of Public Health (IDPH) as a *designated caregiver* to administer medical cannabis to their child. A designated caregiver may also be another individual other than the student's parent/guardian. Any designated caregiver must be at least 21 years old PRESSPlus5 and is allowed to administer a *medical cannabis infused product* to a child who is a student on the premises of his or her school or on his or her school bus if:
 - a. Both the student and the designated caregiver possess valid registry identification cards issued by IDPH;
 - b. Copies of the registry identification cards are provided to the District; and
 - c. That student's parent/guardian completed, signed, and submitted a *School Medication Authorization Form - Medical Cannabis*; and
 - d. After administering the product to the student, the designated caregiver immediately removes it from school premises or the school bus. PRESSPlus6
2. A properly trained school nurse or administrator, who shall be allowed to administer the medical cannabis infused product to the student on the premises of the child's school, at a school-sponsored activity, or before/after normal school activities, including while the student is in before-school or after-school care on school-operated property or while being transported on a school bus. PRESSPlus7
3. The student him or herself when the self-administration takes place under the direct supervision of a school nurse or administrator. PRESSPlus8

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

~~After administering the product to the student, the designated caregiver shall immediately remove it from school premises or the school bus.~~
The product may not be administered in a manner that, in the opinion of the District or school, would create a disruption to the educational environment or cause exposure of the product to other students. A school employee shall not be required to administer the product.

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

Void Policy

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

~~*District Edit* The School District Supply of Undesignated Opioid Antagonists section of the policy is void whenever the Superintendent or designee is, for whatever reason, unable to: (1) obtain for the District a prescription for opioid antagonists from a health care professional who has been delegated prescriptive authority for opioid antagonists in accordance with Section 5-23 of the Substance Use Disorder Act, or (2) fill the District's prescription for undesignated school opioid antagonist.~~

The School District Supply of Undesignated Glucagon section of the policy is void whenever the Superintendent or designee is, for whatever reason, unable to: (1) obtain for the District a prescription for glucagon from a qualifying prescriber. PRESSPlus9 or (2) fill the District's prescription for undesignated school glucagon.

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

Administration of Undesignated Medication

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

Undesignated Medication Disclaimers

Upon implementation of this policy, the protections from liability and hold harmless provisions ~~as explained in Section 22-30(c) of the School Code~~ applicable under State law apply. PRESSPlus10

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

LEGAL REF.:

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

105 ILCS 145/, Care of Students with Diabetes Act.

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

Questions and Answers:

***Required Question 1. Optional. 105 ILCS 145/27, added by P.A. 101-428, permits a district to maintain a supply of undesignated glucagon in any secure location that is immediately accessible to a school nurse or delegated care aide. **A school board must ensure that it does not adopt this section into the policy unless it is prepared to implement it.** Consult the board attorney about the consequences of informing the community that the district will obtain a prescription for a supply of undesignated glucagon, and implement a plan for their use, and then not doing it, as doing so may be fraught with legal liabilities.

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

Has the Board adopted the School District Supply of Undesignated Glucagon subsection?

- Yes (default)
 No (IASB will delete the School District Supply of Undesignated Glucagon subsection and its Void Policy language)
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PRESSPlus Comments

PRESSPlus 1. Updated in response to 105 ILCS 5/10-22.21b(d), added by P.A. 101-205, eff. 1-1-20. The plan must address actions to be taken if the student is unable to self-administer medication and the situations in which the school must call 911. For plan guidance, see 7:270-AP1, *Dispensing Medication*, available at PRESS Online by logging in at www.iasb.com. **Issue 102, October 2019**

PRESSPlus 2. Updated in response to 105 ILCS 5/10-22.21b, amended by P.A. 101-205, eff. 1-1-20. A student with a qualifying plan may self-administer medication if the student's parent/guardian provides the school with: (1) written permission for the student's self-administration of medication, (2) written authorization from the student's physician, physician assistant, or advanced practice registered nurse for the student to self-administer the medication, and (3) the prescription label containing the name of the medication, the prescribed dosage, and the time(s) or circumstances under which the medication is to be administered. This does not allow a student to self-carry unless otherwise permitted. Contact the board attorney for further guidance. **Issue 102, October 2019**

PRESSPlus 3. 105 ILCS 5/10-22.21b, amended by P.A. 101-205, eff. 1-1-20, does not specifically require this information to be in a notification to parents/guardians. However, 105 ILCS 5/10-22.21b requires parents/guardians to sign a statement that includes the district's protections from liability under 105 ILCS 5/10-22.21b; the signed acknowledgment is the notice. This policy includes the liability protection information under 105 ILCS 5/10-22.21b to also inform the community.

The storage of medication is not addressed in the applicable statutes and may not be covered as part of the district's protections from liability and hold harmless provisions. Contact the board attorney and the board's liability insurance carrier for further discussion about the district's liability and coverage in this area. **Issue 102, October 2019**

PRESSPlus 4. 105 ILCS 5/22-33(g), added by P.A. 100-660 (*Ashley's Law*), requires school boards to adopt a policy and implement it by:

1. Authorizing a parent/guardian and/or a *designated caregiver* of a student who is a *registered qualifying patient* to administer a medical cannabis infused product to that student at school or on the school bus (105 ILCS 5/22-33(b)).
2. Allowing a school nurse or administrator to administer a medical cannabis infused product to a student who is a *registered qualifying patient* while at school, a school-sponsored activity, or before/after normal school activities, including while the student is in before-school or after-school care, on school-operated property or while being transported on a school bus (105 ILCS 5/22-33(b-5), added by 101-370, eff. 1-1-20)).
3. Authorizing a student who is a *registered qualifying patient* to self-administer a medical cannabis infused product if the self-administration takes place under the direct supervision of a school nurse or school administrator (ld.).

Important: If a district would lose federal funding as a result of the board adopting this policy, the board may not authorize the use of a medical cannabis infused product under Ashley's Law and not adopt this subsection. 105 ILCS 5/22-33(f). Consult the board attorney about the issue of federal funding.

Issue 102, October 2019

PRESSPlus 5. A student under the age of 18 may have up to three designated caregivers as long as at least one is a biological parent or a legal guardian. A student 18 years of age or older may appoint up to three designated caregivers who meet the requirements of the Compassionate Use of Medical Cannabis Program Act. **Issue 102, October 2019**

PRESSPlus 6. Text moved from below. **Issue 102, October 2019**

PRESSPlus 7. 105 ILCS 5/22-33(b-5), added by P.A. 101-370, eff. 1-1-20. A school nurse or administrator must annually complete a training curriculum to be developed by ISBE in consultation with the Ill. Dept. of Public Health prior to administering a medical cannabis infused product to a student in accordance with this section. 105 ILCS 5/22-33(f-5), added by P.A. 101-370, eff. 1-1-20. **Issue 102, October 2019**

PRESSPlus 8. Any medical cannabis infused product administered by a school nurse or administrator, or self-administered under the supervision of a school nurse or administrator, must be stored with the school nurse at all times in a manner consistent with storage of other student medication at the school and may be accessible only by the school nurse or a school administrator. 105 ILCS 5/22-33(b-10), added by P.A. 101-370, eff. 1-1-20. **Issue 102, October 2019**

PRESSPlus 9. 105 ILCS 145/27, added by P.A. 101-428, provides that a physician, a physician assistant who has prescriptive authority under the Physician Assistant Practice Act of 1987 (225 ILCS 95/7.5), or an advanced practice registered nurse who has prescriptive authority under the Nurse Practice Act (225 ILCS 65-40) may prescribe undesignated glucagon in the name of the district to be maintained for use when necessary. **Issue 102, October 2019**

PRESSPlus 10. 105 ILCS 5/22-30(c). The school, and its employees and agents, incur no liability, except for willful and wanton conduct, as a result of an injury to a student arising from the administration of asthma medication, epinephrine injectors, or an opioid antagonists, a student's self-administration of medication, or administration of undesignated glucagon (insofar as it would be considered part of the care of a student with diabetes).

105 ILCS 5/22-30(c) requires the district to inform parents/guardians in writing of the protections from liability and hold harmless provisions that apply to the administration of asthma medication, epinephrine injectors, and opioid antagonists. In addition, a statement must be signed by a student's parent/guardian acknowledging the district's protections from liability and hold harmless provisions for these undesignated medications. A similar acknowledgment must be signed by a student's parent/guardian for the self-administration of medication. 105 ILCS 5/10-22.21(c), added by P.A. 101-205, eff. 1-1-20. See 7:270-E1, *School Medication Authorization Form*, available at PRESS Online by logging in at www.iasb.com, for a sample acknowledgement. **Issue 102, October 2019**

Document Status: District Use Only

8:30 Visitors to and Conduct on School Property

Adopt as presented

The following definitions apply to this policy:

School property - District and school buildings, grounds, and parking areas; vehicles used for school purposes; and any location used for a School Board meeting, school athletic event, or other school-sponsored or school-sanctioned events or activities. [PRESSPlus1](#)

Visitor - Any person other than an enrolled student, District employee or member of the Board of Education (the Board member must have gone through the Criminal Background Check and/or Screen of Board Policy 4:175).

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

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

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

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

1. Strike, injure, threaten, harass, or intimidate a staff member, ~~a~~ Board member, sports official or coach, or any other person.
2. Behave in an unsportsmanlike manner, or use vulgar or obscene language.
3. Unless specifically permitted by State law, possess a weapon, any object that can reasonably be considered a weapon or looks like a weapon, or any dangerous device. An individual licensed to carry a concealed firearm under the Illinois Firearm Concealed Carry Act is permitted to: (a) carry a concealed firearm within a vehicle into a parking area controlled by a school or the District and may store a firearm or ammunition concealed in a case within a locked vehicle or locked container out of plain view within the vehicle in the parking area, and/or (b) carry a concealed firearm in the immediate area surrounding his or her vehicle in a parking area controlled by a school or the District for the limited purpose of storing or retrieving a firearm within the vehicle's trunk.
4. Damage or threaten to damage another's property.
5. Damage or deface School District property.
6. Violate any Illinois law, or town or county ordinance.
7. Smoke or otherwise use tobacco products.
8. Distribute, consume, use, possess, or be impaired by or under the influence of an alcoholic beverage, cannabis, other lawful product, or illegal drug. [PRESSPlus2](#)
9. Be present when the person's alcoholic beverage, cannabis, other lawful product, or illegal drug consumption is detectible, regardless of when and/or where the use occurred. [PRESSPlus3](#)
10. Use or possess medical cannabis, unless he or she has complied with policy 7:270, Administering Medicines to Students, implementing Ashley's Law. [PRESSPlus4](#)
11. Impede, delay, disrupt, or otherwise interfere with any school activity or function (including using cellular phones in a disruptive manner).
12. Enter upon any portion of school premises at any time for purposes other than those that are lawful and authorized by the Board of Education.
13. Operate a motor vehicle: (a) in a risky manner, (b) in excess of 20 miles per hour, or (c) in violation of an authorized District employee's directive.
14. Engage in any risky behavior, including roller-blading, roller-skating, or skateboarding.
15. Violate other District policies or regulations, or a directive from an authorized security officer or District employee.
16. Engage in any conduct that interferes with, disrupts, or adversely affects the District or a School function.

Exclusive Bargaining Representative Agent

Authorized agents of an exclusive bargaining representative, upon notifying the Building Principal's office, may meet with a school employee (or group of employees) in the school building during duty-free times of such employees.

Convicted Child Sex Offender

State law prohibits a child sex offender from being present on school property or loitering within 500 feet of school property when persons under

the age of 18 are present, unless the offender meets either of the following two exceptions:

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

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

Enforcement

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

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

Procedures to Deny Future Admission to School Events or Meetings

Before any person may be denied admission to school events or meetings as provided in this policy, the person has a right to a hearing before the Board. The Superintendent may refuse the person admission pending such hearing. The Superintendent or designee must provide the person with a hearing notice, delivered or sent by certified mail with return receipt requested, at least 10 days before the Board hearing date. The hearing notice must contain:^{Q1}

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

LEGAL REF.:

Nuding v. Cerro Gordo Community Unit School Dist., 313 Ill. App.3d 344 (4th Dist. 730 N.E.2d 96 (Ill.App.4; 2000).

Pro-Children Act of 1994, 20 U.S.C. §7181 et seq., Pro-Children Act of 1994.

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

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

430 ILCS 66/, Firearm Concealed Carry Act.

410 ILCS 705/, Cannabis Tax and Regulation Act.

720 ILCS 5/11-9.3.

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

ADOPTED: December 17, 2013

REVISED: April 19, 2016; February 21, 2017

Questions and Answers:

***Required Question 1. For ease of administration, this text is broader than 105 ILCS 5/24-24, requiring a hearing for both *school events and meetings*. See Nuding v. Cerro Gordo Community Unit School Dist., 313 Ill. App.3d 344 (4th Dist. 2000) (board was authorized to ban parent from attending all school events and extracurricular activities by 105 ILCS 5/24-24; the ban was based on the parent's exposing a toy gun and a pocketknife at a board meeting). The court in Nuding did not specifically answer whether a board meeting qualified as a *school event* under 105 ILCS 5/24-24, but upheld the board's right to enforce conduct rules at its meetings under 105 ILCS 5/10-20.5.

Consult the board attorney before narrowing the text, especially if the board has put the current text into practice and now plans to narrow it. This issue involves a balancing of a board's interest in the orderly transaction of its public business and the efficiency of its meetings against an individual's: (a) statutory rights attend meetings and/or comment to and ask questions of the board (105 ILCS 5/10-16 and 5 ILCS 120/2.06(g)) and (b) constitutional freedoms and rights of speech, the press, assembly, and to petition the government (U.S. Constitution, First Amendment and Ill. Constitution, Art. I, §§ 1, 2, 4, and 5).

Does the board want to narrow the policy text to mirror 105 ILCS 5/24-24?

No (default)

Yes ("or meetings" will be removed from the subheading and the first sentence of the subsection)

PRESSPlus Comments

PRESSPlus 1. Updated to align with the text of 105 ILCS 5/27-23.7(a). **Issue 102, October 2019**

PRESSPlus 2. Updated in response to the Cannabis Regulation and Tax Act (CRTA), 410 ILCS 705/, added by P.A. 101-27. This statement must be consistent with employee working conditions and employee conduct standards (see 5:120-AP, *Employee Conduct Standards*, available at PRESS Online by logging in at www.iasb.com) **Issue 102, October 2019**

PRESSPlus 3. Each board and superintendent may want to engage in a conversation regarding how the district might partner with local law enforcement to enforce this policy and the penalties available under the Cannabis Regulation Tax Act, e.g., posting signs barring community members from bringing in weapons, alcohol, cannabis, tobacco, etc. Signage reminding visitors of the policy may make it easier for staff and/or local law enforcement to enforce. **Issue 102, October 2019**

PRESSPlus 4. Managing cannabis on district property and the school setting presents many unsettled and complex legal issues. To legally use medical cannabis in Illinois, an individual must first become a *registered qualifying patient*. The use of cannabis by a *registered qualifying patient* is permitted only in accordance with the Compassionate Use of Medical Cannabis Program Act (Medical Cannabis Program Act (MCPA)) 410 ILCS 130/, amended by P.A. 101-363, eff. 1-1-20 and scheduled to be repealed on 7-1-20. There are many situations in which no one, even a *registered qualifying patient*, may possess or use cannabis, including (a) in a school bus, (b) on the grounds of any preschool or primary or secondary school, or (c) in close physical proximity to anyone under the age of 18 years of age. However, *Ashley's Law*, 105 ILCS 5/22-33(b) and (g), added by P.A. 100-660, allows *designated caregivers* to administer medical cannabis infused products to students who are *registered qualifying patients* at school or on the school bus, and requires school boards to adopt a policy to implement the law unless the district would lose federal funding. See policy 7:270, *Administering Medicines to Students*.

Remember that *Ashley's Law* requires the designated caregiver to remove the product from the school premises or the school bus after administering it to the student, so as a result, policy 7:270, *Administering Medicines to Students*, requires immediate removal of medical cannabis infused products after administering them to the student. **Issue 102, October 2019**

Document Status: District Use Only

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

Exhibits are not adopted. This is a reference for the Board.

The School Board fills a vacancy by either appointment or election. 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 [Vacancies on the Board of Education](#), published by a committee of the Ill. Council of School Attorneys, and available at: www.iasb.com/law/vacancies.cfm.

Confirm that the Board must fill the vacancy by appointment.

Guidelines	Explanation
Review Board policy 2:70, <i>Vacancies on the School Board - Filling Vacancies</i> , to determine if a vacancy on the Board occurred and, if so, whether the successor will be selected by election or Board appointment.	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, 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 member, and (2) the process by which the Board will fill the seat.	The School Code partially addresses the concept of a <i>holdover seat</i> ; 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. PRESSplus1

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: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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 	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 and 5/10-10. For guidance discussing other qualifications that the Board may want to consider, see IASB's <i>Recruiting School Board Candidates</i> , available at: www.iasb.com/training/recruiting.cfm For guidance regarding conflict of interest and incompatible offices, see Conflict of Interest and Incompatible Offices FAQ (ICSA).
When additional qualifications apply, the following items may be included in the Board's list of qualifications: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Meet all qualifications based upon the distribution of population among congressional townships in the district. • Meet all qualifications based upon the distribution of 	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 (105 ILCS 5/11A-8). 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), added by P.A. 100-800.

population among incorporated and unincorporated areas.	
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Decide who will receive completed vacancy applications.

Guidelines	Explanation
<p>The Board President will accept applications.</p> <p>The Board will discuss, at an open meeting, its process to review the applications and who will contact applicants for an interview.</p>	<p>Who accepts vacancy applications is at the Board's sole discretion. According to 2:110, <i>Qualifications, Term, and Duties of Board Officers</i>, the Board President is a logical officer to accept the applications, but this task may be delegated to the Secretary or Superintendent's secretary if the Board determines that it is more convenient. Who accepts the applications must be decided prior to posting the vacancy announcement.</p>

Create the Board member vacancy announcement.

Announcement	Explanation
<p>School District _____ Board Member Vacancy</p> <p>The School District is accepting applications to fill the vacancy resulting from [reason for vacancy] of [former Board member's name].</p>	<p>The contents of a vacancy announcement, how it is announced, and where it is posted are at the Board's sole discretion.</p> <p>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).</p>
<p>The individual selected will serve on the School Board from the date of appointment to [date].</p>	<p>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, <i>Vacancies on the School Board - Filling Vacancies</i>, to determine the length of the appointment.</p>
<p>The School District [School District's philosophy or mission statement].</p>	<p>See Board policy 1:30, <i>School District Philosophy</i>, for the District's mission statement that is specific to the community's goals.</p>
<p>Applicants for the Board vacancy must be: [Board's list of qualifications].</p>	<p>See checklist item titled <i>Develop a list of qualifications for appointment of a person to fill the vacancy</i> above.</p>
<p>Applicants should show familiarity with the Board's policies regarding general 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].</p>	<p>Listing this along with the Board's list of qualifications assists candidates in understanding a Board member's duties and responsibilities and may facilitate a better conversation during the interview process. See Board policies: 2:20, <i>Powers and Duties of the School Board</i>; <i>Indemnification</i>; 2:80, <i>Board Member Oath and Conduct</i>; 2:100, <i>Board Member Conflict of Interest</i>; 2:105 <i>Ethics and Gift Ban</i>; and 2:120, <i>Board Member Development</i>.</p>
<p>Applications may be obtained at [location and address and/or website] beginning on [date and time].</p> <p>Completed applications may be turned in by [time and date] to [name and title of person receiving applications].</p>	<p>See action item titled <i>Decide who will receive completed vacancy applications</i> above.</p>

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
<p>Why do you want to be a Board member?</p> <p>What specific skills would you bring to the Board?</p>	

<p>Please give specific examples of your ability in interpersonal relationships and teamwork.</p> <p>What do you see as the role of a Board member?</p> <p>What have you done to prepare yourself for the challenges of being a Board member?</p> <p>Please describe your previous community or non-profit experiences.</p> <p>What areas in the district would you like to see the Board strengthen?</p> <p>What is your availability to meet the time, training commitments, and other responsibilities required for Board membership?</p> <p>Describe what legacy you would like to leave behind.</p>	<p>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.</p> <p>See IASB's <i>Recruiting School Board Candidates</i>, available at: www.iasb.com/training/recruiting.cfm</p> <p>A prospective candidate to fill a vacancy may raise other specific issues that the Board will want to cover during an interview.</p>
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Conduct interviews with candidates (interviews may occur in closed session pursuant to 5 ILCS 120/2(c)(3)).

Interview Plan	Explanation
<p>In each interview, the Board President will:</p> <p>Introduce Board members to the candidate at the beginning of the interview.</p> <p>Describe the Board's interview process, selection process, and ask the candidate if he or she has questions about the Board's process for filling a vacancy by appointment.</p> <p>Describe the District's philosophy or mission statement.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>Begin asking the interview questions that the Board developed.</p> <p>Ask the candidate whether he or she has any questions for the Board.</p> <p>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.</p>	<p>The Board President will lead the Board as it interviews prospective candidates. See Board policy 2:110, <i>Qualifications, Term, and Duties of Board Officers</i>. The president presides at all meetings. 105 ILCS 5/10-13.</p> <p>The Board may also want to consider allowing an equal amount of time for each interview.</p>

Fill vacancy by a vote during an open meeting of the Board before the 60th day (105 ILCS 5/10-10, amended by P.A. 101-67, eff. 1-1-20).

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
<p>The Board appointed [appointee's name] to fill the vacancy on the Board.</p> <p>The appointment will be from [date] to [date].</p> <p>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</p>	<p>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.</p> <p>See Board policy 8:10, <i>Connection with the</i></p>

challenge.

Community.

Administer the Oath of Office and begin orientation.

Guidelines	Explanation
See Board policy 2:80, <i>Board Member Oath and Conduct</i> .	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, <i>Board Member Development</i> , and 2:120-E, <i>Guidelines for Serving as a Mentor to a New School Board Member</i> .	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/principles_popup.cfm .

Inform IASB of the newly appointed Board member's name and directory information.

PRESSPlus Comments

PRESSPlus 1. Updated to address *holdover* incumbent members. **Issue 102, October 2019**

Document Status: District Use Only

5:20-E Resolution to Prohibit Sexual Harassment

Adopt as presented

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

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

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

WHEREAS, Section 70-5 of the State Officials and Employees Ethics Act (5 ILCS 430/70-5, amended by P.A.s 100-554 and 101-221) requires governmental entities to adopt an ordinance or resolution establishing a policy to prohibit sexual harassment which, at a minimum, includes: (1) a prohibition on sexual harassment; (2) details on how an individual can report an allegation of sexual harassment, including options for making a confidential report to a supervisor, ethics officer, Inspector General, or the Ill. Dept. of Human Rights; (3) a prohibition on retaliation for reporting sexual harassment allegations, including availability of whistleblower protections under the Act, the Whistleblower Act (740 ILCS 174/), and the Ill. Human Rights Act (775 ILCS 5/); and (4) the consequences: (a) of a violation of the prohibition on sexual harassment; and (b) for knowingly making a false report; and (5) a mechanism for reporting and independent review of allegations of sexual harassment made against a Board member by a fellow Board member or other elected official. [PRESSPlus1](#)

THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED, by the Board of Education of Lincolnshire-Prairie View District 103, Lake County, Illinois, as follows:

Section 1: The Board adopts Board policies [2:105, Ethics and Gift Ban](#), and [5:20, Workplace Harassment Prohibited](#), attached as Exhibit A, which collectively contains the following: (1) a prohibition on sexual harassment; (2) detail regarding how an individual can report an allegation of sexual harassment, including options for making a confidential report to an immediate supervisor, the Building Principal, an administrator, the Nondiscrimination Coordinator, a Complaint Manager, or the Ill. Dept. of Human Rights; (3) a prohibition on retaliation for reporting sexual harassment allegations and a statement regarding the availability of whistleblower protections under the State Officials and Employees Ethics Act, the Whistleblower Act, and the Ill. Human Rights Act; and (4) the consequences: (a) of a violation of the prohibition on sexual harassment; and (b) for knowingly making a false report, and (5) a mechanism for reporting and independent review of allegations of sexual harassment made against a Board member by a fellow Board member or other elected official.

Section 2: Any prior versions of Board policies [2:105, Ethics and Gift Ban](#), and [5:20, Workplace Harassment Prohibited](#), adopted by the Board are superseded by this Resolution.

Adopted this 19th day of June, 2018.

Attested by: _____ Board President

Attested by: _____ Board Secretary

PRESSPlus Comments

PRESSPlus 1. Updated in response to the State Officials and Employees Ethics Act (SOEEA), 5 ILCS 430/70-5, amended by P.A. 101-221, requiring boards to amend their sexual harassment policies by resolution to include a mechanism for reporting and independent review of sexual harassment allegations made against board members by elected officials. The resolution must be adopted by February 9, 2020. **Issue 102, October 2019**

Document Status: District Use Only

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

Exhibits are not adopted. This is a reference for the Board.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Power and Duties of the Superintendent

Superintendent Contract Term Considerations for the Board	Explanation, Special Considerations, and Resources
Duties	Does the Board enumerate the duties of the Superintendent in the employment contract? <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Are the statutory duties of the Superintendent listed? 2. Has the Board incorporated policy references to the other duties related to the Superintendent's employment? See 105 ILCS 5/10-21.4 and 105 ILCS 5/10-16.7 .
Full-time, Attention and Energy Clause	How will the Board address outside activities of the Superintendent? <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. How will the Board define <i>outside activities</i>? 2. Will the Board restrict the Superintendent from engaging in outside activities during the term of the employment contract? 3. Will the Board require approval/notification before the Superintendent engages in outside activities?

Employment and Compensation

Superintendent Contract Term Considerations for the Board	Explanation, Special Considerations, and Resources

Duration of Contract	<p>A superintendent's employment contract may not exceed five years. If its duration is two to five years, the contract must reference goals and suspension of tenure.</p> <p>No performance-based contract shall be extended or rolled over prior to its scheduled expiration unless all the performance and improvement goals contained in the contract have been met. See 105 ILCS 5/10-23.8.</p> <p>If the duration is one year or less, then the contract need not reference goals or suspension of tenure.</p>
Salary	<p>Special Considerations for the Board may include:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. What is the estimated Board contribution to the Teachers' Retirement System (TRS) for any raises above six percent (prior to 7-1-18 (40 ILCS 5/15-155(g), amended by P.A. 101-100-587) or three percent (40 ILCS 5/15-155 (g-1), amended by P.A. 100-587) prior to retirement? PRESSPlus1 2. What is the <i>cost shift</i> implication for the District if the Board offers or later agrees to a salary that is equal to or greater than the governor's statutory salary of \$177,412 (P.A. 100-23 now makes school districts responsible for paying the actuarial cost of the pension benefits earned on the portion of a TRS member's salary that exceeds \$177,412)? 3. Do any administrative cost cap triggers exist (105 ILCS 5/17-1.5)? <p>Items the Board may see the successful superintendent candidate request of it:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. A fixed salary for each year of the contract. 2. A guaranteed minimum salary. 3. Compensation increases.
Severance Agreements	<p>The Government Severance Pay Act (GSPA), 5 ILCS 415/10, added by P.A. 100-895, eff. 1-1-19, requires the following contract provisions:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. A restriction to an amount not exceeding 20 weeks of compensation; and 2. A prohibition for any severance if the Superintendent is fired for <i>misconduct</i> by the Board. See the <i>Severance Pay</i> row under the Changes to the Superintendent's Employment Contract subhead below for a definition of what misconduct means in the context of this law.
Teachers Retirement System (TRS) & Teacher Health Insurance (THIS)	<p>How does the Board want to address:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Pension contributions (TRS-THIS)? 2. Inclusion of salary and other compensation in the payment of TRS and THIS? Or, will TRS and THIS be in addition to salary and other compensation? 3. Unforeseen pension reform issues?

Conditions of Employment

Superintendent Contract Term Considerations for the Board	Explanation, Special Considerations, and Resources
Administrative License	Does the Board want to require the successful superintendent candidate to guarantee that as the future Superintendent of the District, he or she has and will maintain the appropriate licensure throughout the employment contract?
Criminal Background Check Law	105 ILCS 5/10-21.9, amended by P.A. 101-531 . See also PRESS sample policy 5:30, <i>Hiring Process and Criteria</i> and the subhead entitled Fingerprint-based Criminal History Records Information Check in administrative procedure 5:30-AP2, <i>Investigations</i> .
Other Background Check Laws	<p>Does the Board want to require additional background inquiries beyond the fingerprint-based criminal history records information check required by 105 ILCS 5/10-21.9, amended by P.A. 101-531, and discussed above? If yes, consult the Board Attorney and consider the following laws:</p> <p>15 U.S.C. § 1681 <i>et seq.</i>, Federal Fair Credit Reporting Act (FCRA), is a federal law that regulates the gathering and use of information about consumers by third party <i>consumer reporting agencies</i>, including credit information, criminal background, driving record, personal characteristics/reputation, etc. The law requires consumer reporting agencies to comply with certain procedural notice requirements when gathering information from a consumer.</p> <p>820 ILCS 75/, III. Job Opportunities for Qualified Applicants Act, prohibits employers from inquiring about an applicant's criminal history until the application has been determined qualified and notified that he/she has been selected for an interview (<i>a/k/a ban the box law</i>).</p> <p>820 ILCS 55/, III. Right to Privacy in the Workplace Act (RPWA), prohibits employers from:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Requesting, coercing, or requiring any employee or prospective employee to provide a user name and password for any personal online account; 2. Requesting, coercing, or requiring an employee or applicant to invite the employer to have access

	<p>to that individual's personal online account; and</p> <p>3. Taking an adverse employment action against an individual (including refusal to hire) based on that individual's use of a lawful product off District property during nonworking hours, i.e., tobacco, cannabis, or alcohol. (Note: RPWA allows employers to regulate employees' use of those lawful products that impair an employee's ability to perform the employee's assigned duties. See policy 5:50, <i>Drug- and Alcohol-Free Workplace: E-Cigarette, Tobacco, and Cannabis Prohibition, and its f/ns</i>).</p> <p>820 ILCS 70/, III. Employee Credit Privacy Act, prohibits employers from inquiring into an individual's credit history or taking action against an employee based such history unless a satisfactory credit history is a <i>bona fide occupational requirement</i>, which is further defined in the statute. The job descriptions of superintendents generally meet this standard because they: (1) describe a managerial position that involves direction of school districts; (2) include signatory power over more than \$100; and (3) involve having access to confidential and financial information. Note: Any one of these grounds alone is sufficient.</p>
Medical Examination	<p>105 ILCS 5/24-5 requires new employees to submit evidence of physical fitness to perform assigned duties and freedom from communicable diseases.</p> <p>The Americans with Disabilities Act allows medical inquiries of current employees only when they are job-related and consistent with business necessity or part of a voluntary employee wellness program. 42 U.S.C. §12112(d)(4). Districts may deny jobs to individuals with disabilities who pose a direct threat to the health or safety of others in the workplace, provided that a reasonable accommodation would not either eliminate the risk or reduce it to an acceptable level. 42 U.S.C. §12113; 29 C.F.R. Part 1630.2(r).</p> <p>See also PRESS sample policy 5:30, <i>Hiring Process and Criteria</i>, specifically f/ns 18 and 19.</p>
Tenure	<p><u>Suspension of Tenure</u></p> <p>With multi-year contracts and multi-year extensions, superintendents waive their rights to tenure in a school district, but no previously acquired tenure may be lost.</p> <p><u>Continued Tenure</u></p> <p>Superintendents serving multiple one year contracts may still accrue service toward and acquire tenure.</p> <p>See 105 ILCS 5/10-23.8 and the <i>Duration of Contract</i> row in the Employment and Compensation checkbox, above.</p>

Evaluations and Goals

Superintendent Contract Term Considerations for the Board	Explanation, Special Considerations, and Resources
<p>Board Goals and Indicators of Student Performance and Academic Achievement for the Superintendent</p>	<p>105 ILCS 5/10-23.8 requires each performance-based contract to include the goals and indicators of student performance and academic improvement determined and used by the Board to measure the performance and effectiveness of the Superintendent and other information as the Board may determine.</p> <p>Regarding its goals and indicators, has the Board:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. At minimum, addressed student performance and academic achievement (105 ILCS 5/10-23.8 states "and other information as the Board may determine")? 2. Included them in the body of the employment contract? Or as an exhibit to it? 3. Set them to be: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a. Measurable and achievable, i.e., are they within the Superintendent's control? b. Objective, subjective or a combination of both? 4. Set a timeline for achievement, and if so is it on an: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a. Annual basis? b. Prior to completion of the employment contract? 5. Set them as procedural, substantive, or a combination of both? <p>For more information about setting goals and indicators for superintendents regarding student performance and academic achievement, see:</p> <p>IASB's <i>Field Services Catalog</i> at:</p> <p>http://iasb.mys1cloud.com/fieldservicecatalog.pdf</p> <p>Contact a Field Services Director regarding the following IASB workshops and/or offerings that may set the stage for boards to hold their superintendents accountable for district performance, including academic</p>

	<p>achievement:</p> <p><i>Setting District Goals and Direction</i> (leads a board and superintendent to develop their own district-language for specific measurable, and attainable goals and indicators)</p> <p><i>The Superintendent Evaluation Process</i> (describes an effective method of holding the superintendent accountable)</p> <p><i>The Board and its Superintendent</i> (workshop assisting a board in developing an effective relationship with its superintendent).</p>
Superintendent Evaluation	<p>Once the Board has developed its goals and indicators (as discussed immediately above), 105 ILCS 5/10-20, 5/10-23, and 5/10-23.8 require the Board to:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. "Direct, through policy, its superintendent in his or her charge of the administration of the school district;" and 2. Evaluate the superintendent in his or her "administration of school board policies and his or her stewardship of the assets of the district." <p>How will the Board evaluate the successful superintendent candidate upon its outlined goals and indicators?</p> <p>Does the Board state when it will evaluate the successful superintendent candidate upon the goals and indicators that it set? Note: Some districts do not consider the superintendent evaluation to be a <i>one-time event</i> and put an on-going process into place. Contrast other districts, which depending upon their preferences, generally find the best time of year to evaluate is in the winter or early springtime.</p> <p>Is the Board or the successful superintendent candidate responsible to trigger the components of the Superintendent's evaluation process?</p> <p>What evaluation instrument will be used? How will the evaluation be documented?</p> <p>Will an evaluation instrument be outlined by the Board in its employment contract with the successful superintendent candidate?</p> <p>Is the evaluation instrument the Board will use tied to its goals and indicators of student performance and academic improvement and other information as the Board may determine?</p> <p>For more information about best practices when planning for and evaluating the Superintendent, see:</p> <p><i>The Superintendent Evaluation Process</i> at: www.iasb.com/training/superintendent-evaluation-process.pdf;</p> <p>IASB's <i>Foundational Principles of Effective Governance</i>, Principle 3. The board employs a superintendent, at: www.iasb.com/principles.cfm; stating "the board employs and evaluates one person — the superintendent — and holds that person accountable for district performance and compliance with written board policy".</p>

Expenses and Benefits

Superintendent Contract Term Considerations for the Board	Explanation, Special Considerations, and Resources
Expenses	<p>How will the Board address expenses in its employment contract negotiations with the successful superintendent candidate?</p> <p><u>Business</u></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. What standard will the Board use, e.g., reasonable, itemized, etc.? 2. Will the Board designate the Board President or another individual to review and/or approve the Superintendent's expenses? <p><u>Transportation</u></p> <p>Will the Board reimburse travel? If yes, what types of travel will the board reimburse? Some transportation topics that successful superintendent candidates request discussion about include:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Vehicle insurance reimbursement(s) 2. Vehicle repair reimbursement(s) 3. A travel allowance only at either a set amount or the District's per mile rate 4. A vehicle 5. Out-of-district travel
Insurance	<p>Will the Board address insurance in its employment contract negotiations with the successful superintendent candidate?</p>

	<p>Some items successful superintendent candidates request include:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Insurance contributions as part of a Cafeteria Plan, or in the alternative, the Board paying the premiums. 2. Specific insurance coverages from the Board, such as health, dental, vision, life, disability, etc.
Vacation	<p>Will the Board address vacation days in its employment contract negotiations with the successful superintendent candidate? If yes, then:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. How many days? 2. Will vacation days accumulate? And, if so, how? 3. Will the Board designate itself, the Board President, or a Board officer to approve or receive notification from the Superintendent prior to taking a vacation? If yes, describe the process. 4. Will the Board address reimbursement for unused days?
Sick Leave/Days	<p>Will the Board address sick days in its employment contract negotiations with the successful superintendent candidate? If yes, then:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Will sick leave be limited to annual sick leave days in the District's teachers' contract? 2. How will sick day accumulation be addressed? 3. Will the Board designate itself, the Board President, or a Board officer to approve or receive notification from the Superintendent prior to taking or upon returning from a sick day? If yes, describe the process.
Professional Activities and Organizations Memberships in Community Organizations	<p>Will the Board address memberships in professional activities/organizations and/or community organizations its employment contract negotiations with the successful superintendent candidate? If yes, then:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. How many organizations will the Board allow the Superintendent to join? 2. Which organizations will be allowed? 3. What is the Board's limit for the cost of dues to professional organizations?
Retirement	<p>Will the Board address any type of payment(s) upon the Superintendent's retirement? If yes, then:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Has the Board thoroughly examined and addressed: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a. Any consequences or other penalties to it? b. The impact of any prior salary increases? c. Potential pension reform issues? 2. Often, a successful superintendent candidate's attorney has interest in the following issues: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a. Available post-retirement options available, e.g., payments for sick/vacation days, post-retirement insurance, longevity annuity payment, etc. b. Whether a potential retirement payment will be properly creditable for TRS purposes. Note: Ultimately, only TRS has the authority to determine creditability.
Annuities and Other Deferred Compensation	<p>Will the Board address any type of annuities and other deferred compensation issues? If yes, then:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Will it offer such compensation in addition to the Superintendent's agreed-upon salary? 2. Will it contribute creditable earnings for TRS purposes?

Changes to the Superintendent's Employment Contract

Superintendent Contract Term Considerations for the Board	Explanation, Special Considerations, and Resources
Non-Renewal at End of Contract	<p>How will the Board and successful superintendent candidate agree to address orderly end to the employment contract when the Board chooses not to renew it?</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Will there be a non-renewal notification date? Do both parties' attorneys find it reasonable? 2. Will the Board require the Superintendent to remind it of the non-renewal date? 3. Will there be any agreement to a clause for an automatic one-year renewal if the Board fails to provide end-of-contract non-renewal notification? 4. Will the Board agree to language in the employment contract that would provide the Superintendent with a hearing upon non-renewal?
Renewal at End of Contract	<p>Will the Board agree to a procedure for renewing the employment contract at its end? If yes, then:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. What date would be the earliest that the Board could renew its employment contract with the

	<p>Superintendent?</p> <p>2. What criteria will the Board base its renewal upon? For example, some boards base renewal upon superintendents achieving their stated goals and indicators of student performance and academic improvement and other information they required.</p>
Contract Extensions	<p>Will the Board agree to allow for an extension of its employment contract during its term? If yes, then:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Will the Board agree to extend it during its term if the Board determines that the Superintendent successfully met all of the Board's stated goals and indicators of student performance and academic improvement and other information it required? 2. Will the Board agree to extend a one-year contract when the Superintendent is not required to meet any goals? <p>See 105 ILCS 5/10-23.8.</p>
Terminations	<p>If the successful superintendent candidate accepts employment with the Board and becomes the Superintendent, how will the Board outline the grounds and procedures for terminating the Superintendent's employment during the contract's term?</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Will the Board and the successful superintendent candidate agree to terminate it upon mutual agreement? 2. Will the Board allow retirement to be an appropriate reason for terminating its employment contract with the Superintendent? And if so, will the Board require reasonable notice from its Superintendent? 3. Could either the Board or Superintendent terminate the employment contract without cause by providing notice to the other? 4. Will the Board terminate the employment contract for permanent disability of the Superintendent? <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a. How will the Board define permanent disability in the contract? b. Will the Board require the Superintendent to obtain a permanent disability determination through physician certification, and/or c. Will the Board consider duration of absence; e.g., 90-days or exhaustion of sick leave, whichever is greater? <p>See PRESS sample policy 5:180, <i>Temporary Illness or Temporary Incapacity</i>.</p> 5. What standard will the Board use to terminate the employment contract for cause? Items to consider include: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a. Any conduct detrimental/prejudicial to the District;* b. Just cause; c. Sufficient to dismiss a tenured teacher; d. Material breach of contract; or e. Not arbitrary and capricious. <p>*50 ILCS 205/3c, amended by P.A. 100-1040, requires a school district to post on its website and make available to news media specific information about severance agreements that it enters into because an employee or contractor was found to have engaged in sexual harassment or sexual discrimination, as defined by the Ill. Human Rights Act or Title VII of the Civil Rights Act of 1964. See Severance Pay row directly below.</p> 6. Will the Board agree to provisions for hearing and due process for the Superintendent? 7. How will the Board address death of its Superintendent during the duration of the employment contract?
Severance Pay	<p>Any renewal or renegotiation that adds a condition of severance pay must include the following provisions of GSPA, 5 ILCS 415/10(a)(1), added by P.A. 100-895, eff. 1-1-19:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. A restriction to an amount not exceeding 20 weeks of compensation; and 2. A prohibition for any severance if the Superintendent is fired for <i>misconduct</i> by the Board. This law defines misconduct to include sexual harassment and/or discrimination. But 50 ILCS 205/3c, amended by P.A. 100-1040 limits sexual harassment or discrimination to instances when an employee is "found to have engaged in sexual harassment or sexual discrimination, as defined by the Ill. Human Rights Act or Title VII of the Civil Rights Act of 1964." For more discussion about these laws, see f/n 6 in policy 2:260, <i>Uniform Grievance Procedure</i>.
Liquidated Damages	<p>Will the Board agree to liquidate damages with its Superintendent if one or the other terminates the employment contract?</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Have both the Board and the successful superintendent candidate discussed the practical consequences of a liquidated damages clause with their respective attorneys? 2. If the Board terminates the contract, has it discussed with the Board Attorney how it can avoid litigation with its former Superintendent?

Amendments	How will the Board and Superintendent agree to allow for amendments to the employment contract?
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What technical clauses need to be in the Superintendent's employment contract?

Superintendent Contract Term Considerations for the Board	Explanation, Special Considerations, and Resources
Technical clauses (common in contracts)	<p>If the employment contract contains any of the following technical provisions, have the Board Attorney and Superintendent's attorney reviewed them?</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Notice 2. Applicable law 3. Headings and numbers 4. Complete understanding, i.e., do the Board members and Superintendent share the same understanding of the various provisions written in the employment contract? 5. Counterparts 6. Effect of Policy Amendments 7. Severability 8. Advice of Counsel

Miscellaneous Issues

Superintendent Contract Term Considerations for the Board	Explanation, Special Considerations, and Resources
Board Obligations Under the Employment Contract	<p>Do all members of the Board understand the District's obligations under the employment contract and what not complying with them will mean to the District?</p> <p>Specifically, are Board members aware of the Board's specific obligations regarding:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. The Superintendent Evaluation 2. Goal setting 3. Required notifications/actions by each party prior to termination of the employment contract
Ongoing Monitoring of Each Party's Compliance with the Contract	Are the Board and Superintendent actually complying with the terms of the employment contract? Has the Board Attorney explained how the Board should monitor compliance with the employment contract?
Legislative Issues	How might pending pension reform legislation or other trending legislation affect the employment contract?

PRESSPlus Comments

PRESSPlus 1. Ill. Pension Code, 40 ILCS 5/15-155(g), amended by P.A. 101-10, raises the cap for board contributions to the Teachers Retirement System back to 6%. **Issue 102, October 2019**



Field Services

LAKE DIVISION MEETING

Building Resilience in Students Through Trauma Informed Practices

Wednesday, March 11, 2020 • Round Lake High School • Round Lake

PROGRAM:

Building Resilience in Students Through Trauma Informed Practices

Presenter: Doug Bolton, Ph.D.



Research indicates that 66% of children experience at least one traumatic experience before they turn eighteen and that one out of every six students has experienced four or more traumatic experiences. These students who have experienced multiple traumas are 32 times more likely to be identified with learning and behavioral problems in school. These early traumas have a profound impact on students' social, behavioral, and cognitive development,

and the effect of trauma has been tied to chronic mental and physical illness in adulthood.

The good news is that the impact of childhood trauma can be reversed, and schools have a unique opportunity to help students develop resilience and overcome the impact of their traumatic experiences. Dr. Bolton will share current research on the prevalence and impact of trauma on children and describe how to create school communities that promote resilience in students and enhance their engagement and achievement in school.



March 11, 2020

**Round Lake CUSD 116
Round Lake High School
800 High School Drive
Round Lake, IL 60073
847/270-9300**

Parking: Follow signs to park near the auxiliary gym/auditorium. Enter at door 7 or 13 across from the football stadium.

AGENDA:

- 5:30-6 p.m. Stadium/School Tours
5:45 p.m. Registration/Networking
6:15 p.m. Business Meeting/Dinner (auxiliary gym)
Presiding: Kevin Daniels, Chair
6:30 p.m. Dinner
Program (auditorium)
Building Resilience in Students Through Trauma Informed Practices

Your Lake Division Officers:

The following dedicated school board members represent you and serve your Association:

- Marc Tepper**, Director, Kildeer-Countryside CCSD 96
Kevin Daniels, Chair, Round Lake CUSD 116
Ellyn Ross, Vice Chair, Aptakisic-Tripp CCSD 102
Odie Pahl, Resolutions Chair, Gurnee SD 56
Carissa Casbon, Director-at-Large, Millburn CCSD 24
Penny Kazmier, Director-at-Large, Barrington CUSD 220
Dr. Julie A. Brua, IASA Representative, Gavin SD 37

Round Lake CUSD 116 Board of Education:

- Kevin Daniels, Board President
Michael Francisco, Vice President
Annette Negrete McGinley, Secretary
Kevin Devera
Scott Jewitt
Jennifer Klingler
Peg Larson
Dr. Donn Mendoza, Superintendent

Mark Your Calendar:

- April 4-6, 2020 – NSBA Annual Conference, Chicago
TBA – Lake Division Dinner Meeting
November 20-22, 2020 – IASB/IASA/IASBO Joint Annual Conference, Chicago

Be sure to visit the IASB website for a complete list of events and locations: www.iasb.com/calendar



Laura Martinez
Field Services
Director



Field Services

The vision of the Illinois Association of School Boards is excellence in local school board governance supporting quality public education.

REGISTRATION:

Event date: Wednesday, March 11, 2020

Event Registration Deadline: Wednesday, March 4, 2020

Registration Fee: \$37.00

All registrations must be completed online. Use the IASB database management system to register:

- Go to www.iasb.com and log in to your member account using your email address and password:
 - If you do not know your password or do not have a password, do not create a new account; use the **forgot password** link.
 - If you are still having difficulty logging in, please contact your district's superintendent or administrative assistant to make sure you are listed on the district roster.
- Click on **Events Calendar**, find and click on the event title, and continue with your registration.


Registration fees will be refunded only for cancellations received two days prior to the meeting. **To cancel, please email registrar@iasb.com.**

Attendance at this event earns participants five points in IASB's Master Board Member Program.

By participating in this Illinois Association of School Boards (hereinafter IASB) event, you are automatically authorizing IASB and its employees, agents, and assigns to use your name, photograph, voice or other likeness for purposes related to the mission of IASB, including but not limited to publicity, marketing, websites, other electronic forms of media, and promotion of IASB and its various programs.

If you have any questions, please contact:

Cindy Rispens at
crispens@iasb.com or
630/629-3776, ext. 1229

 If you need a special meal or arrangements, please note when registering online or call/email the contact listed above. All dietary requests are taken into consideration. IASB cannot guarantee that any menu item is completely free of allergens.