Board of Education Policy Manual

Waltonville CUSD 1 Jefferson County

This manual may be changed at any time at the sole discretion of the Board and/or the Superintendent, whichever has appropriate jurisdiction, subject only to mandatory collective bargaining requirements.

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WALTONVILLE CUSD 1 BOARD OF EDUCATION POLICY MANUAL TABLE OF CONTENTS SECTION 1 - SCHOOL DISTRICT ORGANIZATION

1:10	School District Legal Status
1:20	District Organization, Operations, and Cooperative Agreements
1:30	School District Philosophy

Waltonville CUSD 1

School District Organization

School District Legal Status

The Illinois Constitution requires the State to provide for an efficient system of high quality public educational institutions and services in order to achieve the educational development of all persons to the limits of their capabilities.

The General Assembly has implemented this mandate through the creation of school districts. The District is governed by the laws for school districts serving a resident population of not fewer than 1,000 and not more than 500,000.

The Board of Education constitutes a body corporate that possesses all the usual powers of a corporation for public purposes, and in that name may sue and be sued, purchase, hold and sell personal property and real estate, and enter into such obligations as are authorized by law.

LEGAL REF.: <u>Ill. Constitution</u>, Art. X, Sec. 1.

105 ILCS 5/10-1 et seq.

CROSS REF.: 2:20 (Powers and Duties of the Board of Education; Indemnification), 2:20

(Powers and Duties of the Board of Education)

ADOPTED: August 18, 2011

1:10 Page 1 of 1

School District Organization

<u>District Organization, Operations, and Cooperative Agreements</u>

The District is organized and operates as a Unit District serving the needs of children in grades kindergarten through 12 and others as required by the School Code.

The District enters into and participates in joint programs and intergovernmental agreements with units of local government and other school districts in order to jointly provide services and activities in a manner that will increase flexibility, scope of service opportunities, cost reductions, and/or otherwise benefit the District and the community. The Superintendent shall manage these activities to the extent the program or agreement requires the District's participation, and shall provide periodic implementation or operational data and/or reports to the Board concerning these programs and agreements. The District participates in the following joint programs and intergovernmental agreements:

Franklin-Jefferson Special Education District Waltonville/Sesser/Valier Sports Coop Mt. Vernon THSD - AVC Program Rend Lake Community College

LEGAL REF.:

III. Constitution, Art. VII, Sec. 10.

5 ILCS 220/1 et seq.

ADOPTED:

November 16, 2006

Page 1 of 1

School District Organization

School District Philosophy

The School District, in an active partnership with parents and community, will promote excellence in a caring environment in which all students learn and grow. This partnership shall empower all students to develop a strong self-esteem and to become responsible learners and decision-makers. The School District is committed to developing and using a visionary and innovative curriculum and a knowledgeable and dedicated staff.

CROSS REF:

2:10 (School District Governance), 2:80 (Board Member Oath and Conduct),

3:10 (Goals and Objectives), 6:10 (Educational Philosophy and Objectives)

ADOPTED:

November 16, 2006

1:30 Page 1 of 1

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2:260 Uniform Grievance Procedure

School District Governance

The District is governed by a Board of Education consisting of 7 members. The Board's powers and duties include the authority to adopt, enforce, and monitor all policies for the management and governance of the District's schools.

Official action by the Board of Education may only occur at a duly called and legally conducted meeting at which a quorum is physically present.

As stated in the Board member oath of office prescribed by the School Code, a Board member has no legal authority as an individual.

LEGAL REF .:

5 ILCS 120/1.02.

105 ILCS 5/10-1, 5/10-10, 5/10-12, 5/10-16.5, 5/10-16.7, and 5/10-20.5.

CROSS REF .:

1:10 (School District Legal Status), 1:30 (School District Philosophy), 2:20 (Powers and Duties of the Board of Education; Indemnification), 2:80 (Board Member Oath and Conduct), 2:120 (Board Member Development), 2:200 (Types of Board of Education Meetings), 2:220 (Board of Education Meeting Procedure)

ADOPTED:

August 18, 2011

Powers and Duties of the Board of Education; Indemnification

The major powers and duties of the Board of Education include, but are not limited to:

- 1. Organizing the Board after each consolidated election by electing officers and establishing its regular meeting schedule and, thereafter, taking action during lawfully called meetings to faithfully fulfill the Board's responsibilities in accordance with State and federal law.
- 2. Formulating, adopting, and modifying Board policies, at its sole discretion, subject only to mandatory collective bargaining agreements and State and federal law.
- Employing a Superintendent and other personnel, making employment decisions, dismissing
 personnel, and establishing an equal employment opportunity policy that prohibits unlawful
 discrimination.
- 4. Directing, through policy, the Superintendent, in his or her charge of the District's administration.
- 5. Approving the annual budget, tax levies, major expenditures, payment of obligations, annual audit, and other aspects of the District's financial operation; and making available a statement of financial affairs as provided in State law.
- 6. Entering contracts using the public bidding procedure when required.
- 7. Providing, constructing, controlling, and maintaining adequate physical facilities; making school buildings available for use as civil defense shelters; and establishing a resource conservation policy.
- 8. Establishing an equal educational opportunities policy that prohibits unlawful discrimination.
- 9. Approving the curriculum, textbooks, and educational services.
- 10. Evaluating the educational program and approving School Improvement and District Improvement Plans.
- 11. Presenting the District report card and School report card(s) to parents/guardians and the community; these documents report District, School and student performance.
- 12. Establishing and supporting student discipline policies designed to maintain an environment conducive to learning, including deciding individual student suspension or expulsion cases brought before it.
- 13. Establishing attendance units within the District and assigning students to the schools.
- 14. Establishing the school year.
- 15. Requiring a moment of silence to recognize veterans during any type of school event held at a District school on November 11.
- 16. Providing student transportation services pursuant to State law.
- 17. Entering into joint agreements with other boards to establish cooperative educational programs or provide educational facilities.
- 18. Complying with requirements in the Abused and Neglected Child Reporting Act. Specifically, each individual Board member must, if an allegation is raised to the member

2:20 Page 1 of 2

- during an open or closed Board meeting that a student is an abused child as defined in the Act, direct or cause the Board to direct the Superintendent or other equivalent school administrator to comply with the Act's requirements concerning the reporting of child abuse.
- 19. 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 5/2-3.25d, 5/10, 5/17-1, and 5/27-1.

115 ILCS 5/. 325 ILCS 5/4.

CROSS REF.:

1:10 (School District Legal Status), 1:20 (District Organization, Operations, and Cooperative Agreements), 2:10 (School District Governance), 2:80 (Board Member Oath and Conduct), 2:140 (Communications To and From the Board),

2:210 (Organizational School Board Meeting), 2:240 (Board Policy

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4:100 (Insurance Management), 4:110 (Transportation), 4:150 (Facility

Management and Building Programs), 5:10 (Equal Employment Opportunity and Minority Recruitment), 5:90 (Abused and Neglected Child Reporting), 6:10 (Educational Philosophy and Objectives), 6:15 (School Accountability), 6:20 (School Year Calendar and Day), 7:10 (Equal Educational Opportunities), 7:30 (Student Assignment and Intra-District Transfer), 7:190 (Student Discipline), 7:200 (Suspension Procedures), 7:210 (Expulsion Procedures), 8:10 (Connection

with the Community), 8:30 (Visitors to and Conduct on School Property)

ADOPTED:

October 16, 2014

Waltonville CUSD 1 2:30

Board of Education

School District Elections

School District elections are non-partisan, governed by the general election laws of the State, and include the election of Board of Education members, various public policy propositions, and advisory questions. Board of Education members are elected at the consolidated election held on the first Tuesday in April in odd-numbered years. If, however, that date conflicts with the celebration of Passover, the consolidated election is postponed to the first Tuesday following the last day of Passover. The canvass of votes is conducted by the election authority within 21 days after the election.

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

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

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

105 ILCS 5/9 and 5/9-1.5.

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

2:210 (Organizational Board of Education Meeting)

ADOPTED: April 17, 2014

2:30 Page 1 of 1

Board Member Qualifications

A Board of Education member must be, on the date of election or appointment, a United States citizen, at least 18 years of age, a resident of Illinois and the District for at least one year immediately preceding the election, and a registered voter.

Reasons making an individual ineligible for Board membership include holding an incompatible office and certain types of State or federal employment. A child sex offender, as defined in State law, is ineligible for Board membership.

LEGAL REF.:

Ill. Constitution, Art. 2, ¶ 1; Art. 4, ¶ 2(e); Art. 6, ¶ 13(b).

105 ILCS 5/10-3 and 5/10-10.

CROSS REF.:

2:30 (Board of Education Elections), 2:70 (Vacancies on the Board of Education-

2:40

Filling Vacancies)

ADOPTED:

October 16, 2014

2:40 Page 1 of 1

Board Member Term of Office

The term of office for a Board of Education member begins immediately after both of the following occur:

The election authority canvasses the votes and declares the winner(s); this occurs within 21
days after the consolidated election held on the first Tuesday in April in odd-numbered
years.

2. The successful candidate takes the oath of office as provided in Board policy 2:80, *Board Member Oath and Conduct.*

LEGAL REF.:

10 ILCS 5/2A-1.1, 5/22-17, and 5/22-18.

105 ILCS 5/10-10 5/10-16, and 5/10-16.5.

CROSS REF.:

2:30 (School District Elections), 2:80 (Board Member Oath and Conduct), 2:210

(Organizational Board of Education Meeting)

ADOPTED:

October 16, 2014

2:50 Page 1 of 1

Waltonville CUSD 1 2:60

Board of Education

Board Member Removal from Office

If a majority of the Board determines that a Board member has willfully failed to perform his or her official duties, it may request the Regional Superintendent to remove such member from office.

LEGAL REF.: 105 ILCS 5/3-15.5.

CROSS REF.: 2:70 (Vacancies on Board of Education - Filling Vacancies)

ADOPTED: October 16, 2014

2:60 Page 1 of 1

Vacancies on the School Board - Filling Vacancies

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 of the incumbent;
- 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 5 days after its occurrence and shall fill the vacancy until the next regular Board of Education 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, 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 45 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 the vacancy. Interested parties should contact a Board member or the Superintendent to express that interest.

LEGAL REF .:

105 ILCS 5/10-10 and 5/10-11.

CROSS REF.:

2:40 (Board Member Qualifications), 2:60 (Board Member Removal from

Office), 2:120 (Board Member Development)

ADOPTED:

November 16, 2006

Exhibit - Checklist for Filling Board Vacancies by Appointment

The Board of Education 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 *Answers to FAQs Vacancies on the Board of Education*, published by a committee of the Illinois Council of School Attorneys, and available at: www.iasb.com/law/ICSAFAQsonBoardVacancies.pdf.

<u> </u>	Confirm that the Board must fill the vacancy by appointment	
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Guidelines	Explanation
Review Board policy 2:70, Vacancies on the School Board - Filling Vacancies, to determine if a vacancy on the Board occurred and, if so, whether the successor will be selected by election or Board appointment.	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.

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

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

Guidelines	Explanation
At a minimum, the Board uses election qualifications, that is, a candidate must meet the following: Be a United States citizen. Be a tleast 18 years of age. Be a resident of Illinois and the District for at least one year immediately preceding the appointment. Be a registered voter. Not be a child sex offender. Not hold another incompatible public office. Not have a prohibited interest in any contract with the District. Not be a school trustee. Not hold certain types of prohibited State or federal	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 Recruiting School Board Candidates, available at: www.iasb.com/elections/recruiting.pdf. For guidance regarding conflict of interest and incompatible offices, see Answers to FAQs, Conflict of Interest and Incompatible Offices, published by the III. Council of School Attorneys, available at: www.iasb.com/law/conflict.cfm.

2:70-E Page 1 of 5

Guidelines	Explanation
employment.	
 When additional qualifications apply, the following items may be included in the Board's list of qualifications: Meet all qualifications based upon the distribution of population among congressional townships in the district. 	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 5/11A-8).
 Meet all qualifications based upon the distribution of population among incorporated and unincorporated areas. 	

☐ Decide who will receive completed vacancy applications.

Guidelines	Explanation
The Board President will accept applications. The Board will discuss, at an open meeting, its process to review the applications and who will contact applicants for an interview.	Who accepts vacancy applications is at the Board's sole discretion. According to 2:110, Qualifications, Term, and Duties of Board Officers, the Board President is a logical officer to accept the applications, but this task may be delegated to the Secretary or Superintendent's secretary if the Board determines that it is more convenient. Who accepts the applications must be decided prior to posting the vacancy announcement.

☐ Create Board member vacancy announcement.

Announcement	Explanation
School District Board Member Vacancy The School District is accepting applications to fill the vacancy resulting from [reason for vacancy] of [former Board member's name].	The contents of a vacancy announcement, how it is announced, and where it is posted are at the Board's sole discretion. The Board may want to announce the vacancy and its intent to fill it by appointment during an open meeting. The announcement may be posted on the District's website and in the local newspaper(s).
The individual selected will serve on the School Board from the date of appointment to [date].	The length of the appointment depends upon when during the term of office the vacancy occurred. See 105 ILCS 5/10-10 and Board policy 2:70, <i>Vacancies on the School Board - Filling Vacancies</i> , to determine the length of the appointment.
The School District [School District's philosophy or mission statement].	See Board policy 1:30, School District Philosophy, for the District's mission statement that is specific to the community's goals.
Applicants for the Board vacancy must be: [Board's list of qualifications].	See checklist item titled Develop List of Qualifications for Appointment of a Person to Fill Vacancy above.

2:70-E Page 2 of 5

Announcement	Explanation
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].	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, Powers and Duties of the School Board; Indemnification; 2:80, Board Member Oath and Conduct; 2:100, Board Member Conflict of Interest; 2:105 Ethics and Gift Ban; and 2:120, Board Member Development.
Applications may be obtained at [location and address and/or website] beginning on [date and time].	See action item titled Decide who will receive completed vacancy applications above.
Completed applications may be turned in by [time and date] to [name and title of person receiving applications].	

	Publicize vacancy announcement by placing it on the District's website, announcing it at a meeting, or advertising it in the local newspaper(s).
	Accept and review applications from prospective candidates (see <i>Decide who will receive completed vacancy applications</i> above).
	Contact appropriate applicants for interviews (see <i>Decide who will receive completed vacancy applications</i> above).
П	Develop interview questions.

Interview Questions	Explanation
Why do you want to be a Board member?	Interview questions are at the Board's sole discretion. This list is not exhaustive, but it may help the Board
What specific skills would you bring to the Board?	tailor its questions toward finding a candidate who will approach Board membership with a clear understanding of its demands and expectations along
Please give specific examples of your ability in interpersonal relationships and teamwork.	with a constructive attitude toward the challenge. The Board may also want to consider allowing an equal amount of time for each interview.
What do you see as the role of a Board member?	See IASB's Recruiting School Board Candidates, available at: www.iasb.com/elections/recruiting.pdf .
What have you done to prepare yourself for the challenges of being a Board member?	A prospective candidate to fill a vacancy may raise other specific issues that the Board will want to cover during an interview.
Please describe your previous community or non-profit experiences.	
What areas in the district would you like to see the Board strengthen?	
What is your availability to meet the	

2:70-E Page 3 of 5

Interview Questions	Explanation
time, training commitments, and other responsibilities required for Board membership?	
Describe what legacy you would like to leave behind.	

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

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

2:70-E Page 4 of 5

 Fill vacancy by a vote during an open meeting of the Board before the 45th day (105 ILCS 5/10-10). Assist the appointed Board member in filing his or her statement of economic interest (5 ILCS 420/4A-105(c). Announce the appointment to District staff and community. 							
Announcement	Explanation						
The Board appointed [appointee's name] to fill the vacancy on the Board. The appointment will be from [date] to [date]. The Board previously established qualifications for the appointee in a careful and thoughtful manner. [Appointee's name] meets these qualifications and has demonstrated the willingness to accept the duties and responsibilities of a Board member. [Appointee's name] brings a clear understanding of the demands and expectations of being a Board member along with a constructive attitude toward the challenge.	The contents of the appointment announcement and length of time it is displayed are at the Board's sole discretion. The Board may want to consider announcing the appointment during its meeting and also by posting it in the same places that it posted the vacancy announcement. See Board policy 8:10, Connection with the Community.						
Administer the Oath of Office and begin orientation.							
Guidelines	Explanation						

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

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DATED:

October 21, 2010

Waltonville CUSD 1 2:80

Board of Education

Board Member Oath and Conduct

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

I, (name), do solemnly swear (or affirm) that I will faithfully discharge the duties of the office of member of the Board of Education of Waltonville CUSD 1, in accordance with the Constitution of the United States, the Constitution of the State of Illinois, and the laws of the State of Illinois, to the best of my ability.

I further swear (or affirm) that:

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

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

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

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

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

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

LEG. REF:

105 ILCS 5/10-16.5.

CROSS REF.:

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

Board of Education Meeting)

ADOPTED:

October 16, 2014

2:80 Page 1 of 1

Waltonville CUSD 1 2:80-E

Board of Education

Exhibit - Board Member Code of Conduct

As a member of my local Board of Education, I will do my utmost to represent the public interest in education by adhering to the following standards and principles:

- 1. I will represent all School District constituents honestly and equally and refuse to surrender my responsibilities to special interest or partisan political groups.
- 2. I will avoid any conflict of interest or the appearance of impropriety which could result from my position, and will not use my Board membership for personal gain or publicity.
- 3. I will recognize that a Board member has no legal authority as an individual and that decisions can be made only by a majority vote at a Board meeting.
- 4. I will take no private action that might compromise the Board or administration and will respect the confidentiality of privileged information.
- 5. I will abide by majority decisions of the Board, while retaining the right to seek changes in such decisions through ethical and constructive channels.
- 6. I will encourage and respect the free expression of opinion by my fellow Board members and will participate in Board discussions in an open, honest and respectful manner, honoring differences of opinion or perspective.
- 7. I will prepare for, attend and actively participate in Board meetings.
- 8. I will be sufficiently informed about and prepared to act on the specific issues before the Board, and remain reasonably knowledgeable about local, State, national, and global education issues.
- 9. I will respectfully listen to those who communicate with the Board, seeking to understand their views, while recognizing my responsibility to represent the interests of the entire community.
- 10. I will strive for a positive working relationship with the Superintendent, respecting the Superintendent's authority to advise the Board, implement Board policy, and administer the District.
- 11. I will model continuous learning and work to ensure good governance by taking advantage of Board member development opportunities, such as those sponsored by my State and national school board associations, and encourage my fellow Board members to do the same.
- 12. I will strive to keep my Board focused on its primary work of clarifying the District purpose, direction and goals, and monitoring District performance.

DATED: October 17, 2013

2:80-E Page 1 of 1

Waltonville CUSD 1 2:100

Board of Education

Board Member Conflict of Interest

No Board of Education member shall have a beneficial interest directly or indirectly in any contract, work, or business of the District unless permitted by State law.

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.

LEGAL REF.:

5 ILCS 420/4A-101, 420/4A-105, 420/4A-106, and 420/4A-107.

50 ILCS 105/3. 105 ILCS 5/10-9.

CROSS REF.:

2:105 (Ethics and Gift Ban), 5:120 (Ethics and Conduct)

ADOPTED:

October 21, 2010

2:100 Page 1 of 1

Waltonville CUSD 1 2:105

Board of Education

Ethics and Gift Ban

Prohibited Political Activity

The following precepts govern political activities being conducted by District employees and Board of Education members:

- 1. No employee shall intentionally perform any "political activity" during any "compensated time," as those terms are defined herein.
- 2. No Board member or employee shall intentionally use any District property or resources in connection with any political activity.
- 3. At no time shall any Board member or employee intentionally require any other Board member or employee to perform any 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, such as, holidays, vacation, or personal time off.
- 4. No Board member or employee shall be required at any time to participate in any 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 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

Except as permitted by this policy, no Board member or employee, and no spouse of or immediate family member living with a Board member or employee shall intentionally solicit or accept any "gift" from any "prohibited source," as those terms are 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 fund-raising 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-

2:105 Page 1 of 4

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; 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 "intergovernmental 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 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code.

Enforcement

The Board President and Superintendent shall seek guidance from the Board attorney concerning compliance with and enforcement of this policy and State ethics laws. The Board may, as necessary or prudent, appoint an Ethics Advisor for this task.

Written complaints alleging a violation of this policy shall be filed with the Superintendent or Board President. If attempts to correct any misunderstanding or problem do not resolve the matter, the Superintendent or Board President shall, after consulting with the Board attorney, either place the

2:105 Page 2 of 4

alleged violation on a Board meeting agenda for the Board's disposition or refer the complainant to Board policy 2:260, *Uniform Grievance Procedure*. A Board member who is related, either by blood or by marriage, up to the degree of first cousin, to the person who is the subject of the complaint, shall not participate in any decision-making capacity for the Board. If the Board finds it more likely than not that the allegations in a complaint are true, it shall notify the State's Attorney and/or consider disciplinary action for the employee.

Definitions

Unless otherwise stated, all terms used in this policy have the definitions given in the State Officials and Employees Ethics Act, 5 ILCS 430/1-5.

"Political activity" means:

- 1. Preparing for, organizing, or participating in any political meeting, political rally, political demonstration, or other political event.
- 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.
- 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.
- 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.

2:105 Page 3 of 4

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 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) a Board member, or (b) 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.

LEGAL REF.: 5 ILCS 430/, State Officials and Employees Ethics Act.

10 ILCS 5/9-25.1, Election Interference Prohibition Act.

CROSS REF.: 5:120 (Ethics and Conduct)

ADOPTED: October 17, 2013

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Waltonville CUSD 1 2:110

Board of Education

Qualifications, Term, and Duties of Board Officers

The Board of Education officers are: President, Vice President, and Secretary. These officers are elected or appointed by the Board at its organizational meeting.

President

The Board of Education elects a President from its members for a 2-year term. The duties of the President are:

- 1. Focus the Board meeting agendas on appropriate content and preside at all meetings;
- 2. Make all Board committee appointments;
- 3. Represent the Board on other boards or agencies or appoint a representative;
- 4. Serve as chairperson of the Education Officers Electoral Board which hears challenges to Board of Education candidate nominating petitions;
- 5. Call special meetings of the Board;
- 6. Serve as the *head of the public body* for purposes of the Open Meetings Act and Freedom of Information Act;
- 7. Ensure that a quorum of the Board is physically present at all Board meetings;
- 8. Administer the oath of office to new Board members; and
- 9. Serve as the Board's official spokesperson to the media.

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 2-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

The Board elects a Secretary for a 2-year term. The secretary may be, but is not required to be, a Board member. The Secretary may receive reasonable compensation as determined by the Board before appointment. However, if the secretary is a Board member, the compensation shall not exceed \$500 per year, as fixed by the Board at least 180 days before the beginning of the term. The duties of the Secretary are to:

- Keep meeting minutes for all Board meetings and keep the verbatim record for all closed Board meetings;
- 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;

2:110 Page 1 of 1

- 5. Act as the local election authority 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 Secretary may delegate some or all of these duties, except when State law prohibits the delegation. The Board appoints a secretary pro tempore, who may or may not be a Board member, if the Secretary is absent from any meeting or refuses to perform the duties of the office. A permanent vacancy in the office of Secretary is filled by special Board election.

Recording Secretary

The Recording Secretary shall:

- 1. Assist the Secretary by taking the minutes for all open Board meetings;
- 2. Assemble Board meeting material and provide it, along with prior meeting minutes, to Board members before the next meeting; and
- 3. Perform the Secretary's duties, as assigned, except when State law prohibits the delegation.

In addition, the Recording Secretary or Superintendent receives notification from Board members who desire to attend a Board meeting by video or audio means.

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.

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), 2:210 (Organizational Board of

Education Meeting)

ADOPTED:

April 17, 2014

Waltonville CUSD 1 2:120

Board of Education

Board Member Development

The Board of Education desires that its individual members learn, understand, and practice effective governance principles. The Board is responsible for member orientation and development. Board members have an equal opportunity to attend state and national meetings designed to familiarize members with public school issues, governance, and legislation.

The Board President and/or Superintendent shall provide all Board members with information regarding pertinent educational materials, publications, and notices of training or development.

Mandatory Board Member Training

Each Board member is responsible for his or her own compliance with the mandatory training laws that are described below:

- 1. Each Board member must complete at least 4 hours of professional development leadership training in education and labor law, financial oversight and accountability, and fiduciary responsibilities within the first year of his or her first term. This requirement is applicable to Board members who are elected after June 13, 2011 or who are appointed to fill a vacancy of at least one year's duration after that date.
- 2. Each Board member must complete training on the Open Meetings Act no later than 90 days after taking the oath of office for the first time. After completing the training, each Board member must file a copy of the certificate of completion with the Board. Training on the Open Meetings Act is only required once.
- 3. Each Board member must complete a training program on evaluations under the Performance Evaluation Reform Act (PERA) before participating in a vote on a tenured teacher's dismissal using the optional alternative evaluation dismissal process. This dismissal process is available after the District's PERA implementation date.

The Superintendent or designee shall post on the District website the names of all Board members who have completed the professional development leadership training described in number 1, above.

New Board Member Orientation

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

- The Board President or Superintendent or their designees shall give each new Board of Education member online access to the Board Policy Manual, the Board's regular meeting minutes for the past year, and other helpful information including material describing the District and explaining the Board of Education's roles and responsibilities.
- The Board President or designee shall schedule one or more special Board meetings, or schedule time during regular meetings, for Board members to become acquainted and to review Board processes and procedures.
- The Board President may request a veteran Board member to mentor a new member.
- 4. New members are encouraged to attend workshops for new members conducted by the Illinois Association of School Boards.

2:120 Page 1 of 2

Candidates

The Superintendent or designee shall invite all current candidates for the office of Board of Education member to attend Board of Education meetings, except that this invitation shall not extend to any closed meetings.

LEGAL REF.: 5 ILCS 120/1.05 and 120/2.

105 ILCS 5/10-16a and 5/24-16.5.

CROSS REF.: 2:80 (Board Member Ethics), 2:125 (Board Member Expenses), 2:200 (Types of

School Board Meetings)

ADOPTED: October 17, 2013

2:120

Waltonville CUSD 1 2:120-E2

Board of Education

Exhibit - Website Listing of Development and Training Completed by Board Members

District webmaster: Post this template (including the explanatory paragraphs) on the District's website and update the table as information is provided.

All Illinois school board members must receive training in *professional development leadership* (P.A. 97-8) and the *Open Meetings Act* (P.A. 97-504). Mandatory training will also be required after the new teacher evaluation requirements are implemented in each school district. For additional information, see Board policy 2:120, *Board Member Development*.

The following table contains mandatory training and development activities that were completed by each Board member. When the training was provided by the Illinois Association of School Boards, the acronym "IASB" follows the listed activity.

Name	Development and Training Activity and Provider	Date Completed (beginning in 2012 unless otherwise noted)

The Illinois Association of School Boards (IASB) is a voluntary organization of local boards of education dedicated to strengthening the Illinois public schools through local citizen control. Although not a part of State government, IASB is organized by member school boards as a private not-for-profit corporation under authority granted by Article 23 of the School Code. The mission of the IASB is excellence in local school governance in support of quality public education.

For more information regarding IASB and its programs visit www.iasb.com.

DATED:

April 19, 2012

2:120-E2 Page 1 of 1

Waltonville CUSD 1 2:125

Board of Education

Board Member Expenses

No Board member may receive compensation for services, except that a Board member serving as the Board Secretary may be paid an amount up to the statutory limit if the Board so provides.

The Board of Education may advance or reimburse members the actual and necessary expenses incurred while attending:

- 1. Meetings sponsored by the Illinois State Board of Education or by the Regional Superintendent of Schools;
- 2. County or regional meetings and the annual meeting sponsored by any Board of Education association complying with Article 23 of the School Code; and
- 3. Meetings sponsored by an organization in the field of public school education.

In addition, the Board may reimburse a member for registration fees or tuition for a course that allowed the member to comply with the mandatory training described in policy 2:120, *Board Member Development*, or other training provided by one of the entities described in the above list.

Expense reimbursement is not guaranteed and Board members should seek pre-approval of expenses, except in situations when the expense is diminutive. A member must return to the District any portion of an expense advance not used. Members must submit an itemized, signed voucher to support any expense advanced or to seek expense reimbursement. The voucher must show the amount of actual expense, attaching receipts if possible. A Board member submitting a bill for a group function should record participating members' names on the receipt. Money shall not be advanced or reimbursed for: (1) the expenses of any person except the Board of Education member, or (2) anyone's personal expenses.

The Superintendent shall review the submitted vouchers for compliance with this policy. If any voucher's compliance appears uncertain, the Superintendent shall notify the Board President, or Vice President if the voucher in question is from the President, as well as the Board member who submitted the voucher. The Superintendent shall include the voucher in the monthly list of bills that is presented to the Board of Education for approval or rejection.

Registration

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

Transportation

The least expensive transportation will be used, providing that no hardship will be caused to the Board member. Board of Education members will be reimbursed for:

- Air travel at the coach or single class commercial airline rate. First class air travel will be reimbursed only if emergency circumstances warrant. The emergency circumstances must be explained on the expense voucher. Copies of airline tickets must be attached to the expense voucher.
- 2. Rail or bus travel at actual cost. Rail or bus travel costs may not exceed the cost of coach airfare. Copies of tickets will be attached to the expense voucher to substantiate amounts.
- Use of personal automobiles at the standard mileage rate approved by the Internal Revenue Service for income tax purposes. The reimbursement may not exceed the cost of coach

2:125 Page 1 of 1

- airfare. Mileage for use of personal automobiles in trips to and from transportation terminals will also be reimbursed. Toll charges and parking costs will be reimbursed.
- 4. Automobile rental costs when the vehicle's use is warranted. The circumstances for such use must be explained on the expense voucher.
- 5. Taxis, airport limousines, or other local transportation costs.

Hotel/Motel Charges

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

Meal Charges

Meal charges to the School District should represent "mid-fare" selections for the hotel/meeting facility or general area. Tips are included with the meal charges. Expense vouchers must explain the meal charges incurred.

Miscellaneous Expenses

Board of Education members may seek reimbursement for other expenses incurred while attending a meeting sponsored by organizations described herein by fully describing the expenses on the expense voucher, attaching receipts if possible.

LEGAL REF.:

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

CROSS REF.:

2:100 (Board Member Conflict of Interest), 2:110 (Qualifications, Term, and Duties of Board Officers), 2:120 (Board Member Development), 4:50 (Payment

Procedures)

ADOPTED:

December 17, 2012

Board-Superintendent Relationship

The Board of Education employs and evaluates the Superintendent and holds him or her responsible for the operation of the District in accordance with Board policies and State and federal law.

The Board-Superintendent relationship is based on mutual respect for their complementary roles. The relationship requires clear communication of expectations regarding the duties and responsibilities of both the Board and Superintendent.

The Board hires, evaluates, and seeks the recommendations of the Superintendent as the District chief executive officer. The Board adopts policies necessary to provide general direction for the District and to encourage achievement of District goals. The Superintendent develops plans, programs, and procedures needed to implement the policies and directs the District's day-to-day operations.

LEGAL REF.:

105 ILCS 5/10-16.7 and 5/10-21.4.

CROSS REF.:

3:40 (Superintendent)

ADOPTED:

April 19, 2007

Communications To and From the Board

The Board of Education welcomes communications from staff members, parents, students, and community members. Individuals may submit questions or communications for the Board's consideration to the Superintendent or may use the electronic link to the Board's email address(es) that is posted on the District's website. In accordance with the Open Meetings Act and the Oath of Office taken by Board members, individual Board members will not (a) reply to an email on behalf of the entire Board, or (b) engage in the discussion of District business with a majority of a Board-quorum.

The Superintendent or designee shall:

- 1. Ensure that the home page for the District's website contains an active electronic link to the email address(es) for the School Board, and
- 2. Provide the Board, such as in the Board meeting packet, with all emails that are received and any feedback regarding them.

If contacted individually, Board members will refer the person to the appropriate level of authority, except in unusual situations. Board members' questions or communications to staff or about programs will be channeled through the Superintendent's office. Board members will not take individual action that might compromise the Board or District. There is no expectation of privacy for any communication sent to the Board or its members, whether sent by letter, email, or other means.

Board Member Use of Electronic Communications

For purposes of this section, *electronic communications* includes, without limitation, electronic mail, electronic chat, instant messaging, texting, and any form of social networking. Electronic communications among a majority or more of a Board-quorum shall not be used for the purpose of discussing District business. Electronic communications among Board members shall be limited to: (1) disseminating information, and (2) messages not involving deliberation, debate, or decision-making. The following list contains examples of permissible electronic communications:

- Agenda item suggestions
- Reminders regarding meeting times, dates, and places
- Board meeting agendas or information concerning agenda items
- Individual emails to community members, subject to the other limitations in this policy

LEGAL REF.:

5 ILCS 120/.

50 ILCS 205/20.

CROSS REF .:

2:220 (School Board Meeting Procedure), 3:30 (Chain of Command), 8:110

(Public Suggestions and Concerns)

ADOPTED:

December 22, 2014

Waltonville CUSD 1 2:140-E

Board of Education

Exhibit - Guidance for Board Member Communications, Including Email Use

The Board of Education is authorized to discuss District business only at a properly noticed Board meeting (Open Meetings Act, 5 ILCS 120/). Other than during a Board meeting, a majority or more of a Board-quorum may not engage in contemporaneous interactive communication, whether in person or electronically, to discuss District business. This *Guidance* assumes a Board has seven members and covers issues arising from Board policy 2:140, *Communications To and From the Board*.

Communications Between or Among Board Members and/or the Superintendent Outside of a Properly Noticed Board Meeting

- 1. The Superintendent or designee is permitted to email information to Board members. For example, the Superintendent may email Board meeting agendas and supporting information to Board members. When responding to a single Board member's request, the Superintendent should copy all other Board members and include a do not reply/forward alert to the group, such as: "BOARD MEMBER ALERT: This email is in response to a request. Do not reply or forward to the group but only to the sender."
- Board members are permitted to discuss any matter except District business with each other, whether in person or by telephone or email, regardless of the number of members participating in the discussion. For example, they may discuss league sports, work, or current events.
- 3. Board members are permitted to provide information to each other, whether in person or by telephone or email, that is non-deliberative and non-substantive. Examples of this type of communication include scheduling meetings and confirming receipt of information.
- 4. A Board member is not permitted to discuss District business with more than one other Board member at a time, whether in person or by telephone or email. Stated another way, a Board member may discuss District business in person or by telephone or email with only one other Board member at a time. However, a Board member should not facilitate interactive communication by discussing District business in a series of visits with, or telephone calls or emails to, Board members individually.
- 5. A Board member should include a *do not reply/forward* alert when emailing a message concerning District business to more than one other Board member. The following is an example of such an alert: "BOARD MEMBER ALERT: This email is not for interactive discussion purposes. The recipient should not reply to it or forward it to any other individual."
- Board members should not forward email received from another Board member.

When Must the Electronic Communications Sent or Received by Individual Board Members Be Disclosed Pursuant to a Freedom of Information Act (FOIA) Request?

An electronic communication must be disclosed if it is a *public record* as defined by FOIA, unless a specific exemption applies. A public record is any recorded information "pertaining to the transaction of public business, regardless of physical form or characteristics, having been prepared by or for, or having been or being used by, received by, in the possession of, or under the control of any public body." 5 ILCS 140/2. Email sent or received by an individual Board member may be, depending on the content and circumstances, subject to disclosure as a *public record* (unless a FOIA exemption is applicable).

2:140-E Page 1 of 3

If a Board member uses a District-provided device or email address to discuss public business, the email is subject to disclosure under FOIA, barring an applicable exemption. If a Board member uses a private device and email address, the communication is subject to FOIA if it satisfies this test:

First, the communication pertains to the transaction of public business, and

Second, the communication was: (1) prepared by a public body, (2) prepared for a public body, (3) used by a public body, (4) received by a public body, (5) possessed by a public body, and/or (6) controlled by a public body.

This test is from the appellate court decision in <u>City of Champaign v. Madigan</u>, 992 N.E.2d 629 (III.App.4th, 2013).

The following examples describe FOIA's treatment of electronic communications:

- 1. If an electronic communication does not pertain to public business, it is not a public record and is not subject to a FOIA request.
- 2. An electronic communication pertaining to public business that is:
 - a. Sent and/or received by an individual Board member using a personal electronic device and personal email address while he or she is at home or work would not be a public record. Individual Board members, alone, cannot conduct school District business. As stated earlier, emails among a majority or more of a Board-quorum violate the Open Meetings Act and, thus, are subject to disclosure during proceedings to enforce the Open Meetings Act.
 - b. Sent and/or received by an individual Board member on a District-issued device or District-issued email address will be a public record and subject to FOIA. The electronic communication is under the control of the District.
 - c. Received by an individual Board member on a personal electronic device and then forwarded by the Board member to a District-owned device or server will be a public record and subject to FOIA. The electronic communication is under the control of the District.
 - d. Received by an individual Board member using a personal electronic device and personal email address, and then forwarded by the Board member to enough members to constitute a majority or more of a Board-quorum will be a public record and subject to FOIA. The electronic communication is in the District's possession.
 - e. Either sent to or from a Board member's personal electronic device during a Board meeting will be a public record and subject to FOIA. The electronic communication is in the District's possession because Board members were functioning collectively as a public body.

The District's Freedom of Information Officer and/or Board Attorney will help determine when a specific communication must be disclosed pursuant to a FOIA request.

When Must Electronic Communications Be Retained?

Email that qualifies under FOIA as a *public record* will need to be stored pursuant to the Local Records Act, only if it is evidence of the District's organization, function, policies, procedures, or activities or contains informational data appropriate for preservation (Local Records Act, 50 ILCS 205/). An example is any email from a Board officer concerning a decision made in his or her capacity as an officer. If a Board member uses his or her personal email, he or she must copy this type of email to the appropriate District office where it will be stored. If made available, Board members should use their email accounts provided by the District and the District will automatically store the official record messages. The District will delete these official record messages as provided in an applicable, approved **retention schedule**. Of course, email pertaining to public business that is sent or

2:140-E

received by a Board Member using a District-issued device or email address will be subject to FOIA, even if the email does not need to be retained under the Local Records Act.

Important: Do not destroy any email concerning a topic that is being litigated without obtaining the Board attorney's direction. In federal lawsuits, there is an automatic discovery of virtually all types of electronically created or stored data that might be relevant. Attorneys will generally notify their clients at the beginning of a legal proceeding not to destroy any electronic records that might be relevant. For more discussion of a litigation hold, see 2:250-AP2, *Protocols for Record Preservation and Development of Retention Schedules*. In addition, any person who knowingly with the intent to defraud any party destroys, removes, or conceals any public record commits a Class 4 felony. 50 ILCS 205/4, amended by P.A. 98-1063.

DATED:

December 22, 2014

2:140-E

Waltonville CUSD 1 2:150

Board of Education

Committees

The Board of Education may establish committees to assist with the Board's governance function and, in some situations, to comply with State law requirements. These committees are known as Board committees and report directly to the Board. Committee members may include both Board members and non-Board members depending on the committee's purpose.

The Board President makes all Board committee appointments unless specifically stated otherwise. Board committee meetings shall comply with the Open Meetings Act. A Board committee may not take final action on behalf of the Board – it may only make recommendations to the Board.

Special Board Committees

Special committees may be created for specific purposes or to investigate special issues. A special committee shall be automatically dissolved after presenting its final report to the Board or at the Board's discretion. Citizen advisory committees may be used to interpret school needs to the community and to gather information from the community.

Standing Board Committees

Standing committees are created for indefinite terms to fulfill continuing District needs for investigation and monitoring of specific issues. Standing committees are:

- 1. Board policy committee. This committee researches policy issues, and provides information and recommendations to the Board.
- 2. Parent-Teacher Advisory Committee. This committee assists in the development of student discipline policy and procedure. Its members are parents/guardians and teachers, and may include persons whose expertise or experience is needed. The committee reviews such issues as administering medication in the schools, reciprocal reporting between the School District and local law enforcement agencies regarding criminal offenses committed by students, student discipline, disruptive classroom behavior, school bus safety procedures, and the dissemination of student conduct information.
- 3. The Behavioral Interventions Committee, coordinated by the Executive Director of the Special Education Cooperative, develops, implements, and monitors procedures for using behavioral interventions in accordance with Board Policy 7:230, *Misconduct by Students with Disabilities*. Committee reports and recommendations are made to the School Board as requested by the Board.

Nothing in this policy limits the authority of the Superintendent or designee to create and use committees that report to him or her or to other staff members.

2:150 Page 1 of 1

LEGAL REF.: 5 ILCS 120.

105 ILCS 5/10-20.14 and 5/14-8.05.

CROSS REF.: 2:110 (Qualifications, Term, and Duties of Board Officers), 2:200 (Types of

Board of Education Meetings), 2:240 (Board Policy Development), 7:190

(Student Discipline), 7:230 (Misconduct by Students with Disabilities) November

16, 2006

ADOPTED: April 19, 2007

Board Attorney

The Board of Education may enter into an agreement for legal services with a specific attorney or law firm. The Board Attorney serves on a retainer or other fee arrangement as determined in advance. The Board Attorney will provide services as described in the agreement for legal services. The District will only pay for legal services that are provided in accordance with the agreement for legal services or are otherwise authorized by this policy or a majority of the Board.

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

The Superintendent may authorize the Board Attorney to represent the District in any legal matter until the Board has an opportunity to consider the matter.

The Board of Education retains the right to consult with or employ other attorneys and to terminate the service of any attorney.

CROSS REF.:

4:60 (Purchases and Contracts)

ADOPTED:

October 21, 2010

Procurement of Architectural, Engineering, and Land Surveying Services

The Board of Education selects architects, engineers, and land surveyors to provide professional services to the District on the basis of demonstrated competence and qualifications, and in accordance with State law.

LEGAL REF.:

Shively v. Belleville Township High School District 201, 769 N.E.2d 1062

(III.App.5, 2002), appeal denied.

40 U.S.C. §541.

50 ILCS 510/1 et seq., Local Government Professional Services Selection Act.

105 ILCS 5/10-20.21.

ADOPTED:

October 17, 2013

2:170 Page 1 of 1

Types of Board of Education Meetings

General

For all meetings of the Board of Education and its committees, the Superintendent or designee shall satisfy all notice and posting requirements contained herein, as well as 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 in the Elementary School Library. Board policy 2:220, Board of Education Meeting Procedure, governs meeting quorum requirements.

The Superintendent is designated on behalf of the Board and each Board committee to receive the training on compliance with the Open Meetings Act that is required by Section 1.05(a) of that Act. The Superintendent may identify other employees to receive the training.

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 agenda shall be continuously available for public review during the entire 48-hour period preceding the meeting.

Closed Meetings

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

- 1. The appointment, employment, compensation, discipline, performance, or dismissal of specific employees of the public body or legal counsel for the public body, including hearing testimony on a complaint lodged against an employee of the public body or against legal counsel for the public body to determine its validity. 5 ILCS 120/2(c)(1).
- 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 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
- 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

2:200 Page 2 of 3

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. The agenda shall be continuously available for public review during the entire 48-hour period preceding the meeting.

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 Meeting 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:

December 17, 2012

Organizational Board of Education Meeting

During a March meeting in odd-numbered years, the Board of Education establishes a date for its organizational meeting to be held sometime after the election authority canvasses the vote, but within 28 days after the consolidated election. The consolidated election is held on the first Tuesday in April of odd-numbered years.

At the organizational meeting the following shall occur:

- 1. Each successful candidate, before taking his or her seat on the Board, shall take the oath of office as provided in Board policy 2:80, *Board Member Oath and Conduct.*
- 2. The new Board of Education members shall be seated.
- 3. The Board of Education shall elect its officers who assume office immediately upon their election.
- 4. The Board of Education shall fix a time and date for its regular meetings.

LEGAL REF .:

10 ILCS 5/2A-1 et seq.

105 ILCS 5/10-5, 5/10-16, and 105 ILCS 5/10-16.5.

CROSS REF .:

2:30 (School District Elections), 2:110 (Qualifications, Term, and Duties of Board Officers), 2:200 (Types of 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)

ADOPTED:

April 19, 2007

Waltonville CUSD 1 2:220

Board of Education

Board of Education Meeting Procedure

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.

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 members to the Superintendent or the President shall be placed on the agenda for an upcoming meeting. District residents may suggest inclusions for the agenda. Discussion items may be added to the agenda at the beginning of a regular meeting. 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 rotated.

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

Any School Board member may request that his or her vote be changed before the President announces the result.

Any Board member may include a written explanation of his/her vote in the District file containing individual Board member statements; the explanation will not be part of the 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;

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- 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;
- 8. Upon request by a Board member, a record of how he or she voted on a particular motion; and
- 9. The type of meeting, including any notices and, if a reconvened meeting, the original meeting's date.

The minutes shall be submitted to the Board 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 of Education has released them for public inspection. The minutes shall not be removed from the Superintendent's office except by vote of the Board of Education 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) recordings are stored in the District's bank lock box.

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 listen to verbatim recordings when that action is germane to their responsibilities. In the interest of encouraging free and open expression by Board members during closed meetings, the recordings of closed meetings should not be used by Board members to confirm or dispute the accuracy of recollections.

Quorum and Participation by Audio or Video Means

A quorum of the Board must be physically present at all Board meetings. A majority of the full membership of the Board of Education 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 (10th Edition), as a guide when a question arises concerning procedure.

Broadcasting and Recording Board Meetings

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

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

LEGAL REF.: 5 ILCS 120/2a, 120/2.02, 120/2.05, and 120/2.06.

105 ILCS 5/10-6, 5/10-7, 5/10-12, and 5/10-16.

CROSS REF.: 2:150 (Committees), 2:200 (Types of Board of Education Meetings), 2:210

(Organizational Board of Education Meeting), 2:230 (Public Participation at

Board of Education Meetings and Petitions to the Board)

ADOPTED: December 17, 2012

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Exhibit - Board Treatment of Closed Meeting Verbatim Records and Minutes

The following procedures govern the verbatim audio recordings and minutes of Board of Education meetings that are closed to the public.

Actor	Action
Before any Board meeting: Superintendent or designee	Arranges to have an audio recording device with extra recording tapes and a back-up audio recording device in the Board meeting room during every Board meeting regardless of whether a closed meeting is scheduled.
	The Board may close a portion of a public meeting without prior notice; it cannot, however, have a closed meeting unless it can record the session.
Before a closed meeting: Board President or presiding officer	On the closed meeting date: (1) convenes an open meeting, (2) requests a motion to adjourn into closed meeting making sure the reason for the meeting is identified in the motion, (3) takes a roll call vote, (4) asks that the minutes record the vote of each member present and the reason for the closed meeting with a citation to the specific exception contained in the Open Meetings Act authorizing the closed meeting (5 ILCS 120/2a), and (5) adjourns the open meeting.
Before a closed meeting: Superintendent or Board Secretary	Immediately before a closed meeting, tests and activates the audio recording device.
During a closed meeting: Board President or presiding officer	Convenes the closed meeting stating: Seeing a quorum of the Board of Education gathered today, date, at o'clock, at location, for the purpose of holding a closed meeting in order to confidentially discuss, I call the meeting to order. In order to record who is present, I request that each individual state his or her name and position with the District. Limits discussion to the topics that were included in the motion to go into a closed meeting. The failure to immediately call a person out-of-order who strays from the purposes included in the motion may result in an appearance of acquiescence. This responsibility to call a person
	out-of-order falls on each Board member in the event of the President's failure. Once the closed meeting is finished, announces a return to an open meeting or adjournment, and states the time.
After a closed meeting:	Takes possession of the audio recording of the closed meeting and

2:220-E1

Actor	Action			
Superintendent or Board Secretary	labels it with identification information, specifically the date and items discussed.			
-	Adds the identification information contained on the audio recording's label to a cumulative list of closed meeting recordings.			
	As soon as possible, puts the recording of the closed meeting in the previously identified secure location for storing recordings of closed meetings.			
	Prepares written closed meeting minutes that include:			
	The date, time, and place of the closed meeting The Decoder property and absent			
	 The Board members present and absent A summary of discussion on all matters proposed or 			
	discussed			
	The time the closed meeting was adjourned			
After a closed meeting:	Approves the previous closed meeting minutes at the next open meeting.			
Board of Education				
In preparation for the semi- annual review:	Prepares a recommendation concerning the continued need for confidential treatment of closed meeting minutes; includes this			
Superintendent or designee	recommendation in the packet for the meeting in which the Board			
	This step is in preparation of the Board's meeting to decide whether the need for confidential treatment of specific closed meeting minutes continues to exist.			
	If the Board wants to discuss closed meeting minutes in closed session, places "review of unreleased closed meeting minutes" on a closed meeting agenda.			
	Places "result of Board's review of unreleased closed meeting minutes" on a subsequent open meeting agenda.			
In preparation for the semi- annual review:	Before the meetings in which the Board will conduct its semi-annual review, examines the material supplied by the Superintendent.			
Individual Board of Education members	Individual Board members should consider: (1) the Superintendent's recommendation, (2) the recommendation of the attorney representing the District, (3) other Board members' opinions, (4) the minutes themselves, and/or (5) whether the minutes would be exempted from public disclosure under the Illinois Freedom of Information Act.			
During the semi-annual review:	During an open meeting, decides whether the need for confidential treatment of specific closed meeting minutes continues to exist.			
Board of Education	The Board may have an earlier meeting in closed session to discuss the continued need for confidential treatment.			
	During the semi-annual review, the Board decides in open session whether: (1) the need for confidentiality still exists as to all or part of closed meeting minutes, or (2) the minutes or portions thereof			

2:220-E1 Page 2 of 3

Actor	Action			
	no longer require confidential treatment and are available for public inspection.			
After the semi-annual review:	Re-labels and re-files closed meeting minutes as appropriate.			
Superintendent or designee				
Monthly, beginning July 2005:	Adds "destruction of closed meeting audio recording" as an agenda item to an upcoming open meeting.			
Board President				
Monthly, beginning July 2005:	Approves the destruction of particular closed meeting recording(s) that are at least 18 months old and for which approved minutes of			
Board of Education	the closed meeting already exist.			

LEGAL REF.:

5 ILCS 120/1 et seq.

DATED:

November 16, 2006

2:220-E1 Page 3 of 3

Exhibit - Motion to Adjourn to Closed Meeting

Mo	otion to Adjourn to Closed Meeting				
Da	te: Time:				
Lo	Location:				
Αı	notion was made by, and seconded by				
	, to adjourn to closed meeting to discuss:				
	The appointment, employment, compensation, discipline, performance, or dismissal of specific employees of the District or legal counsel for the District, including hearing testimony on a complaint lodged against an employee or against legal counsel for the District to determine its validity, 5 ILCS 120/2(c)(1).				
	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 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).				
	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 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), amended by P.A. 97-318.				

2:220-E2 Page 1 of 1

Closed Meeting Roll Call:	
"Yeas"	"Nays"
Motion: Carried Failed	
DATED: April 19, 2012	

2:220-E2 Page 2 of 2

Exhibit - Closed Meeting Minutes

Closed Meeting Minutes	
Date:	Time:
Location:	
Name of person(s) taking and record	ling the minutes:
Name of person presiding:	
Members in attendance:	Members absent:
1.	1.
2.	2.
3.	3.
4.	
5.	
6.	
7.	
Time of adjournment or return to	open meeting:
The Board of Education, during in these minutes no longer need confid	ts semi-annual review of closed session minutes, has decided lential treatment.
	or public inspection as of:
DATED: May 15, 2008	

Exhibit - Open Meeting Minutes

Meeting Minutes Protocol

- 1. Meeting minutes are the permanent record of the proceedings during a Board of Education meeting. All Board action must be recorded in the minutes; thus, the minutes focus on Board action.
- 2. The minutes only include information provided at the meeting. Information may not be corrected or updated in the minutes unless it was discussed at the meeting.
- 3. Minutes include a summary of the Board's discussion on an agenda topic; the minutes do not state what is said verbatim. The minutes do not repeat the same point made by different individuals. If appropriate, the minutes include a brief background and an explanation of the circumstances surrounding an issue discussed. The minutes do not include the names of members making specific points during discussion. Requests from individual Board members to include their vote or an opinion are handled according to Board policy 2:220, Board of Education Meeting Procedure.
- 4. The minutes include the topic of reports that are made to the Board including reports from the Superintendent or a Board committee. Written reports are filed with the minutes but do not become part of the minutes.
- 5. The minutes note when a member is not present for the entire meeting due to late arrival and/or early departure.
- 6. Although items may be considered by the Board in a different order than appeared on the agenda, items in the minutes are generally recorded in the same order as they appeared on the agenda. When a meeting is reconvened on a different date, the minutes must describe what happened on each meeting date.
- 7. The minutes should be recorded in an objective but positive/constructive tone. Answers and explanations, rather than questions, are recorded. Writing style, including choice of words and sentence structure, is at the discretion of the individual recording the minutes.
- 8. The minutes include individuals' names who speak during the meeting's public participation segment as well as the topics they address. All written documents presented at a Board meeting are filed with the minutes but do not become part of the minutes.
- 9. The following template generally governs meeting minutes...

Open Meeting Minutes

Date:		Time:		
Location:				
Type of meeting: Regular Special		Reconvened or rescheduled	☐ Emergency	
Name of person taking the min	utes:			
Name of person presiding:				

2:220-E4 Page 1 of 3

Members in	attendance:	Members absent:	
1.		1. 2.	
2. 3.		3.	
4.		÷.	
5. 6.			
7.			
Approval of	Agenda		
List any iter	ns removed from t	e consent agenda:	
Motion mad	le by:		
Motion:	☐ To approv		
	☐ To add ite	ns as follows: (No action may be taken on new agenda items	:)
Motion sec	onded by:		
Action:	Passed	☐ Failed	
Approval of	Previous Meeting	Minutes (Needed only if this item is not on the consent age.	nda.)
Minutes fro	om the Board meeti	ng held on:	
Motion ma	de by:		
Motion:	☐ To approv		
	☐ To approv	e subject to incorporation of the following amendment(s):	
Motion sec	onded by:		
Action:	Passed	☐ Failed	
	f Items on Consen of discussion:	Agenda (Delete if the Board does not use a consent agendo	7.)
Motion to a	approve the consen	agenda made by:	
Roll Call: (Needed when cons	ent agenda contains an item involving the expenditure of mo	ney.)
	"Yeas"	"Nays"	
			
Action:	Passed	☐ Failed	

2:220-E4 Page 2 of 3

Public Comments (Reproduce this section for each individual making a comment.) The following individual appeared and commented on the topic noted below: (Include the title of any documents presented to the Board,) Name: Topic: Remaining Agenda Items (Reproduce this section for each agenda item.) Agenda item: Summary of discussion: Motion made by: Motion to: Motion seconded by: Failed Action: Passed (If a roll call vote occurred, record the vote of individual Board members.) "Yeas" "Nays" If Applicable, Approval of Motion to Adjourn to Closed Meeting (Insert 2:220-E2, Motion to Adjourn to Closed Meeting.) Approval of Motion to Adjourn Motion to adjourn made by:_____ Motion seconded by: ☐ Failed Action: Passed Time of adjournment: **Post-Meeting Action** Date minutes approved: Date minutes were available for public inspection: Date minutes were posted on District website: DATED: May 15, 2008

2:220-E4 Page 3 of 3

Exhibit - Semi-Annual Review of Closed Meeting Minutes

Logging and Review Process

- Step 1. The Board Secretary or Recording Secretary maintains a log of the closed meeting minutes that are unavailable for public inspection. The meeting minutes are logged according to the reason the Board held the closed meeting. 2:220-E6, Log of Closed Meeting Minutes.
- Step 2. The Board meets in closed session to review the log of unreleased closed meeting minutes. The Board or Recording Secretary brings a copy of all unreleased closed meeting minutes and, if requested, allows Board members to review the actual minutes. The Board identifies which closed meeting minutes or portions thereof no longer need confidential treatment. Use Report Following the Board's Semi-Annual Review of Closed Meeting Minutes, below.
- Step 3. At least semi-annually in an open meeting, the Board takes action to release for public inspection those minutes, or portions thereof, no longer needing confidential treatment. Use *Action to Accept*, below. Closed meeting minutes will not be released for public inspection if confidential treatment is needed to protect the public interest or the privacy of an individual, including: (1) student disciplinary cases or other matters relating to an individual student, and (2) personnel files and employees' and Board members' personal information.
- Step 4. The Board or Recording Secretary: (1) updates the log of unreleased closed meeting minutes to remove any minutes that the Board made available for public inspection; (2) makes a notation on any applicable closed meeting minutes of the Board's action to release it or a portion of it for public inspection; and (3) continues to log new closed meeting minutes that the Board has not released for public inspection. 2:220-E6, Log of Closed Meeting Minutes.

Report Follov	ving the Board's S	emi-Annual Rev	iew of Clos	ed Meeting M	<u>finutes</u>	
	f Education met or sed meeting minute					its semi-annual
The closed confidential t	meeting minutes, reatment: <i>(insert c</i>	or portions the losed meeting da	ereof, from tes)	the following	ng dates no	longer require
Action to Action meeting	r confidentiality son ivacy or the Distroction of the Board's Son date:	ict's interests. emi-Annual Rev	iew of Close	ed Meeting M	<u>linutes</u>	
release for pu	oprove the Board's ablic inspection the idential treatment	ose minutes, or p	ortions ther	eof, that the I	Board identif	ied as no longer
Motion secon	nded by:					
Action:	Passed	☐ Failed				
DATED:	May 15, 20	800				

2:220-E5 Page 1 of 1

Board of Education

Exhibit - Log of Closed Meeting Minutes

The purpose of this log is to facilitate the Board's semi-annual review of closed meeting minutes. See 2:220-E5, Semi-Annual Review of Closed Meeting Minutes.

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

Closed Session Held to Discuss:	Dates of Closed Sessions
Specific employee(s) or District legal counsel. 5 ILCS 120/2(c)(1).	
Collective negotiating matters or deliberations concerning salary schedules for one or more classes of employees. 5 ILCS 120/2(c)(2).	
Selection of a person to fill a vacancy on the Board. 5 ILCS 120/2(c)(3).	
Evidence or testimony presented in a hearing where authorized by law. 5 ILCS 120/2(c)(4).	
Purchase or lease of real property. 5 ILCS 120/2(c)(5).	
Setting of a price for sale or lease of District property. 5 ILCS 120/2(c)(6).	
Sale or purchase of securities, investments, or investment contracts. 5 ILCS 120/2(c)(7).	
Security procedures and the use of personnel and equipment to respond to an actual, a threatened, or a reasonably potential danger. 5 ILCS 120/2(c)(8).	

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

DATED: April 19, 2012

2:220-E6 Page 2 of 2

Board of Education

Public Participation at Board of Education Meetings and Petitions to the Board

At each regular and special open meeting, members of the public and District employees may comment on or ask questions of the Board, subject to reasonable constraints.

The individuals appearing before the Board are expected to follow these guidelines:

- 1. Address the Board only at the appropriate time as indicated on the agenda and when recognized by the Board President.
- 2. Identify oneself and be brief. Ordinarily, such comments shall be limited to 5 minutes. In unusual circumstances, and when an individual has made a request in advance to speak for a longer period of time, the individual may be allowed to speak for more than 5 minutes.
- 3. Observe the Board President's decision to shorten public comment to conserve time and give the maximum number of individuals an opportunity to speak.
- 4. A group of individuals wishing to address the Board on a single topic will choose a spokesperson to speak in their behalf.
- 5. Observe the Board President's decision to determine procedural matters regarding public participation not otherwise covered in Board policy.
- 6. Conduct oneself with respect and civility toward others and otherwise abide by Board policy, 8:30, Visitors to and Conduct on School Property.

Petitions or written correspondence to the Board shall be presented to the Board of Education at the next regularly scheduled Board meeting.

LEGAL REF.:

5 ILCS 120/2.06.

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

CROSS REF.:

2:220 (Board of Education Meeting Procedure), 8:10 (Connection with the

Community), 8:30 (Visitors to and Conduct on School Property)

ADOPTED:

January 20, 2011

Board of Education

Board Policy Development

The School Board governs using written policies. Written policies ensure legal compliance, establish Board processes, articulate District ends, delegate authority, and define operating limits. Board policies also provide the basis for monitoring progress toward District ends.

Policy Development

Anyone may propose new policies, changes to existing policies, or elimination of existing policies. Staff suggestions should be processed through the Superintendent. Suggestions from all others may be made to the Board President or the Superintendent.

A Board Policy Committee will consider all policy suggestions, and provide information and recommendations to the Board.

The Superintendent is responsible for: (1) providing relevant policy information and data to the Board, (2) notifying those who will be affected by a proposed policy and obtaining their advice and suggestions, and (3) having policy recommendations drafted into written form for Board deliberation. The Superintendent shall seek the counsel of the school attorney when appropriate.

Policy Adoption and Dissemination

Policies or policy revisions will not be adopted at the Board meeting at which they are first introduced, except when: necessary or prudent in order to meet emergency or special conditions or to be legally compliant. Further Board consideration will be given at a subsequent meeting(s) and after opportunity for community input. The adoption of a policy will serve to supersede all previously adopted policies on the same topic.

The Board of Education policies are available for public inspection in the administrative office during regular office hours. Copy requests should be made under the District's Access to Public Records Policy.

Board Policy Review and Evaluation

The Board of Education will monitor its policies and consider whether any modifications are required.

Superintendent Implementation

The Board will support any reasonable interpretation of Board of Education policy made by the Superintendent. If reasonable minds differ, the Board will review policy and consider the need for further clarification.

In the absence of Board of Education policy, the Superintendent is authorized to take appropriate action.

Suspension of Policies

The Board, by a majority vote of members present at any meeting, may temporarily suspend a Board policy not established by law or contract. The failure to suspend with a specific motion does not invalidate the Board action.

2:240 Page 1 of 1

LEGAL REF.:

105 ILCS 5/10-20.5.

CROSS REF.:

2:150 (Committees), 2:250 (Access to District's Public Records), 3:40

(Superintendent)

ADOPTED:

October 16, 2014

Board of Education

Exhibit - PRESS Issue Updates

This procedure is for PRESS subscribers. For subscribers to PRESS-Plus, IASB's full maintenance policy update service, the update instructions that arrive with a paid PRESS-Plus subscription provide further guidance.

Actor	Action
Superintendent	Manages the process for the Board to receive PRESS updates to policies.
	Manages the Board's compliance with the Open Meetings Act. Ensures that, as appropriate, the agendas for the Board Policy Committee and School Board include discussion and action to consider, adopt, or revise Board policies.
	Manages the process for approving new or revised administrative procedures, and changes to employee and student handbooks.
	Communicates all policy and procedure revisions or adoptions as appropriate to staff members, parents, students, and community members.
Designated support staff	To each member of the Policy Committee (or full Board): Emails or otherwise distributes a copy of the following:
	 PRESS Update Memo, unless a copy was already provided. Committee worksheets, available at www.IASB.com/policy, and Current District policy in relevant areas.
	To any other interested school official: Emails or otherwise distributes the PRESS Update Memo (describes the current PRESS issue) to each Board member or other interested school official who has not already received a copy. It is available online at www.IASB.com/policy .
	As appropriate, includes new and revised policies in the Board meeting packets.
	After a policy is adopted or revised, updates the District's policy manual master electronic file and adds adoption dates.
	Archives old policy.
	Follows district process for updating paper and online manuals.
Policy Committee (or	Considers each PRESS update. Reviews footnote changes.
Full Board)	Decides which changes require School Board discussion and which are appropriate as consent agenda items.
	The following are appropriate for the consent agenda: changes to the Legal References and Cross References, and minor policy edits that do not require Board discussion.
	Requests review of recommended revisions by the Board Attorney, as

2:240-E1 Page 1 of 1

Actor	Action
	appropriate.
	Presents recommendations regarding PRESS updates to the Board at a regularly scheduled meeting.
Full Board	Conducts a first reading of the policies that are recommended to be updated.
	During the next regular meeting, conducts a second reading.
	A second reading allows the Board to hear feedback from interested parties, including staff, parents, students, and community members; however, State law does not require two readings.
Assistant Superintendents, Directors, and Building Principals	Reads adopted policies and follows the Superintendent's process for updating administrative procedures, and changes to employee and student handbooks within their assigned building(s).
Anyone	For further clarification, views the 8-minute online tutorial, available at www.iasb.com/policy , behind the log-in screen.

DATED:

May 23, 2011

2:240-E1 Page 2 of 2

Board of Education

Exhibit - Developing Local Policy

Actor	Action
Anyone (Superintendent, School Board member, staff, parent, student, community member, or Board Attorney)	Brings a concern that may necessitate a new policy or a current policy's revision to the attention of the School Board.
Policy Committee (or Full Board)	First, answers these questions to decide whether new policy language is needed:
Tun Bourdy	 Does the IASB Policy Reference Manual provide guidance? Is the request something that should be covered in policy (i.e., Board work) or is it something that should be handled by the staff (i.e., staff work)? Is it already covered in policy? Checks for policies that cover similar or connected topics using tools such as search engines, cross references, and indexes.
	Second, uses a 4-step process to draft new policy language:
	 Frames the question and discusses the topic. Requests the Superintendent to provide research, including appropriate data, and input from others, such as, those who may be affected by the policy and those who will implement the policy. Assesses existing policy and decides whether new or revised policy language is needed. Drafts or requests the Superintendent or Board Attorney to draft, language addressing the concern that aligns with the Board's mission, vision, goals, and objectives.
	Third, decides whether the new language should be included in an existing policy or added as a new policy. Assigns any new policy an appropriate location and number.
	The PRESS coding system reserves policy numbers ending in a '0' and '5' for PRESS material. Local districts are encouraged to use policy numbers ending in even numbers other than '0'.
Full Board	Conducts a first reading of the policy that is recommended for adoption or revision.
	During the next regular meeting, conducts a second reading.
	A second reading allows the Board to hear feedback from interested parties, including staff, parents, students, and community members; however, State law does not require two readings.
Superintendent	Confers with the Board Attorney as appropriate.
,	Manages the Board's compliance with the Open Meetings Act. Ensures that, as appropriate, the agendas for the Board Policy

Actor	Action
	Committee and School Board include discussion and action to consider, adopt, or revise Board policies.
	Manages the process for approving new or revised administrative procedures, and revisions to employee and student handbooks.
	Communicates all policy and procedure revisions or adoptions as appropriate to staff members, parents, students, and community members.
Designated support staff	After a policy is adopted or revised, updates the District's policy manual master electronic file and adds adoption dates.
	Archives "old" policy.
	Follows district process for updating paper and online manuals.
Assistant Superintendents, Directors, and Building Principals	Reads the adopted policy and follows the Superintendent's process for updating administrative procedures, and changes to employee and student handbooks within their assigned building(s).

DATED:

May 23, 2011

Board of Education

Access to District Public Records

Full access to the District's *public records* is available to any person as provided in the Illinois Freedom of Information Act (FOIA), this policy, and implementing procedures.

Freedom of Information Officer

The Superintendent shall serve as the District's Freedom of Information Officer and assumes all the duties and powers of that office as provided in FOIA and this policy. The Superintendent may delegate these duties and powers to one or more designees but the delegation shall not relieve the Superintendent of the responsibility for the action that was delegated. The Superintendent or designee(s) shall report any FOIA requests and the status of the District's response to the Board at each regular Board meeting.

Definition

The District's *public records* are defined as records, reports, forms, writings, letters, memoranda, books, papers, maps, photographs, microfilms, cards, tapes, recordings, electronic data processing records, electronic communications, recorded information and all other documentary materials pertaining to the transaction of public business, regardless of physical form or characteristics, having been prepared by or for, or having been or being used by, received by, in the possession of, or under the control of the School District.

Requesting Records

A request for inspection and/or copies of public records must be made in writing and may be submitted by personal delivery, mail, telefax, or email directed to the District's Freedom of Information Officer. Individuals making a request are not required to state a reason for the request other than to identify when the request is for a commercial purpose or when requesting a fee waiver. All requests for inspection and copying shall immediately be forwarded to the District's Freedom of Information Officer or designee.

Responding to Requests

The Freedom of Information Officer shall approve all requests for public records unless:

- 1. The requested material does not exist;
- 2. The requested material is exempt from inspection and copying by the Freedom of Information Act; or
- 3. Complying with the request would be unduly burdensome.

Within 5 business days after receipt of a request for access to a public record, the Freedom of Information Officer shall comply with or deny the request, unless the time for response is extended as specified in Section 3 of FOIA. The Freedom of Information Officer may extend the time for a response for up to 5 business days from the original due date. If an extension is needed, the Freedom of Information Officer shall: (1) notify the person making the request of the reason for theextension, and (2) either inform the person of the date on which a response will be made or agree with the person in writing on a compliance period.

Notwithstanding the above, the Freedom of Information Officer shall respond to requests for commercial purposes and to recurrent requesters (as those terms are defined in Section 2 of FOIA) according to Sections 3.1 and 3.2 of FOIA.

When responding to a request for a record containing both exempt and non-exempt material, the Freedom of Information Officer shall redact exempt material from the record before complying with the request.

Copying Fees

Persons making a request for copies of public records must pay any applicable copying fee. The Freedom of Information Officer shall, as needed, recommend a copying fee schedule for the Board's approval. Copying fees, except when fixed by statute, are reasonably calculated to reimburse the District's actual cost for reproducing and certifying public records and for the use, by any person, of its equipment to copy records. No copying fee shall be charged for the first 50 pages of black and white, letter or legal sized copies. No copying fee shall be charged for electronic copies other than the actual cost of the recording medium.

Fees for Responding to a Request for a Commercial Purpose

In addition to copying fees, persons making a request for a *commercial purpose*, as defined in FOIA, must pay a fee of \$10 for each hour spent by personnel in searching for and retrieving the record. However, no fees shall be charged for the first 8 hours spent by personnel in searching for or retrieving a requested record. The District also charges the actual cost of retrieving and transporting public records from an off-site storage facility when the public records are maintained by a third-party storage facility under contract with the District. Whenever the District charges any fees to a requester making a commercial request, the Freedom of Information Officer shall provide the requester with an accounting of all fees, costs, and personnel hours in connection with the request for public records.

Access

The inspection and copying of a public record that is the subject of an approved access request is permitted at the District's administrative office during regular business hours, unless other arrangements are made by the Freedom of Information Officer.

Many public records are immediately available from the District's website including, but not limited to, a description of the District and the methods for requesting a public record.

Preserving Public Records

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

LEGAL REF.: 5 ILCS 140/, Illinois Freedom of Information Act.

105 ILCS 5/10-16 and 5/24A-7.1.

820 ILCS 40/11. 820 ILCS 130/5.

CROSS REF.: 2:140 (Communications To and From the Board), 5:150 (Personnel Records),

7:340 (Student Records)

ADOPTED: December 20, 2011

2:250 Page 2 of 2

Waltonville CUSD 1 2:260

Board of Education

Uniform Grievance Procedure

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 any one of the following:

- 1. Title II of the Americans with Disabilities Act;
- 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 (Illinois Human Rights Act, Title VII of the Civil Rights Act of 1964, and Title IX of the Education Amendments of 1972);
- 7. Bullying, 105 ILCS 5/27-23.7
- 8. The misuse of funds received for services to improve educational opportunities for educationally disadvantaged or deprived children;
- 9. Curriculum, instructional materials, programs;
- 10. Victims' Economic Security and Safety Act, 820 ILCS 180;
- 11. Illinois Equal Pay Act of 2003, 820 ILCS 112;
- 12. Provision of services to homeless students;
- 13. Illinois Whistleblower Act, 740 ILCS 174/.
- 14. Misuse of genetic information (Illinois Genetic Information Privacy Act (GIPA), 410 ILCS 513/ and Titles I and II of the Genetic Information Nondiscrimination Act (GINA), 42 U.S.C. §2000ff et seq.)
- 15. Employee Credit Privacy Act, 820 ILCS 70/.

The Complaint Manager will attempt to resolve complaints without resorting to this grievance procedure and, if a complaint is filed, to address the complaint promptly and equitably. The right of a person to prompt and equitable resolution of a complaint filed hereunder shall not be impaired by the person's pursuit of other remedies. 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. All deadlines under this procedure 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.

1. 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.

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2. Investigation

The Complaint Manager will investigate the complaint or appoint a qualified person to undertake the investigation on his or her behalf. If the Complainant is a student, under 18 years of age, the Complaint Manager will notify his or her parent(s)/guardian(s) that they may attend any investigatory meetings in which their child is involved. The complaint and identity of the Complainant will not be disclosed except: (1) as required by law or this policy, or (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, or (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.

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. If a complaint of sexual harassment contains allegations involving the Superintendent, the written report shall be filed with the Board of Education, which will make a decision in accordance with Section 3 of this policy. The Superintendent will keep the Board informed of all complaints.

3. Decision and Appeal

Within 5 school business days after receiving the Complaint Manager's report, the Superintendent shall mail his or her written decision to the Complainant by U.S. mail, first class, as well as the Complaint Manager.

Within 10 school business days after receiving the Superintendent's decision, the Complainant 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 of Education shall affirm, reverse, or amend the Superintendent's decision or direct the Superintendent to gather additional information for the Board. Within 5 school business days of the Board's decision, the Superintendent shall inform the Complainant of the Board's action.

This grievance procedure 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 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 Superintendent shall appoint at least one Complaint Manager to administer the complaint process in this policy. If possible, the Superintendent will appoint 2 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.

2:260 Page 2 of 3

Nondiscrimination Coordinator:

Name District Superintendent

Address 804 W. Knob St.

Waltonville, IL 62894

Telephone No. 618/279-7211

Complaint Managers:

Name District Superintendent Principal

Address 804 W. Knob St. 802 W. Knob St.

Waltonville, IL 62894 Waltonville, IL 62894

Telephone No. 618/279-7211 618/279-7211

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 <u>et seq.</u> McKinney Homeless Assistance Act, 42 U.S.C. §11431 <u>et seq.</u>

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.

105 ILCS 5/2-3.8, 5/3-10, 5/10-20.7a, 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.: 5:10 (Equal Employment Opportunity and Minority Recruitment), 5:20

(Workplace Harassment Prohibited), 6:140 (Education of Homeless Children), 6:170 (Title I Programs), 6:260 (Complaints About Curriculum, Instructional Materials, and Programs), 7:10 (Equal Educational Opportunities), 5:30 (Hiring

Process and Criteria), 7:20 (Harassment of Students Prohibited), 7:180

(Prevention of and Response to Bullying, Intimidation, and Harassment), 8:70 (Accommodating Individuals with Disabilities), 8:110 (Public Suggestions and

Concerns)

ADOPTED: January 20, 2011

WALTONVILLE CUSD 1 BOARD OF EDUCATION POLICY MANUAL TABLE OF CONTENTS SECTION 3 - GENERAL SCHOOL ADMINISTRATION

3:10	Goals and Objectives
3:20	OPEN
3:30	Chain of Command
3:40	Superintendent
3:50	Administrative Personnel Other Than the Superintendent
3:60	Administrative Responsibility of the Building Principal
3:70	Succession of Authority

Goals and Objectives

The Superintendent directs the administration in order to manage the School District and to facilitate the implementation of a quality educational program in alignment with Board of Education policy 1:30, School District Philosophy. Specific goals and objectives are to:

- 1. Provide educational expertise.
- 2. Plan, organize, implement, and evaluate educational programs that will provide for students' mastery of the Illinois Learning Standards.
- 3. Meet or exceed student performance and academic improvement goals established by the Board.
- 4. Develop and maintain channels for communication between the school and community.
- 5. Develop an administrative procedures manual and handbooks for personnel and students that are aligned with Board policy.
- 6. Manage the District's fiscal and business activities to ensure financial health, cost-effectiveness, and protection of the District's assets.
- 7. Provide for the proper use, reasonable care, and appropriate maintenance of the District's real and personal property, including buildings, equipment, and supplies.

LEGAL REF.:

105 ILCS 5/10-16.7, 5/10-21.4, and 5/10-21.4a.

CROSS REF .:

1:30 (School District Philosophy), 2:20 (Powers and Duties of the Board of Education; Indemnification), 2:130 (Board Superintendent Relationship), 3:40

(Superintendent), 3:50 (Administrative Personnel Other Than the

Superintendent), 3:60 (Administrative Responsibility of the Building Principal),

6:10 (Educational Philosophy and Objectives)

ADOPTED:

August 18, 2011

3:30

Chain of Command

The Superintendent shall develop an organizational chart indicating the channels of authority and reporting relationships for school personnel. These channels should be followed, and no level should be by-passed except in unusual situations.

All personnel should refer matters requiring administrative action to the responsible administrator, and may appeal a decision to a higher administrative officer. Whenever possible, each employee should be responsible to only one immediate supervisor. Where this is not possible, the division of responsibility must be clear.

CROSS REF.: 1:20 (District Organization, Operations, and Cooperative Agreements), 2:140

(Communications To and From the Board), 3:70 (Succession of Authority),

8:110 (Public Suggestions and Concerns)

ADOPTED: November 16, 2006

3:30 Page 1 of 1

Waltonville CUSD 1 3:40

General School Administration

Superintendent

Duties and Authority

The Superintendent is the District's executive officer and is responsible for the administration and management of the District schools in accordance with Board of Education policies and directives, and State and federal law. District management duties include, without limitation, preparing, submitting, publishing, and posting reports and notifications as required by State and federal law. The Superintendent is authorized to develop administrative procedures to implement Board of Education policy.

The Superintendent may delegate to other District staff members the exercise of any powers and the discharge of any duties imposed upon the Superintendent by Board of Education policies or by Board vote. The delegation of power or duty, however, shall not relieve the Superintendent of responsibility for the action that was delegated.

Qualifications

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

Evaluation

The Board of Education will evaluate the Superintendent's performance and effectiveness according to the terms contained in the Superintendent's employment agreement.

A specific time should be designated for a formal evaluation session with all Board of Education members present. The evaluation should include a discussion of professional strengths as well as performance areas needing improvement.

Compensation and Benefits

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

LEGAL REF.: 105 ILCS 5/10-16.7, 5/10-20.47, 5/10-21.4, 5/10-23.8, 5/21-7.1, 5/21B-20, 5/21B-

25, 5/24-11, and 5/24A-3.

23 Ill.Admin.Code §§1.310, 1.705, and 29.130.

CROSS REF: 2:20 (Powers and Duties of the Board of Education; Indemnification), 2:130

(Board-Superintendent Relationship), 2:240 (Board Policy Development), 3:10

(Goals and Objectives)

ADOPTED: July 19, 2012

3:40 Page 1 of 1

Administrative Personnel Other Than the Superintendent

Duties and Authority

District administrative and supervisory positions are established by the Board of Education in accordance with State law and regulations. The general duties and authority of each administrative or supervisory position are approved by the Board of Education, upon the Superintendent's recommendation, and contained in the respective position's job description. In the event of a conflict, State law and/or the administrator's employment agreement shall control.

Qualifications

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

Evaluation

The performance of all administrative personnel will be evaluated by the Superintendent or designee; the Superintendent shall make employment and salary recommendations to the Board of Education.

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

Administrative Work Year

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

Compensation and Benefits

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

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

LEGAL REF: 105 ILCS 5/10-21.4a, 5/21-7.1, 5/24A-1, 5/24A-3, 5/24A-4, and 5/24A-20.

23 Ill.Admin.Code §§1.310 and 1.705.

CROSS REF: 3:60 (Administrative Responsibility of the Building Principal), 5:30 (Hiring

Process and Criteria), 5:250 (Leaves of Absence)

ADOPTED: May 23, 2011

3:50 Page 1 of 1

Administrative Responsibility of the Building Principal

The Board of Education, upon the recommendation of the Superintendent, employs Building Principals as the chief administrators and instructional leaders of their assigned schools, and may employ Assistant Principals. The primary responsibility of a Building Principal is the improvement of instruction. Each Building Principal shall perform all duties as described in State law as well as such other duties as specified in the Building Principal's contract or as agreed upon by the Building Principal and Superintendent.

The Board of Education and each Building Principal shall enter into a contract that conforms to Board policy and State law. The terms of an individual employment contract, when in conflict with this policy, will control.

Each Building Principal and Assistant Principal shall complete State law requirements to be a prequalified evaluator before conducting an evaluation of a teacher or assistant principal.

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

LEGAL REF.: 10 ILCS 5/4-6.2.

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

105 ILCS 127/.

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

CROSS REF.: 3:50 (Administrative Personnel Other Than the Superintendent), 5:250 (Leave of

Absence)

ADOPTED: December 18, 2013

3:60 Page 1 of 1

Succession of Authority

If the Superintendent, Building Principal, or other administrator is temporarily unavailable, the succession of authority and responsibility of the respective office shall follow a succession plan, developed by the Superintendent and approved by the Board of Education.

CROSS REF.:

1:20 (District Organization, Operations, and Cooperative Agreements), 3:30

(Chain of Command)

ADOPTED:

July 19, 2012

3:70 Page 1 of 1

WALTONVILLE CUSD 1 BOARD OF EDUCATION POLICY MANUAL TABLE OF CONTENTS SECTION 4 - OPERATIONAL SERVICES

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Waltonville CUSD 1 4:10

Operational Services

Fiscal and Business Management

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

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

Budget Planning

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

Preliminary Adoption Procedures

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

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

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

At the public hearing, the proposed budget shall be reviewed and the public shall be invited to comment, question, or advise the Board of Education.

Final Adoption Procedures

The Board of Education adopts a budget before the end of the first quarter of each fiscal year (September 30) or by such alternative procedure as State law may define. To the extent possible, the budget shall be balanced as defined by the State Board of Education; if not balanced, the Board will adopt a deficit reduction plan to balance the District's budget within 3 years according to State Board of Education requirements.

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

The Superintendent or designee shall perform each of the following:

4:10 Page 1 of 1

- 1. Post the District's final annual budget, itemized by receipts and expenditures, on the District's Internet website.
- 2. Notify parents/guardians that the budget is posted and provide the website's address.
- 3. File a certified copy of the budget resolution and an estimate of revenues by source anticipated to be received in the following fiscal year, certified by the District's Chief Fiscal Officer, with the County Clerk within 30 days of the budget's adoption.
- 4. Make all preparations necessary in order for the Board to timely file its Certificate of Tax Levy, including preparations to comply with the Truth in Taxation Act, and file a Certificate of Tax Levy with the County Clerk on or before the last Tuesday in December. The Certificate lists the amount of property tax money to be provided for the various funds in the budget.
- 5. Submit the annual budget, a deficit reduction plan if one is required by State Board of Education guidelines, and other financial information to the State Board of Education according to its requirements.

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

Budget Amendments

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

Implementation

The Superintendent or designee shall implement the District's budget and provide the Board of Education with a monthly financial report that includes all deficit fund balances. The amount budgeted as the expenditure in each fund is the maximum amount that may be expended for that category, except when a transfer of funds is authorized by the Board of Education.

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

LEGAL REF.:

35 ILCS 200/18-55 et seq.

105 ILCS 5/10-17, 5/10-22.33, 5/17-1, 5/17-1.2, 5/17-2A, 5/17-3.2, 5/17-11, 5/20-

5, 5/20-8, and 5/20-10. 23 Ill.Admin.Code Part 100.

CROSS REF.:

4:40 (Incurring Debt), 6:235 (Access to Electronic Networks)

ADOPTED:

January 20, 2011

Waltonville CUSD 1 4:15

Operational Services

Identity Protection

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.
- 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.
- 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.
- 5. Notification to an individual whenever his or her personal information was acquired by an unauthorized person; personal information is an individual's name in combination with his or her social security number, driver's license number or State identification card number, or financial account information.
- 6. Disposal of materials containing personal information in a manner that renders the personal information unreadable, unusable, and undecipherable; *personal information* has the meaning stated in #5, above.
- 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.

No District employee shall collect, store, use, or disclose an individual's social security number unless specifically authorized by the Superintendent. An employee who has substantially breached the confidentiality of social security numbers may be subject to disciplinary action or sanctions up to and including dismissal in accordance with District policy and procedures. 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.

4:15 Page 1 of 1

LEGAL REF.:

5 ILCS 179/, Identity Protection Act.

CROSS REF:

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

(Student Records)

ADOPTED:

May 23, 2013

Fund Balances

The Superintendent or designee shall maintain fund balances adequate to ensure the District's ability to maintain levels of service and pay its obligations in a prompt manner in spite of unforeseen events or unexpected expenses. The Superintendent or designee shall inform the Board whenever it should discuss drawing upon its reserves or borrowing money.

CROSS REF.:

4:10 (Fiscal and Business Management), 4:80 (Accounting and Audits)

ADOPTED:

October 17, 2013

Revenue and Investments

Revenue

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

Investments

The Superintendent shall either appoint a Chief Investment Officer or serve as one. 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:

- 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.
- 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 District funds in one or more of the following:

- 1. Bonds, notes, certificates of indebtedness, treasury bills, or other securities now or hereafter issued, that are guaranteed by the full faith and credit of the United States of America as to principal and interest.
- 2. Bonds, notes, debentures, or other similar obligations of the United States of America, its agencies, and its instrumentalities.

The term "agencies of the United States of America" includes: (i) the federal land banks, federal intermediate credit banks, banks for cooperative, federal farm credit banks, or any other entity authorized to issue debt obligations under the Farm Credit Act of 1971 and Acts amendatory thereto, (ii) the federal home loan banks and the federal home loan mortgage corporation, and (iii) any other agency created by Act of Congress.

4:30 Page 1 of 5

- 3. Interest-bearing savings accounts, interest-bearing certificates of deposit or interest-bearing time deposits or any other investments constituting direct obligations of any bank as defined by the Illinois Banking Act.
- 4. Short term obligations of corporations organized in the United States with assets exceeding \$500,000,000 if: (i) such obligations are rated at the time of purchase at one of the 3 highest classifications established by at least 2 standard rating services and that mature not later than 270 days from the date of purchase, (ii) such purchases do not exceed 10% of the corporation's outstanding obligations, and (iii) no more than one-third of the District's funds may be invested in short term obligations of corporations.
- 5. Money market mutual funds registered under the Investment Company Act of 1940, provided that the portfolio of any such money market mutual fund is limited to obligations described in paragraph (1) or (2) and to agreements to repurchase such obligations.
- 6. Interest-bearing bonds of any county, township, city, village, incorporated town, municipal corporation, school district, the State of Illinois, any other state, or any political subdivision or agency of the State of Illinois or any other state, whether the interest earned is taxable or tax-exempt under federal law. The bonds shall be (a) registered in the name of the municipality, county, or other governmental unit, or held under a custodial agreement at a bank, and (b) rated at the time of purchase within the 4 highest general classifications established by a rating service of nationally recognized expertise in rating bonds of states and their political subdivisions.
- 7. Short term discount obligations of the Federal National Mortgage Association or in shares or other forms of securities legally issuable by savings banks or savings and loan associations incorporated under the laws of this State or any other state or under the laws of the United States. Investments may be made only in those savings banks or savings and loan associations, the shares, or investment certificates that are insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation. Any such securities may be purchased at the offering or market price thereof at the time of such purchase. All such securities so purchased shall mature or be redeemable on a date or dates prior to the time when, in the judgment of the Chief Investment Officer, the public funds so invested will be required for expenditure by the District or its governing authority.
- 8. Dividend-bearing share accounts, share certificate accounts, or class of share accounts of a credit union chartered under the laws of this State or the laws of the United States; provided, however, the principle office of any such credit union must be located within the State of Illinois. Investments may be made only in those credit unions the accounts of which are insured by applicable law.
- 9. A Public Treasurers' Investment Pool created under Section 17 of the State Treasurer Act. The District may also invest any public funds in a fund managed, operated, and administered by a bank, subsidiary of a bank, or subsidiary of a bank holding company or use the services of such an entity to hold and invest or advise regarding the investment of any public funds.
- 10. The Illinois School District Liquid Asset Fund Plus.
- 11. Repurchase agreements of government securities having the meaning set out in the Government Securities Act of 1986, as now or hereafter amended or succeeded, subject to the provisions of said Act and the regulations issued there under. The government securities, unless registered or inscribed in the name of the District, shall be purchased through banks or trust companies authorized to do business in the State of Illinois.

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Except for repurchase agreements of government securities that are subject to the Government Securities Act of 1986, as now or hereafter amended or succeeded, the District may not purchase or invest in instruments that constitute repurchase agreements, and no financial institution may enter into such an agreement with or on behalf of the District unless the instrument and the transaction meet all of the following requirements:

- a. The securities, unless registered or inscribed in the name of the District, are purchased through banks or trust companies authorized to do business in the State of Illinois.
- b. The Chief Investment Officer, after ascertaining which firm will give the most favorable rate of interest, directs the custodial bank to "purchase" specified securities from a designated institution. The "custodial bank" is the bank or trust company, or agency of government, that acts for the District in connection with repurchase agreements involving the investment of funds by the District. The State Treasurer may act as custodial bank for public agencies executing repurchase agreements.
- c. A custodial bank must be a member bank of the Federal Reserve System or maintain accounts with member banks. All transfers of book-entry securities must be accomplished on a Reserve Bank's computer records through a member bank of the Federal Reserve System. These securities must be credited to the District on the records of the custodial bank and the transaction must be confirmed in writing to the District by the custodial bank.
- d. Trading partners shall be limited to banks or trust companies authorized to do business in the State of Illinois or to registered primary reporting dealers.
- e. The security interest must be perfected.
- f. The District enters into a written master repurchase agreement that outlines the basic responsibilities and liabilities of both buyer and seller.
- g. Agreements shall be for periods of 330 days or less.
- h. The Chief Investment Officer informs the custodial bank in writing of the maturity details of the repurchase agreement.
- i. The custodial bank must take delivery of and maintain the securities in its custody for the account of the District and confirm the transaction in writing to the District. The custodial undertaking shall provide that the custodian takes possession of the securities exclusively for the District; that the securities are free of any claims against the trading partner; and that any claims by the custodian are subordinate to the District's claims to rights to those securities.
- j. The obligations purchased by the District may only be sold or presented for redemption or payment by the fiscal agent bank or trust company holding the obligations upon the written instruction of the Chief Investment Officer.
- k. The custodial bank shall be liable to the District for any monetary loss suffered by the District due to the failure of the custodial bank to take and maintain possession of such securities.
- 12. Any investment as authorized by the Public Funds Investment Act, and Acts amendatory thereto. Paragraph 11 supersedes paragraphs 1-10 and controls in the event of conflict.

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.

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.

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In order to be an authorized depository, each institution must submit copies of the last 2 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.

The District may consider a financial institution's record and current level of financial commitment to its local community when deciding whether to deposit funds in that financial institution. The District may consider factors including:

- 1. For financial institutions subject to the federal Community Reinvestment Act of 1977, the current and historical ratings that the financial institution has received, to the extent that those ratings are publicly available, under the federal Community Reinvestment Act of 1977;
- 2. Any changes in ownership, management, policies, or practices of the financial institution that may affect the level of the financial institution's commitment to its community;
- 3. The financial impact that the withdrawal or denial of District deposits might have on the financial institution;
- 4. The financial impact to the District as a result of withdrawing public funds or refusing to deposit additional public funds in the financial institution; and
- 5. Any additional burden on the District's resources that might result from ceasing to maintain deposits of public funds at the financial institution under consideration.

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 provide a quarterly investment report to the Board. The report will: (1) assess whether the investment portfolio is meeting the District's investment objectives, (2) identify each security by class or type, book value, income earned, and market value, (3) identify those institutions providing investment services to the District, and (4) include any other relevant

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information. 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 Superintendent's recommendation, which fund is in most need of interest income and the Superintendent 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/.

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

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

Management), 4:80 (Accounting and Audits)

ADOPTED: April 17, 2014

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Waltonville CUSD 1 4:40

Operational Services

Incurring Debt

The Superintendent shall provide early notice to the Board of Education of the District's need to borrow money. The Superintendent or designee shall prepare all documents and notices necessary for the Board of Education, at its discretion, to: (1) issue State Aid Anticipation Certificates, tax anticipation warrants, working cash fund bonds, bonds, notes, and other evidence of indebtedness, or (2) establish a line of credit with a bank or other financial institution. The Superintendent shall notify the State Board of Education before the District issues any form of long-term or short-term debt that will result in outstanding debt that exceeds 75% of the debt limit specified in State law.

LEGAL REF.: 30 ILCS 305/2 and 352/1 et seq.

50 ILCS 420/.

105 ILCS 5/17-16, 5/17-17, 5/18-18, and 5/19-1 et seq.

CROSS REF.: 4:10 (Fiscal and Business Management)

ADOPTED: October 16, 2014

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Insufficient Fund Checks and Debt Recovery

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

Delinquent Debt Recovery

The Superintendent is authorized to seek collection of delinquent debt owed the District

LEGAL REF.:

15 ILCS 405/10.05 and 10.05d.

810 ILCS 5/3-806.

ADOPTED:

December 22, 2014

Payment Procedures

The Treasurer shall prepare a list of all due and payable bills, indicating vendor name and amount, and shall present it to the Board of Education in advance of the Board's first regular monthly meeting. These bills shall be reviewed by the Board of Education, after which they may be approved for payment by Board of Education order. Approval of all bills shall be given by a roll call vote and the votes shall be recorded in the minutes. The Treasurer shall pay the bills after receiving a Board of Education order or pertinent portions of the Board minutes, even if the minutes are unapproved, provided the order or minutes are signed by the Board President and Secretary, or a majority of the Board.

The Treasurer is authorized, without further Board approval, to pay Social Security taxes, wages, pension contributions, utility bills, and other recurring bills. These disbursements shall be included in the listing of bills presented to the Board of Education.

Revolving funds for school cafeterias, athletics, petty cash, or similar purposes may be used, provided such funds are maintained in accordance with Board policy 4:80, *Accounting and* Audits, and remain in the custody of an employee who is properly bonded according to State law.

LEGAL REF.:

105 ILCS 5/8-16, 5/10-7, and 5/10-20.19.

23 III.Admin.Code §100.70.

CROSS REF .:

4:55 (Use of Credit and Procurement Cards), 4:60 (Purchases and Contracts),

4:80 (Accounting and Audits)

ADOPTED:

October 21, 2010

Use of Credit and Procurement Cards

The Superintendent and employees designated by the Superintendent are authorized to use District credit and procurement cards to simplify the acquisition, receipt, and payment of purchases and travel expenses incurred on the District's behalf. Credit and procurement cards shall only be used for those expenses that are for the District's benefit and serve a valid and proper public purpose; they shall not be used for personal purchases. Cardholders are responsible for exercising due care and judgment and for acting in the District's best interests.

The Superintendent or designee shall manage the use of District credit and procurement cards by employees. It is the Board's responsibility, through the audit and approval process, to determine whether District credit and procurement card use by the Superintendent is appropriate.

In addition to the other limitations contained in this and other Board policies, District credit and procurement cards are governed by the following restrictions:

- Credit and/or procurement cards may only be used to pay certain job-related expenses or to make purchases on behalf of the Board or District or any student activity fund, or for purposes that would otherwise be addressed through a conventional revolving fund.
- The Superintendent or designee shall instruct the issuing bank to block the cards' use at unapproved merchants.
- 3. Each cardholder, other than the Superintendent, may charge no more than \$500 in a single purchase and no more than \$1000 within a given month without prior authorization from the Superintendent.
- 4. The Superintendent or designee must approve the use of a District credit or procurement card whenever such use is by telephone, fax, and the Internet. Permission shall be withheld when the use violates any Board policy, is from a vendor whose reputation has not been verified, or would be more expensive than if another available payment method were used.
- 5. The consequences for unauthorized purchases include, but are not limited to, reimbursing the District for the purchase amount, loss of cardholding privileges, and, if made by an employee, discipline up to and including discharge.
- 6. All cardholders must sign a statement affirming that they are familiar with this policy.
- 7. The Superintendent shall implement a process whereby all purchases using a District credit or procurement card are reviewed and approved by someone other than the cardholder or someone under the cardholder's supervision.
- 8. Cardholders must submit the original, itemized receipt to document all purchases.
- 9. No individual may use a District credit or procurement card to make purchases in a manner contrary to State law, including, but not limited to, the bidding and other purchasing requirements in 105 ILCS 5/10-20.21, or any Board policy.
- 10. The Superintendent or designee shall account for any financial or material reward or rebate offered by the company or institution issuing the District credit or procurement card and shall ensure that it is used for the District's benefit.

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LEGAL REF.: 105 ILCS 5/10-20.21.

23 Ill.Admin.Code §100.70(d).

CROSS REF.: 4:50 (Payment Procedures), 4:60 (Purchases and Contracts), 4:80 (Accounting

and Audits), 4:90 (Activity Funds)

ADOPTED: October 16, 2014

Purchases and Contracts

The Superintendent shall manage the District's purchases and contracts in accordance with the law, the standards set forth in this policy, and other applicable Board policies.

Standards for Purchasing and Contracting

All purchases and contracts shall be entered into in accordance with Illinois law. The Board Attorney shall be consulted as needed regarding the legal requirements for purchases or contracts. All contracts shall be approved or authorized by the Board of Education.

All purchases and contracts should support a recognized District function or purpose as well as provide for good quality products and services at the lowest cost, with consideration for service, reliability, and delivery promptness, and in compliance with State law. No purchase or contract shall be made or entered into as a result of favoritism, extravagance, fraud, or corruption.

Adoption of the annual budget authorizes the Superintendent or designee to purchase budgeted supplies, equipment, and services, provided that State law is followed. Purchases of items outside budget parameters require prior Board approval, except in an emergency.

When presenting a contract or purchase for Board approval, the Superintendent or designee shall ensure that it complies with applicable 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. 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. The purchase of paper and paper products must comply with 105 ILCS 5/10-20.19c and Board policy 4:70, Resource Conservation.
- 7. 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 5/21B-80 to have direct, daily contact at a District school or school-related activity with one or more student(s); and (2) 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 employee who begins providing services in the District after June 16, 2014, provide the District with evidence of physical fitness to perform the duties assigned and freedom from communicable

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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 maintain a status report for monthly presentation to the Board, 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; Criminal Background Check and/or Screening; Notifications)

ADOPTED: October 16, 2014

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Resource Conservation

The School District will conserve energy resources by:

- 1. Periodic review of procurement procedures and specifications to ensure that purchased products and supplies are reusable, durable, or made from recycled materials, if economically and practically feasible.
- 2. Purchasing recycled paper and paper products in amounts that will, at a minimum, meet the specifications in the School Code, if economically and practically feasible.
- 3. Periodic review of procedures on the reduction of solid waste generated by academic, administrative, and other institutional functions. These procedures shall: (a) require recycling the District's waste stream, including landscape waste, computer paper, and white office paper, if economically and practically feasible; (b) include investigation of the feasibly of potential markets for other recyclable materials that are present in the District's waste stream; and (c) be designed to achieve, before July 1, 2020, at least a 50% reduction in the amount of solid waste that is generated by the District.
- 4. Adherence to energy conservation measures.

LEGAL REF .:

105 ILCS 5/10-20.19c.

CROSS REF .:

4:60 (Purchases and Contracts), 4:150 (Facility Management and Building

Programs)

ADOPTED:

4:70

June 24, 2010

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Accounting and Audits

The School District's accounting and audit services shall comply with the Requirements for Accounting, Budgeting, Financial Reporting, and Auditing, as adopted by the Illinois State Board of Education, 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. The Superintendent, in addition to other assigned financial responsibilities, shall report monthly on the District's financial performance, both income and expense, in relation to the financial plan represented in the budget.

Annual Audit

At the close of each fiscal year, the Superintendent shall arrange an audit of the District funds, accounts, statements, and other financial matters. The audit shall be performed by an independent certified public accountant designated by the Board and be conducted in conformance with prescribed standards and legal requirements. A complete and detailed written audit report shall be provided to each Board member and to the Superintendent.

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

Annual Financial Report

The Superintendent or designee shall annually prepare and submit the Annual Financial Report on a timely basis using the form adopted by the Illinois State Board of Education. The Superintendent shall review and discuss the Annual Financial Report with the Board before it is submitted.

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.

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.

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.

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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 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 Illinois State Board of Education 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, employee error, misrepresentation by third parties, or imprudent employee action.

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.: 105 ILCS 5/2-3.27, 5/2-3.28, 5/3-7, 5/3-15.1, 5/5-22, 5/10-21.4, 5/10-20.19, 5/10-

22.8, and 5/17-1 et seq. 23 III.Admin.Code Part 100.

CROSS REF.: 4:10 (Fiscal and Business Management), 4:50 (Payment Procedures), 4:55 (Use

of Credit and Procurement Cards), 4:90 (Activity Funds)

ADOPTED: December 20, 2011

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Waltonville CUSD 1 4:90

Operational Services

Activity Funds

The Board, upon the Superintendent or designee's recommendation, establishes student activity funds to be managed by student organizations under the guidance and direction of a staff member for educational, recreational, or cultural purposes.

The Superintendent or designee shall be responsible for supervising student activity funds in accordance with Board policy 4:80, *Accounting and Audits*; State law; and the Illinois State Board of Education rules for student activity funds. The Board will appoint a treasurer for each fund to serve as the fund's sole custodian and be bonded in accordance with the School Code. The treasurer shall have all of the responsibilities specific to the treasurer listed in the Illinois State Board of Education rules for school activity funds, including the authority to make loans between activity funds.

Unless otherwise instructed by the Board, a student activity fund's balance will carry over to the next fiscal year. An account containing student activity funds that is inactive for 12 consecutive months shall be closed and its funds transferred to another student activity fund or authorized fund with a similar purpose.

LEGAL REF.:

105 ILCS 5/8-2 and 5/10-20.19.

23 Ill.Admin.Code§§100.20 and 100.80.

CROSS REF.:

4:80 (Accounting and Audits), 7:325 (Student Fund-Raising Activities)

ADOPTED:

October 16, 2014

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Insurance Management

The Superintendent shall recommend and maintain all insurance programs that provide the broadest and most complete coverage available at the most economical cost, consistent with sound insurance principles.

The insurance program shall include:

- 1. Liability coverage to insure against any loss or liability of the School District and the listed individuals against civil rights damage claims and suits, constitutional rights damage claims and suits, and death and bodily injury and property damage claims and suits, including defense costs, when damages are sought for negligent or wrongful acts allegedly committed in the scope of employment or under the Board's direction or related to any mentoring services provided to the District's certified staff members; Board members; employees; volunteer personnel authorized by 105 ILCS 5/10-22.34, 5/10-22.34a, and 5/10-22.34b; mentors of certified staff members authorized in 105 ILCS 5/21A-5 et seq. (new teacher), 105 ILCS 5/2-3.53a (new principal), and 2-3.53b (new superintendents); and student teachers.
- 2. Comprehensive property insurance covering a broad range of causes of loss involving building and personal property. The coverage amount shall normally be for the replacement cost or the insurable value.
- 3. Workers' Compensation to protect the individual employees against financial loss in case of a work-related injury, certain types of disease, or death incurred in an employee-related situation.

Student Insurance

The Board shall annually designate a company to offer student accident insurance coverage. The Board does not endorse the plan nor recommend that parents/guardians secure the coverage, and any contract is between the parents/guardians and the company.

LEGAL REF .:

Consolidated Omnibus Budget Reconciliation Act, P. L. 99-272, ¶ 1001, 100 Stat.

222, 4980B(f) of the I.R.S. Code, 42 U.S.C. §300bb-1 et seq.

105 ILCS 5/10-20.20, 5/10-22.3, 5/10-22.3a, 5/10-22.3b, 5/10-22.3f, 5/10-22.34,

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

215 ILCS 5/. 750 ILCS 75/. 820 ILCS 305/.

ADOPTED:

July 17, 2014

Transportation

The District shall provide free transportation for all students in the District: (1) residing at a distance of one and one-half miles or more from their assigned schools, unless the Board has certified to the Illinois State Board of Education that adequate public transportation is available or (2) residing within one and one-half miles from their assigned schools where walking to school or to a pick-up point or bus stop would constitute a serious hazard due to vehicular traffic or rail crossing, and adequate public transportation is not available. The District may provide transportation for other students residing within one and one-half miles from their assigned school. A student's parent(s)/guardian(s) may file a petition with the Board of Education requesting transportation due to the existence of a serious safety hazard. Free transportation services and vehicle adaptation for special education students shall be provided if included in the students' individualized educational programs. The District may provide transportation to and from school-sponsored activities. Non-public school students shall be transported in accordance with State law. Homeless students shall be transported in accordance with Section 45/1-15 of the Education for Homeless Children Act.

Bus schedules and routes shall be determined by the Superintendent or designee and shall be altered only with the Superintendent or designee's approval and direction. In fixing the routes, the pick-up and discharge points should be as safe and convenient for students as possible.

No school employee may transport students in school or private vehicles unless authorized by the administration.

Every vehicle regularly used for the transportation of students must pass safety inspections in accordance with State law and Illinois Department of Transportation regulations. The strobe light on a school bus may be illuminated only when the bus is actually being used as a school bus and (1) is stopping or stopped for loading or discharging students on a highway outside an urban area, or (2) is bearing one or more students. The Superintendent shall implement procedures in accordance with State law for accepting comment calls about school bus driving.

All contracts for charter bus services must contain the clause prescribed by State law regarding criminal background checks for bus drivers.

Post-Trip Vehicle Inspection

The Superintendent or designee shall develop and implement a post-trip inspection procedure to ensure that the school bus driver is the last person leaving the bus and that no passenger is left behind or remains on the vehicle at the end of a route, work shift, or workday.

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LEGAL REF .:

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

105 ILCS 5/10-22.22 and 5/29-1 et seq.

105 ILCS 45/1-15.

625 ILCS 5/1-148.3a-5, 5/1-182, 5/11-1414.1, 5/12-815, 5/12-816, 5/12-821, and 5/13-

109.

23 III.Admin.Code §§1.510 and 226.935.

92 III.Admin.Code §440-3.

CROSS REF.:

5:100 (Staff Development), 5:120 (Ethics and Conduct), 5:280 (Educational Support

Personnel - Duties and Qualifications), 6:140 (Education of Homeless Children), 7:220

(Bus Conduct)

ADOPTED:

April 19, 2012

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Food Services

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

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

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

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

LEGAL REF.:

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

Child Nutrition Act of 1966, 42 U.S.C. §1771 et seq. 7 C.F.R. Parts 210 and 220, Food and Nutrition Service.

105 ILCS 125/.

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

CROSS REF.:

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

ADOPTED:

December 22, 2014

Free and Reduced-Price Food Services

Notice

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

Eligibility Criteria and Selection of Children

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

Notification

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

Nondiscrimination Assurance

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

Appeal

4:130

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

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

The Superintendent shall keep on file for a period of 3 years a record of any appeals made and the hearing record. The District shall also maintain accurate and complete records showing the data and method used to determine the number of eligible students served free and reduced-price food services. These records shall be maintained for 3 years.

LEGAL REF.:

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

U.S. Dept. of Agriculture, Food and Nutrition Service, Determining Eligibility for Free and Reduced-Price Meals and Free Milk in Schools, 7 C.F.R. Part 245.

105 ILCS 125/ et seq. and 126/. 23 III.Admin.Code §305.10 et seq.

ADOPTED:

May 21, 2009

4:130 Page 2 of 2

4:140

Operational Services

Waiver of Student Fees

The Superintendent will recommend to the Board of Education a schedule of fees, if any, to be charged students for the use of textbooks, consumable materials, extracurricular activities, and other school student fees. Students must also pay for the loss of or damage to school books or other school-owned materials.

All school student fees as defined by the Illinois State Board of Education (ISBE) are waived for students who meet the eligibility criteria for a fee waiver contained in this policy. Students receiving a fee waiver are not exempt from charges for lost and damaged books, locks, materials, supplies, and equipment.

Notification

The Superintendent shall ensure that applications for fee waivers are widely available and distributed according to State law and ISBE rule and that provisions for assisting parents/guardians in completing the application are available.

Eligibility Criteria

A student shall be eligible for a fee waiver when the student currently lives in a household that meets the same income guidelines, with the same limits based on household size, that are used for the federal free meals program.

The Superintendent or designee will give additional consideration where one or more of the following factors are present:

- Illness in the family;
- Unusual expenses such as fire, flood, storm damage, etc.;
- Unemployment;
- Emergency situations;
- When one or more of the parents/guardians are involved in a work stoppage.

Verification

The Superintendent or designee must follow the verification requirements of 7 C.F.R. 245.6a when using the free lunch or breakfast eligibility guidelines pursuant to The National School Lunch Act as the basis for waiver of the student's fee(s)."

Determination and Appeal

Within 30 calendar days after the receipt of a waiver request, the Superintendent or designee shall mail a notice to the parent/guardian whenever a waiver request is denied. The denial notice shall include: (1) the reason for the denial, (2) the process and timelines for making an appeal, and (3) a statement that the parent/guardian may reapply for a waiver any time during the school year if circumstances change. If the denial is appealed, the District shall follow the procedures for the resolution of appeals as provided in the Illinois State Board of Education rule on waiver of fees.

4:140 Page 1 of 1

LEGAL REF.: 105 ILCS 5/10-20.13, 5/10-22.25, 5/27-24.2, and 5/28-19.2.

23 Ill.Admin.Code §1.245 [may contain unenforceable provisions].

CROSS REF.: 4:130 (Free and Reduced-Price Food Services)

ADOPTED: May 23, 2013

4:140 Page 2 of 2

Facility Management and Building Programs

The Superintendent 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, and (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.

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 \$12,500, 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 Illinois 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, energy efficiency, and minimal environmental impact.

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 committee shall operate under the following guidelines:

- 1. The committee will encourage input from the community, staff members, and students.
- 2. Consideration will be given to names of local communities, neighborhoods, streets, landmarks, historical considerations, and individuals who have made a contribution to the District, community, State, or nation.
- 3. The name will not duplicate or cause confusion with the names of existing facilities in the District.

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.

20 ILCS 3130/, Green Buildings Act.

105 ILCS 5/2-3.12, 5/10-20.49, 5/10-22.36, 5/17-2.11, 140/, and 230/.

410 ILCS 25/, Environmental Barriers Act. 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)

ADOPTED:

December 22, 2014

Environmental Quality of Buildings and Grounds

The Superintendent shall take all reasonable measures to protect: (1) the safety of District personnel, students, and visitors on District premises from risks associated with hazardous materials and (2) the environmental quality of the District's buildings and grounds. Before pesticides are used on District premises, the Superintendent or designee shall notify employees and parents/guardians of students as required by the Structural Pest Control Act, 225 ILCS 235/, and the Lawn Care Products Application and Notice Act, 415 ILCS 65/.

The Superintendent shall notify all employees who must be offered, according to State or federal law, District-paid hepatitis B vaccine and vaccination.

LEGAL REF .:

29 C.F.R. §1910.1030, Occupational Exposure to Bloodborne Pathogens, as adopted by the Illinois Department of Labor, 56 Ill.Admin.Code §350.300(c).

29 C.F.R. §1910.1200, Occupational Safety and Health Administration Hazard Communication Standards, as adopted by 820 ILCS 255/1.5, Toxic Substances Disclosure to Employees Act.

20 ILCS 3130/, Green Buildings Act.

105 ILCS 5/10-20.17a; 5/10-20.48; 135/; and 140/, Green Cleaning School Act.

225 ILCS 235/, Structural Pest Control Act.

415 ILCS 65/, Lawn Care Products Application and Notice Act.

820 ILCS 255/, Toxic Substances Disclosure to Employees Act. (inoperative)

23 Ill.Admin.Code §1.330, Toxic Materials Training.

CROSS REF.:

4:170 (Safety)

ADOPTED:

July 17, 2014

<u>Safety</u>

Safety and Security

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

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

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

School Safety Drill Plan

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

- 1. Three school evacuation drills
- 2. One bus evacuation drill
- 3. One severe weather and shelter-in-place drill
- 4. One law enforcement drill

Automated External Defibrillator (AED)

The Superintendent or designee shall implement a written plan for responding to medical emergencies at the District's physical fitness facilities in accordance with the Fitness Facility Medical Emergency Preparedness Act. The plan shall provide for an automated external defibrillator (AED) to be available according to State law requirements. This policy does not create an obligation to use an AED nor is it intended to create any expectation that an AED will be present or a trained person will be present and/or able to use an AED.

Unsafe School Choice Option

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

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

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

Emergency Closing

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

LEGAL REF.:

105 ILCS 5/10-20.2, 5/18-12, 5/18-12.5, and 128/.

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

CROSS REF.:

4:110 (Transportation), 4:175 (Convicted Child Sex Offender; Criminal

Background Check and/or Screen; Notifications), 4:180 (Pandemic

Preparedness), 5:30 (Hiring Process and Criteria), 8:30 (Visitors to and Conduct on School Property), 8:100 (Relations with Other Organizations and Agencies)

ADOPTED:

July 17, 2014

<u>Convicted Child Sex Offender; Criminal Background Check and/or Screen;</u> <u>Notifications</u>

Persons Prohibited on School Property without Prior Permission

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 of Education, Superintendent, or Superintendent's designee. If permission is granted, the Superintendent or Board President shall provide the details of the offender's upcoming visit to the Building Principal.

In all cases, the Superintendent or designee shall supervise a child sex offender whenever the offender is in a child's vicinity. If a student is a sex offender, the Superintendent or designee shall develop guidelines for managing his or her presence in school.

Criminal Background Check and/or Screen

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

Notification to Parents/Guardians

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

4:175 Page 1 of 1

LEGAL REF.:

20 ILCS 2635/, Uniform Conviction Information Act.

720 ILCS 5/11-9.3.

730 ILCS 152/, Sex Offender Community Notification Law.

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

Notification Law.

CROSS REF.:

5:30 (Hiring Process and Criteria), 6:250 (Community Resource Persons and

Volunteers), 8:30 (Visitors to and Conduct on School Property), 8:100 (Relations

with Other Organizations and Agencies)

ADOPTED:

July 17, 2014

Pandemic Preparedness

The Board of Education recognizes that the District will play an essential role along with the local health department and emergency management agencies in protecting the public's health and safety if an influenza pandemic occurs. A pandemic influenza is a worldwide outbreak of a virus for which there is little or no natural immunity and no vaccine; it spreads quickly to people who have not been previously exposed to the new virus.

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

Emergency School Closing

In the case of a pandemic, any decision for an emergency school closing will be made by the Superintendent in consultation with and, if necessary, at the direction of the District's local health department, emergency management agencies, and Regional Office of Education.

LEGAL REF.:

105 ILCS 5/10-16.7 and 5/10-20.5.

Ill. Dept. of Public Health Act (Part 1), 20 ILCS 2305/2(b). Ill. Emergency Management Agency Act, 20 ILCS 3305. Ill. Educational Labor Relations Act, 115 ILCS 5/.

CROSS REF.:

1:20 (District Organization, Operations, and Cooperative Agreements), 2:20 (Powers and Duties of the Board of Education; Indemnification), 4:170 (Safety), 7:90 (Release During School Hours), 8:100 (Relations with Other Organizations

and Agencies)

ADOPTED:

July 19, 2012

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General Personnel

Equal Employment Opportunity and Minority Recruitment

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

Name	District Superintendent	
Address	804 W. Knob St.	
	Waltonville, IL 62894	
Telephone No.	618/279-7211	

Complaint Managers:

Name	District Superintendent	Principal
Address	804 W. Knob St.	802 W. Knob St.
	Waltonville, IL 62894	Waltonville, IL 62894
Telephone No.	618/279-7211	618/279-7211

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.:

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

Americans With Disabilities Act, Title I, 42 U.S.C. §12111 et seq.

Civil Rights Act of 1991, 29 U.S.C. §§621 <u>et seq.</u>, 42 U.S.C. §1981 <u>et seq.</u>, §2000e <u>et seq.</u>, and §12101 <u>et seq.</u>

Equal Employment Opportunities Act (Title VII of the Civil Rights Act of 1964), 42 U.S.C. §2000e et seq., 29 C.F.R. Part 1601.

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.

Rehabilitation Act of 1973, 29 U.S.C. §791 et seq.

Title VI of the Civil Rights Act of 1964, 42 U.S.C. §2000d et seq.

Pregnancy Discrimination Act, 42 U.S.C. §2000e(k).

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

Uniformed Services Employment and Reemployment Rights Act (1994), 38 U.S.C. §§4301 et seq.

III. Constitution, Art. I, §§17, 18, and 19.

105 ILCS 5/10-20.7, 5/10-20.7a, 5/10-21.1, 5/10-22.4, 5/10-23.5, 5/22-19, 5/24-4, 5/24-4.1, and 5/24-7.

Compassionate Use of Medical Cannabis Pilot Program Act, 410 ILCS 130/40.

Genetic Information Protection Act, 410 ILCS 513/25.

III. Whistleblower Act, 740 ILCS 174/.

Ill. Human Rights Act, 775 ILCS 5/1-103, 5/2-102, 5/2-103, and 5/6-101.

Religious Freedom Restoration Act, 775 ILCS 35/5.

Employee Credit Privacy Act, 820 ILCS 70/.

Job Opportunities for Qualified Applicants Act, 820 ILCS 820 ILCS 75/.

III. Equal Pay Act of 2003, 820 ILCS 112/.

Victims' Economic Security and Safety Act, 820 ILCS 180/30.

23 Ill.Admin.Code §1.230.

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; Tobacco 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:

December 22, 2014

General Personnel

Workplace Harassment Prohibited

The School District expects the workplace environment to be productive, respectful, and free of unlawful harassment. District employees shall not engage in harassment or abusive conduct on the basis of an individual's race, religion, national origin, sex, sexual orientation, age, citizenship status, disability, or 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.

Sexual Harassment Prohibited

The School District shall provide a workplace environment free of unwelcome sexual advances, requests for sexual favors, and other verbal or physical conduct, or communications constituting harassment on the basis of sex as defined and otherwise prohibited by State and federal law.

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 verbal or physical 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: Enforcement

A violation of this policy may result in discipline, up to and including discharge. Any person making a knowingly false accusation regarding harassment will likewise be subject to disciplinary action, up to and including discharge. 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*).

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

Employees should report claims of harassment to the Nondiscrimination Coordinator and/or use the Board policy 2:260, *Uniform Grievance Procedure*. Employees may choose to report to a person of the employee's same sex. There are no express time limits for initiating complaints and grievances under this policy; however, every effort should be made to file such complaints as soon as possible, while facts are known and potential witnesses are available.

Whom to Contact with a Report or Complaint

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:

Name

District Superintendent

Address

804 W. Knob St.

Waltonville, IL 62894

Telephone No.

618/279-7211

Complaint Managers:

Name

District Superintendent

Principal

Address

_804 W. Knob St.

802 W. Knob St.

Waltonville, IL 62894

Waltonville, IL 62894

Telephone No.

618/279-7211

618/279-7211

The Superintendent shall also use reasonable measures to inform staff members and applicants of this policy, which shall include reprinting this policy in the appropriate handbooks.

LEGAL REF .:

Title VII of the Civil Rights Act, 42 U.S.C. §2000e et seq.; 29 C.F.R. §1604.11.

Title IX of the Education Amendments, 20 U.S.C. §1681 et seq.; 34 C.F.R. §1604.11. Ill. Human Rights Act, 775 ILCS 5/2-101(E), 5/2-102(D), 5/5-102, and 5/5-102.2.

56 Ill. Admin.Code Parts 2500, 2510, 5210, and 5220. Burlington Industries v. Ellerth, 118 S.Ct. 2257 (1998).

Crawford v. Metro. Gov't of Nashville & Davidson County, 129 S. Ct. 846 (2009).

Faragher v. City of Boca Raton, 118 S.Ct. 2275 (1998).

Franklin v. Gwinnett Co. Public Schools, 112 S.Ct. 1028 (1992).

Harris v. Forklift Systems, 114 S.Ct. 367 (1993).

Jackson v. Birmingham Board of Education, 125 S.Ct. 1497 (2005).

Meritor Savings Bank v. Vinson, 106 S.Ct. 2399 (1986).
Oncale v. Sundown Offshore Services, 118 S.Ct. 998 (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, 908 N.E.2d 39 (Ill., 2009).

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

CROSS REF .:

2:260 (Uniform Grievance Procedure), 5:10 (Equal Employment Opportunity

and Minority Recruitment), 7:20 (Harassment of Students Prohibited)

ADOPTED:

October 17, 2013

Waltonville CUSD 1 5:30

General Personnel

Hiring Process and Criteria

The District hires the most qualified personnel consistent with budget and staffing requirements and in compliance with School Board policy on equal employment opportunity and minority recruitment. The Superintendent is responsible for recruiting personnel and making hiring recommendations to the Board. If the Superintendent's recommendation is rejected, the Superintendent must submit another. No individual will be employed who has been convicted of a criminal offense listed in No individual will be employed who has been convicted of a criminal offense listed in Section 5/21B-80 of the School Code.

The Superintendent may select personnel on a short-term basis for a specific project or emergency condition before the School Board's approval.

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

Job Descriptions

The Superintendent shall develop and maintain a current comprehensive job description for each position or job category; however, a provision in a collective bargaining agreement or individual contract will control in the event of a conflict.

Investigations

The Superintendent or designee shall ensure that a fingerprint-based criminal history records check and a check of the Statewide Sex Offender Database and Violent Offender Against Youth Database is performed on each applicant as required by State law. The Superintendent or designee 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 Department of State Police and/or Statewide Sex Offender Database.

Each newly hired employee must complete an Immigration and Naturalization Service Form as required by federal law.

The District retains the right to discharge any employee whose criminal background investigation reveals a conviction for committing or attempting to commit any of the offenses outlined in Section 5/21B-80 of the School Code or who falsifies, or omits facts from, his or her employment application or other employment documents.

The Superintendent shall ensure that the District does not engage in any investigation or inquiry prohibited by law, 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; (2) claim(s) made or benefit(s) received under Workers' Compensation Act; and (3) access to an employee's or applicant's social networking website, including a request for passwords to such sites.

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

5:30 Page 1 of 1

authorizes the advanced practice nurse to perform health examinations, or a physician assistant who has been delegated the authority by his or her supervising physician to perform health examinations. The employee must have the physical examination performed no more than 90 days before submitting evidence of it to the District.

Any employee may be required to have an additional examination by a physician who is licensed in Illinois to practice medicine and surgery in all its branches, or an advanced practice nurse who has a written collaborative agreement with a collaborating physician that authorizes the advanced practice nurse to perform health examinations, or a physician assistant who has been delegated the authority by his or her supervising physician to perform health examinations, if the examination is job-related and consistent with business necessity. The Board of Education 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 5/10-21.9 and 5/24-5.

Employee Credit Privacy Act, 820 ILCS 70/.

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

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

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

105 ILCS 5/10-16.7, 5/10-20.7, 5/10-21.4, 5/10-21.9, 5/21B-10, 5/21B-80, 5/10-

22.34, 5/10-22.34b, 5/22-6.5, and 5/24-1 et seq.

820 ILCS 55/ and 70/.

Duldulao v. St. Mary of Nazareth Hospital, 483 N.E.2d 956 (Ill.App.1, 1985), aff'd

in part and remanded 505 N.E.2d 314 (III., 1987). Kaiser v. Dixon, 468 N.E.2d 822 (III.App.2, 1984).

Molitor v. Chicago Title & Trust Co., 59 N.E.2d 695 (Ill.App.1, 1945).

CROSS REF .:

3:50 (Administrative Personnel Other Than the Superintendent), 4:175

(Convicted Child Sex Offender; Criminal Background Check and/or Screen; Notifications), 5:10 (Equal Employment Opportunity and Minority Recruitment),

5:40 (Communicable and Chronic Infectious Disease), 5:90 (Abused and Neglected Child Reporting), 5:125 (Personal Technology and Social Media; Usage and Conduct), 5:220 (Substitute Teachers), 5:280 (Education Support

Personnel - Duties and Qualifications)

ADOPTED:

October 16, 2014

Waltonville CUSD 1 5:35

General Personnel

Compliance with the Fair Labor Standards Act

Job Classifications

The Superintendent will ensure that all job positions are identified as either "exempt" or "non-exempt" according to State law and the Fair Labor Standards Act (FLSA) and that employees are informed whether they are "exempt" or "non-exempt." "Exempt" and "non-exempt" employee categories may include certificated and non-certificated job positions. All non-exempt employees, whether paid on a salary or hourly basis, are covered by minimum wage and overtime provisions.

Workweek and Compensation

The workweek for District employees will be 12:00 a.m. Monday until 11:59 p.m. Sunday. Non-exempt employees will be compensated for all hours worked in a workweek including overtime. For non-exempt employees paid a salary, the salary is paid for a 40-hour workweek even if an employee is scheduled for less than 40 hours. "Overtime" is time worked in excess of 40 hours in a single workweek.

Overtime

A non-exempt employee shall not work overtime without his or her supervisor's express approval. All supervisors of non-exempt employees shall: (1) monitor overtime use on a weekly basis and report such use to the business office, (2) seek the Superintendent or designee's written pre-approval for any long term or repeated use of overtime that can be reasonably anticipated, (3) ensure that overtime provisions of this policy and the FLSA are followed, and (4) ensure that employees are compensated for any overtime worked. Accurate and complete time sheets of actual hours worked during the workweek shall be signed by each employee and submitted to the business office. The business office will review work records of employees on a regular basis, make an assessment of overtime use, and provide the assessment to the Superintendent. In lieu of overtime compensation, non-exempt employees may receive compensatory time-off, according to Board policy 5:310, Compensatory Time-Off.

Suspension Without Pay

No exempt employee shall have his or her salary docked, such as by an unpaid suspension, if the deduction would cause a loss of the exempt status. Licensed employees may be suspended without pay in accordance with Board policy 5:240, *Professional Personnel - Suspension*. Non-licensed employees may be suspended without pay in accordance with Board policy 5:290, *Educational Support Personnel - Employment Termination and Suspensions*.

Implementation

The Superintendent or designee shall implement the policy in accordance with the FLSA, including its required notices to employees. In the event of a conflict between the policy and State or federal law, the latter shall control.

5:35 Page 1 of 1

LEGAL REF.: 820 ILCS 105/4a.

Fair Labor Standards Act, 29 U.S.C. §201 et seq., 29 C.F.R. Parts 516, 541, 548,

553, 778, and 785.

CROSS REF.:

5:240 (Suspension), 5:290 (Employment Termination and Suspensions), 5:310

(Compensatory Time-Off)

ADOPTED:

April 17, 2014

General Personnel

Communicable and Chronic Infectious Disease

The Superintendent shall develop and implement procedures for dealing with known or suspected cases of a communicable and chronic infectious disease involving a District employee consistent with State and federal law, rules of the Illinois Department of Public Health, and Board of Education policies.

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

LEGAL REF.:

Americans With Disabilities Act, 42 U.S.C. §12101 et seq.; 29 C.F.R. §1630.1 et

seq.

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

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

105 ILCS 5/24-5.

Personnel Record Review Act, 820 ILCS 40/.

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

CROSS REF.:

2:150 (Committees), 5:30 (Hiring Process and Criteria), 5:180 (Temporary

Illness or Temporary Incapacity)

ADOPTED:

May 23, 2011

Waltonville CUSD 1 5:50

General Personnel

Drug- and Alcohol-Free Workplace; Tobacco Prohibition

All District workplaces are drug- and alcohol-free workplaces. All employees are prohibited from engaging in any of the following activities while on District premises or while performing work for the District:

- 1. Unlawful manufacture, dispensing, distribution, possession, or use of a controlled substance.
- 2. Distribution, consumption, use, possession, or being under the influence of an alcoholic beverage.
- 3. Possession or use of medical cannabis.

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.

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 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:
 - 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.

5:50 Page 1 of 1

Tobacco 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 tobacco 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 section 10-20.5b of the School Code.

District Action Upon Violation of Policy

An employee who violates this policy may be subject to disciplinary action, including termination. Alternatively, 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.

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. §701 et seq.

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

Drug-Free Workplace Act, 30 ILCS 580/.

105 ILCS 5/10-20.5b.

CROSS REF.:

8:30 (Visitors to and Conduct on School Property)

ADOPTED:

December 18, 2013

Expenses

The Board of Education shall reimburse employees for expenses necessary for the performance of their duties which have been approved by the Superintendent. If the anticipated expense amount exceeds budgeted amounts, prior Board approval is required.

Employees must submit to the Superintendent an itemized, signed voucher showing the amount of actual expenses, attaching receipts to the voucher if possible. Expense vouchers shall be presented to the Board of Education in its regular bill process.

LEGAL REF.:

105 ILCS 5/10-22.32.

ADOPTED:

July 19, 2012

Religious Holidays

Supervisors shall grant an employee's request for time off to observe a religious holiday if the employee gives at least 5 days prior notice and the absence does not cause an undue hardship.

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

LEGAL REF .:

Religious Freedom Restoration Act, 775 ILCS 35/15.

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

ADOPTED:

July 19, 2012

General Personnel

Court Duty

The District will pay full salary during the time an employee is on court duty or, pursuant to a subpoena, serves as a witness or has a deposition taken in any school-related matter pending in court.

The District will deduct the court duty remuneration, less mileage and meal expenses, from the employee's compensation.

An employee should give at least 5 days' prior notice of pending court duty to the District.

LEGAL REF.: 105 ILCS 5/10-20.7.

ADOPTED: July 19, 2012

5:80 Page 1 of 1

General Personnel

Abused and Neglected Child Reporting

Any District employee who suspects or receives knowledge that a student may be an abused or neglected child or, for a student aged 18 through 21, an abused or neglected individual with a disability, shall: (1) immediately report or cause a report to be made to the Illinois Department of Children and Family Services (DCFS) on its Child Abuse Hotline 800/25-ABUSE or 217/524-2606, and (2) follow directions given by DCFS concerning filing a written report within 48 hours with the nearest DCFS field office. 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.

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 800/843-5678, or online at 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:

- 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 one year of initial employment and at least every 5 years after that date.

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 sexual abuse and providing appropriate follow-up and care for abused students as they return to the classroom setting.

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.

5:90 Page 1 of 1

The Superintendent shall notify the State Superintendent and the Regional Superintendent in writing when he or she has reasonable cause to believe that a certificate 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 certificate 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, direct or cause the Board to direct the Superintendent or other equivalent school administrator to comply with the Act's requirements concerning the reporting of child abuse.

LEGAL REF.: 105 ILCS 5/10-21.9.

20 ILCS 1305/1-1 et seq.

20 ILCS 2435/. 325 ILCS 5/.

720 ILCS 5/12C-50.1.

CROSS REF.: 2:20 (Powers and Duties of the Board of Education; Indemnification), 5:20

(Workplace Harassment Prohibited), 5:100 (Staff Development Program), 5:120 (Ethics and Conduct), 5:150 (Personnel Records), 6:120 (Education of Children with Disabilities), 6:250 (Community Resource Persons and Volunteers), 7:20 (Harassment of Students Prohibited), 7:150 (Agency and Police Interviews)

ADOPTED: December 18, 2013

5:90 Page 2 of 2

General Personnel

Staff Development Program

The Superintendent or designee shall implement a staff development program. The goal of such program shall be to update and improve the skills and knowledge of staff members in order to achieve and maintain a high level of job performance and satisfaction. Additionally, the development program for certificated 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 2 years, the inservice training of certificated 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 2 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 2 years, training of all District staff by a person with expertise on anaphylactic reactions and management.
- 2. At least every 2 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.
- 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 school personnel who work with students in grades 7 through 12 to identify the warning signs of mental illness and suicidal behavior in adolescents and teens 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 of employment, each staff member must complete mandated reporter training from a provider or agency with expertise in recognizing and reporting child abuse. Mandated reporter training must be completed again at least every 5 years (see policy 5:90, *Abused and Neglected Child Reporting*).
 - c. Informing educators about the recommendation in the Erin's Law Taskforce Report requesting them to attend continuing professional development programs that address the prevention and identification of child sexual abuse (see policy 5:90, Abused and Neglected Child Reporting).
- 6. Education for staff instructing students in grades 7 through 12, concerning teen dating violence as recommended by the District's Nondiscrimination Coordinator, Building Principal, Assistant Building Principal, Dean of Students or Complaint Manager.

5:100 Page 1 of 1

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.: 105 ILCS 5/2-3.60, 5/10-22.39, 5/10-23.12, 5/24-5, and 110/3.

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

745 ILCS 49/, Good Samaritan Act.

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 (Ethics and Conduct), 5:250 (Leaves of Absence), 6:15 (School Accountability), 6:20 (School Year Calendar and Day), 6:160 (English

Language Learners), 7:20 (Harassment of Students Prohibited), 7:180

(Prevention of and Response to Bullying, Intimidation, and Harassment), 7:285 (Food Allergy Management Program), 7:290 (Suicide Awareness and Prevention

Program), 7:305 (Student Athlete Concussions and Head Injuries)

ADPOPTED: December 18, 2013

5:100 Page 2 of 2

Recognition for Service

The School Board will periodically recognize those District employees who contribute significantly to the educational programs and welfare of the students.

ADOPTED:

July 19, 2012

General Personnel

Ethics and 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 or otherwise violates an employee conduct standard will be subject to discipline up to and including dismissal.

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 responsible for negotiating contracts, including collective bargaining agreement, 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. Students shall not be used in any manner for promoting a political candidate or issue.

Outside Employment and Conflict of Interest

No District employee shall be directly or indirectly interested in any contract, work, or business of the District, or in the sale of any article by or to the District, except when the employee is the author or developer of instructional materials listed with the 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.

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.

5:120 Page 1 of 1

Incorporated

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

LEGAL REF.: U.S. Constitution, First Amendment.

5 ILCS 420/4A-101 and 430/.

50 ILCS 135/.

105 ILCS 5/10-22.39, 5/22-5, and 5/24-22.

775 ILCS 5/5A-102.

23 III.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); 5:100 (Staff Development Program)

ADOPTED: December 18, 2013

Personal Technology and Social Media; Usage and Conduct

Definitions

Includes - Means "includes without limitation" or "includes, but is not limited to."

Social media - Media for social interaction, using highly accessible communication techniques through the use of web-based and mobile technologies to turn communication into interactive dialogue. This includes Facebook, LinkedIn, MySpace, Twitter, and YouTube.

Personal technology - Any device that is not owned or leased by the District or otherwise authorized for District use and: (1) transmits sounds, images, text, messages, videos, or electronic information, (2) electronically records, plays, or stores information, or (3) accesses the Internet, or private communication or information networks. This includes laptop computers (e.g., laptops, ultrabooks, and chromebooks), tablets (e.g., iPads®, Kindle®, Microsoft Surface®, and other Android® platform or Windows® devices), smartphones (e.g., iPhone®, BlackBerry®, Android® platform phones, and Windows Phone®), and other devices (e.g., iPod®).

Usage and Conduct

All District employees who use personal technology and social media shall:

- 1. Adhere to the high standards for appropriate school relationships required by policy 5:120, Ethics and Conduct at all times, regardless of the ever-changing social media and personal technology platforms available. This includes District employees posting images or private information about themselves or others in a manner readily accessible to students and other employees that is inappropriate as defined by policy 5:20, Workplace Harassment Prohibited; 5:120, Ethics and Conduct; 6:235, Access to Electronic Networks; 7:20, Harassment of Students Prohibited; and the III. Code of Educator Ethics, 23 III.Admin.Code §22.20.
- 2. Choose a District-provided or supported method whenever possible to communicate with students and their parents/guardians.
- 3. Not interfere with or disrupt the educational or working environment, or the delivery of education or educational support services.
- 4. Comply with policy 5:130, Responsibilities Concerning Internal Information. This means that personal technology and social media may not be used to share, publish, or transmit information about or images of students and/or District employees without proper approval. For District employees, proper approval may include implied consent under the circumstances.
- 5. Refrain from using the District's logos without permission and follow Board policy 5:170, *Copyright*, and all District copyright compliance procedures.
- 6. Use personal technology and social media for personal purposes only during non-work times or hours. Any duty-free use must occur during times and places that the use will not interfere with job duties or otherwise be disruptive to the school environment or its operation.
- 7. Assume all risks associated with the use of personal technology and social media at school or school-sponsored activities, including students' viewing of inappropriate Internet materials through the District employee's personal technology or social media. The Board expressly

5:125 Page 1 of 1

- disclaims any responsibility for imposing content filters, blocking lists, or monitoring of its employees' personal technology and social media.
- 8. Be subject to remedial and any other appropriate disciplinary action for violations of this policy ranging from prohibiting the employee from possessing or using any personal technology or social media at school to dismissal and/or indemnification of the District for any losses, costs, or damages, including reasonable attorney fees, incurred by the District relating to, or arising out of, any violation of this policy.

The Superintendent shall:

- Inform District employees about this policy during the in-service on educator ethics, teacherstudent conduct, and school employee-student conduct required by Board policy 5:120, Ethics and Conduct.
- 2. Direct Building Principals to annually:
 - a. Provide their building staff with a copy of this policy.
 - b. Inform their building staff about the importance of maintaining high standards in their school relationships.
 - c. Remind their building staff that those who violate this policy will be subject to remedial and any other appropriate disciplinary action up to and including dismissal.
- 3. Build awareness of this policy with students, parents, and the community.
- 4. Ensure that no one for the District, or on its behalf, requests of an employee or applicant access in any manner to his or her social networking website or requests passwords to such sites.
- 5. Periodically review this policy and any procedures with District employee representatives and electronic network system administrator(s) and present proposed changes to the Board.

LEGAL REF .:

105 ILCS 5/21B-75 and 5/21B-80.

Ill. Human Rights Act, 775 ILCS 5/5A-102.

Code of Ethics for III. Educators, 23 III.Admin.Code §22.20.

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

Pickering v. High School Dist. 205, 391 U.S. 563 (1968).

Mayer v. Monroe County Community School Corp., 474 F.3d 477 (7th Cir. 2007).

CROSS REF.:

5:20 (Workplace Harassment Prohibited), 5:30 (Hiring Process and Criteria), 5:120 (Ethics and Conduct), 5:130 (Responsibilities Concerning Internal Information), 5:150 (Personnel Records), 5:170 (Copyright), 5:200 (Terms and

Conditions of Employment and Dismissal), 6:235 (Access to Electronic

Networks), 7:20 (Harassment of Students Prohibited), 7:340 (Student Records)

ADOPTED:

April 17, 2014

Responsibilities Concerning Internal Information

District employees are responsible for maintaining: (1) the integrity and security of all internal information, and (2) the privacy of confidential records, including but not limited to: student school records, personnel records, and the minutes of, and material disclosed in, a closed Board of Education meeting. Internal information is any information, oral or recorded in electronic or paper format, maintained by the District or used by the District or its employees. The Superintendent or designee shall manage procedures for safeguarding the integrity, security, and, as appropriate, confidentiality of internal information.

LEGAL REF.:

Family Educational and Privacy Rights Act, 20 U.S.C. §1232g.

Uses and Disclosures of Protected Health Information; General Rules, 45 C.F.R.

§164.502.

Ill. Freedom of Information Act, 5 ILCS 140/.

Local Records Act, 50 ILCS 205/.

105 ILCS 10/.

Personnel Record Review Act, 820 ILCS 40/.

CROSS REF.:

2:140 (Communications To and From the Board), 2:250 (Access to District

Public Records), 5:150 (Personnel Records), 7:340 (Student Records)

ADOPTED:

July 19, 2012

Solicitations By or From Staff

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

CROSS REF.:

8:90 (Parent Organizations and Booster Clubs)

ADOPTED:

July 19, 2012

Personnel Records

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

Access to personnel records is available as follows:

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

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

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

LEGAL REF.: 745 ILCS 46/10.

820 ILCS 40/.

23 Ill.Admin.Code §1.660.

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

ADOPTED: May 23, 2011

5:150 Page 1 of 1

General Personnel

Copyright

Works Made for Hire

The Superintendent shall manage the development of instructional materials and computer programs by employees during the scope of their employment in accordance with State and federal laws and Board of Education policies. Whenever an employee is assigned to develop instructional materials and/or computer programs, or otherwise performs such work within the scope of his or her employment, it is assured the District shall be the owner of the copyright.

Copyright Compliance

While staff members may use appropriate supplementary materials, it is each staff member's responsibility to abide by the District's copyright compliance procedures and to obey the copyright laws. The District is not responsible for any violations of the copyright laws by its staff or students. A staff member should contact the Superintendent or designee whenever the staff member is uncertain about whether using or copying material complies with the District's procedures or is permissible under the law, or wants assistance on when and how to obtain proper authorization. No staff member shall, without first obtaining the permission of the Superintendent or designee, install or download any program on a District-owned computer. At no time shall it be necessary for a District staff member to violate copyright laws in order to properly perform his or her duties.

LEGAL REF.: Federal Copyright Law of 1976, 17 U.S.C. §101 et seq.

105 ILCS 5/10-23.10.

CROSS REF.: 6:235 (Access to Electronic Networks)

ADOPTED: November 16, 2006

5:170 Page 1 of 1

Temporary Illness or Temporary Incapacity

A temporary illness or temporary incapacity is an illness or other capacity of ill-being that renders an employee physically or mentally unable to perform assigned duties. During such a period, the employee can use accumulated sick leave benefits. However, income received from other sources (worker's compensation, District-paid insurance programs, etc.) will be deducted from the District's compensation liability to the employee. The Board of Education's intent is that in no case will the employee, who is temporarily disabled, receive more than 100 percent of their gross salary.

Those insurance plans privately purchased by the employee and to which the District does not contribute, are not applicable to this policy.

If illness, incapacity, or any other condition causes a teacher or other licensed employee to be absent in one school year, after exhaustion of all available leave, for more than 90 consecutive work days, such absence may be considered a permanent disability and the Board may begin dismissal proceedings subject to State and federal law, including the Americans with Disabilities Act. The Superintendent may recommend this paragraph's use when circumstances strongly suggest that the teacher or other licensed employee returned to work intermittently in order to avoid this paragraph's application. This paragraph shall not be considered a limitation on the Board's authority to take any action concerning an employee that is authorized by State and federal law.

Any employee may be required to have an examination, at the District's expense, by a physician who is licensed in Illinois to practice medicine and surgery in all its branches, an advanced practice nurse who has a written collaborative agreement with a collaborating physician that authorizes the advanced practice nurse to perform health examinations, or a physician assistant who has been delegated the authority by his or her supervisor to perform health examinations if the examination is job-related and consistent with business necessity.

LEGAL REF.: Americans with Disabilities Act, 42 U.S.C. §12102.

105 ILCS 5/10-22.4, 5/24-12, and 5/24-13.

Elder v. School Dist. No.127 1/2, 208 N.E.2d 423 (Ill.App.1, 1965). School District No. 151 v. ISBE, 507 N.E.2d 134 (Ill.App.1, 1987).

CROSS REF.: 5:30 (Hiring Process and Criteria), 5:185 (Family and Medical Leave), 5:250

(Leaves of Absence), 5:330 (Sick Days, Vacation, Holidays, and Leaves)

ADOPTED: April 17, 2014

Family and Medical Leave

Leave Description

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Eligibility

To be eligible for FMLA leave, an employee must be employed at a worksite where at least 50 employees are employed within 75 miles. In addition, one of the following provisions must describe the employee:

- 1. The employee has been employed by the District for at least 12 months and has been employed for at least 1,250 hours of service during the 12-month period immediately before the beginning of the leave. The 12 months an employee must have been employed by the District need not be consecutive. However, the District will not consider any period of previous employment that occurred more than 7 years before the date of the most recent hiring, except when the service break is due to National Guard or Reserve military service or when a written agreement exists concerning the District's intention to rehire the employee.
- 2. The employee is a full-time classroom teacher.

Requesting Leave

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

Certification

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

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

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

The District may require recertification at reasonable intervals, but not more often than once every 30 days. Regardless of the length of time since the last request, the District may request recertification when the, (1) employee requests a leave extension, (2) circumstances described by the original certification change significantly, or (3) District receives information that casts doubt upon the continuing validity of the original certification. Recertification is at the employee's expense and must

5:185 Page 2 of 3

be provided to the District within 15 calendar days after the request. The District may request recertification every 6 months in connection with any absence by an employee needing an intermittent or reduced schedule leave for conditions with a duration in excess of 6 months.

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

Continuation of Health Benefits

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

Changed Circumstances and Intent to Return

An employee must provide the Superintendent or designee reasonable notice of changed circumstances (i.e., within 2 business days if the changed circumstances are foreseeable) that will alter the duration of the FMLA leave. The Superintendent or designee, taking into consideration all of the relevant facts and circumstances related to an individual's leave situation, may ask an employee who has been on FMLA leave for 8 consecutive weeks whether he or she intends to return to work.

Return to Work

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

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

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

Implementation

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

LEGAL REF.: Family and Medical Leave Act, 29 U.S.C. §2601 et seq., 29 C.F.R. Part 825.

CROSS REF.: 5:180 (Temporary Illness or Temporary Incapacity), 5:250 (Leaves of Absence),

5:310 (Compensatory Time-Off), 5:330 (Sick Days, Vacation, Holidays, and

Leaves)

ADOPTED: December 22, 2014

5:190 Waltonville CUSD 1

Professional Personnel

Teacher Qualifications

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

- 1. Each teacher must:
 - a. Have a valid Illinois Professional Educator License issued by the State Superintendent of Education with the required endorsements as provided in the School Code.
 - b. Provide the District Office with a complete official transcript of credits earned in institutions of higher education.
 - On or before September 1 of each year, unless otherwise provided in an applicable collective bargaining agreement, provide the District Office with an official transcript of any credits earned since the date the last transcript was filed.
 - d. Notify the Superintendent of any change in the teacher's transcript.
- 2. All teachers with primary responsibility for instructing students in the core academic subject areas (science, the arts, reading or language arts, English, history, civics and government, economics, geography, foreign language, and mathematics) must be highly qualified for those assignments as determined by State and federal law.

The Superintendent or designee shall:

- Monitor compliance with State and federal law requirements that teachers be appropriately licensed and highly qualified for their assignments;
- Through incentives for voluntary transfers, professional development, recruiting programs, or other effective strategies, ensure that minority students and students from low-income families are not taught at higher rates than other students by unqualified, out-of-field, or inexperienced teachers; and
- 3. Ensure parents/guardians of students in schools receiving Title I money are notified: (a) of their right to request their students' classroom teachers' professional qualifications, and (b) whenever their child is assigned to, or has been taught for 4 or more consecutive weeks by, a teacher who is not highly qualified.

20 U.S.C. §6319. LEGAL REF .:

34 C.F.R §200.55, 56, 57, and 61.

105 ILCS 5/10-20.15, 5/21-11.4, 5/21B-20, and 5/24-23. 23 Ill.Admin.Code §1.610 et seq., §1.705 et seq., and Part 25.

6:170 (Title I Programs) CROSS REF .:

April 17, 2014 ADOPTED:

Page 1 of 1 5:190

Terms and Conditions of Employment and Dismissal

The Board of Education delegates authority and responsibility to the Superintendent to manage the terms and conditions for the employment of professional personnel. The Superintendent shall act reasonably and comply with State and federal law as well as any applicable 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

Teachers employed for at least 4 hours per day shall receive a duty-free lunch equivalent to the student lunch period, or 30 minutes, whichever is longer.

Work Day, Salary, Assignments and Transfers, Evaluations

Please refer to the current Agreement between The Board of Education of Waltonville Community Unit #1 and Waltonville Education Association IEA-NEA.

Dismissal

The District will follow State law when dismissing a teacher.

LEGAL REF.:

105 ILCS 5/10-19, 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) and 51 (Dismissal

of Tenured Teachers).

Cleveland Board of Education v. Loudermill, 105 S.Ct. 1487(1985).

CROSS REF.:

5:290 (Employment Termination and Suspensions), 6:20 (School Year Calendar

and Day)

ADOPTED:

December 18, 2013

Resignations

Please refer to the current Agreement between The Board of Education of Waltonville Community Unit #1 and Waltonville Education Association IEA-NEA.

LEGAL REF.:

105 ILCS 5/24-14.

Park Forest Heights School Dist. v. State Teacher Certification Bd., 842 N.E.2d

1230 (Ill.App.1, 2006).

ADOPTED:

November 16, 2006

5:220

Substitute Teachers

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

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

- 1. A substitute teacher holding a substitute license may teach for any one licensed teacher under contract with the District only for a period not to exceed 90 school days.
- 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 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 100 paid days or 500 paid hours in any school year, unless the subject area is one where the Regional Superintendent has certified that a personnel shortage exists.

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

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 5 business days after the employment of a substitute teacher in an emergency situation.

LEGAL REF.:

105 ILCS 5/21B-20(3) and 24-5.

23 Ill.Admin.Code §25.520.

CROSS REF .:

5:30 (Hiring Process and Criteria)

ADOPTED:

December 22, 2014

Page 1 of 1 5:220

Maintaining Student Discipline

Maintaining an orderly learning environment is an essential part of each teacher's instructional responsibilities. A teacher's ability to foster appropriate student behavior is an important factor in the teacher's educational effectiveness.

When a student's behavior is unacceptable, the teacher should first discuss the matter with the student. If the unacceptable behavior continues, the teacher should consult with the Building Principal and/or discuss the problem with the parent(s)/guardian(s). A teacher may remove any student from the learning setting whose behavior interferes with the lessons or participation of fellow students; a student's removal must be in accordance with Board policy and administrative procedures.

Teachers shall not use disciplinary methods which may be damaging to students, such as ridicule, sarcasm, or excessive temper displays. Corporal punishment (including slapping, paddling or prolonged maintenance of a student in physically painful positions, and intentional infliction of bodily harm) may not be used. Teachers may use reasonable force as needed to keep students, school personnel, and others safe, or for self-defense or defense of property.

LEGAL REF.:

105 ILCS 5/24-24.

23 Ill.Admin.Code §1.280.

CROSS REF .:

2:150 (Committees), 7:190 (Student Discipline), 7:230 (Misconduct by Students

with Disabilities)

ADOPTED:

July 19, 2012

5:230 Page 1 of 1

Professional Personnel

Suspension

Suspension Without Pay

The Board of Education may suspend without pay: (1) a professional employee pending a dismissal hearing, or (2) a teacher as a disciplinary measure for misconduct that is detrimental to the School District. Administrative staff members may not be suspended without pay as a disciplinary measure.

Misconduct that is detrimental to the School District includes:

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

The Superintendent or designee is authorized to issue a pre-suspension notification to a professional employee. This notification shall include the length and reason for the suspension as well as the deadline for the employee to exercise his or her right to appeal the suspension to the Board or Board-appointed hearing examiner before it is imposed. At the request of the professional employee made within 5 calendar days of receipt of a pre-suspension notification, the Board or Board-appointed hearing examiner will conduct a pre-suspension hearing. The Board or its designee shall notify the professional employee of the date and time of the hearing. At the pre-suspension hearing, the professional employee or his/her representative may present evidence. If the employee does not appeal the pre-suspension notification, the Superintendent or designee shall report the action to the Board at its next regularly scheduled meeting.

Suspension With Pay

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

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

Repayment of Compensation and Benefits

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

5:240 Page 1 of 2

LEGAL REF.:

5 ILCS 430/5-60(b).

105 ILCS 5/24-12.

Cleveland Board of Education v. Loudermill, 105 S.Ct. 1487 (1985).

Barszcz v. Community College District No. 504, 400 F.Supp. 675 (N.D. III., 1975). Massie v. East St. Louis School District No. 189, 561 N.E. 2d 246 (III. App. 5, 1990).

CROSS REF.:

5:290 (Educational Support Personnel - Employment Termination and

Suspensions)

ADOPTED:

April 17, 2014

Professional Personnel

Leaves of Absence

Sick and Bereavement Leave, Personal Leave, Child-Rearing Leave, Professional Leave

Please refer to the current Agreement between The Board of Education of Waltonville Community Unit #1 and Waltonville Education Association IEA-NEA.

Leaves for Service in the Military

Leaves for service in the U.S. Armed Services or any of its reserve components and the National Guard, as well as re-employment rights, will be granted in accordance with State and federal law. A professional staff member hired to replace one in military service does not acquire tenure.

General Assembly

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

School Visitation Leave

An eligible professional staff member is entitled to 8 hours during any school year, no more than 4 hours of which may be taken on any given day, to attend school conferences or classroom activities related to the teacher's child, if the conference or 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 or Sexual Violence

An unpaid leave from work is available to any staff member who: (1) is a victim of domestic or sexual violence, or (2) has a family, or household member who is a victim of domestic or sexual violence whose interests are not adverse to the employee as it relates to the domestic or sexual 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, if the District employs at least 50 employees, an employee is entitled to a total of 12 work weeks of unpaid leave during any 12-month period. Neither the law nor this policy creates a right for an employee to take unpaid leave that exceeds the unpaid leave time allowed under, or is in addition to the unpaid leave time permitted by, the federal Family and Medical Leave Act of 1993 (29 U.S.C. §2601 et seq.).

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

5:250 Page 1 of 1

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-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.

820 ILCS 147/ and 180/.

CROSS REF.: 5:180 (Temporary Illness or Temporary Incapacity), 5:185 (Family and Medical

Leave), 5:330 (Educational Support Personnel - Sick Days, Vacation, Holidays,

and Leaves)

ADOPTED: December 22, 2014

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Professional Personnel

Student Teachers

The Superintendent is authorized to accept students from university-approved teacher-training programs to do student teaching in the District. No individual who has been convicted of a criminal offense listed in Section 5/21B-80 of the School Code is permitted to student teach or complete field or other clinical experience.

Before permitting an individual to student teach or participate in any field experience in the District, the Superintendent or designee shall ensure that:

- 1. The District performed a complete criminal history records check as described below; and
- The individual furnished evidence of physical fitness to perform assigned duties and freedom from communicable disease pursuant to 105 ILCS 5/24-5.

A complete criminal history records check pursuant to 105 ILCS 5/10-21.9 shall include:

- 1. Fingerprint-based checks through (a) the Illinois State Police (ISP) for criminal history records information (CHRI) pursuant to the Uniform Conviction Information Act (20 ILCS 2635/1), and (b) the FBI national crime information databases pursuant to the Adam Walsh Child Protection and Safety Act (P.L. 109-248);
- 2. A check of the Illinois Sex Offender Registry (see the Sex Offender Community Notification Law (730 ILCS 152/101 et seq.); and
- 3. A check of the Illinois Murderer and Violent Offender Against Youth Registry (Murderer and Violent Offender Against Youth Community Notification Law (730 ILCS 154/75-105, amended by 97-154).

Each student teacher must provide written authorization for, and pay the costs of, his or her criminal history records check (including any applicable vendor's fees), and the Superintendent or designee will provide each student teacher with a copy of his or her report.

Assignment

The Superintendent or designee shall be responsible for coordinating placements of all student teachers within the District. Student teachers should be assigned to supervising teachers whose qualifications are acceptable to the District and the students' respective colleges or universities. A teacher may be eligible for Continuing Professional Development Units (CPDU) for supervising a student teacher or teacher education candidate in clinical supervision.

LEGAL REF.: Adam Walsh Child Protection and Safety Act, P.L. 109-248.

Uniform Conviction Information Act, 20 ILCS 2635/1. 105 ILCS 5/21-14(e)(3)(E)(viii), 5/10-22.34, and 5/24-5.

23 Ill.Admin.Code §25.875.

CROSS REF.: 5:190 (Teacher Qualifications), 4:175 (Convicted Child Sex Offender; Criminal

Background Check and/or Screen; Notifications)

ADOPTED: October 16, 2014

5:260 Page 1 of 1

Educational Support Personnel

Employment At-Will, Compensation, and Assignment

Employment At-Will

Unless otherwise specifically provided, District employment is at-will, meaning that employment may be terminated by the District or employee at any time for any reason, other than a reason prohibited by law, or no reason at all. Nothing in Board of Education policy is intended or should be construed as altering the employment at-will relationship.

Exceptions to employment at-will may include employees who are employed annually, have an employment contract, or are otherwise granted a legitimate interest in continued employment. The Superintendent is authorized to make exceptions to employing non-certificated employees at-will but shall maintain a record of positions or employees who are not at-will and the reason for the exception.

Compensation and Assignment

The Board of Education will determine salary and wages for educational support personnel. Increments are dependent on evidence of continuing satisfactory performance. An employee covered by the overtime provisions in State or federal law, shall not work overtime without the prior authorization from the employee's immediate supervisor. Educational support personnel are paid twice a month. The Superintendent is authorized to make assignments and transfers of educational support personnel.

LEGAL REF.: 105 ILCS 5/10-22.34 and 5/10-23.5.

Cook v. Eldorado Community Unit School District, No. 03-MR-32 (Ill.App.5,

2004).

Duldulao v. St. Mary of Nazareth Hospital, 483 N.E. 2d 956 (Ill.App.1, 1985),

aff'd in part and remanded, 505 N.E.2d 314 (III. 1987).

Kaiser v. Dixon, 468 N.E. 2d 822 (Ill.App.2, 1984).

CROSS REF.: 5:10 (Equal Employment Opportunity and Minority Recruitment) 5:35

(Compliance with the Fair Labor Standards Act), 5:290 (Educational Support Personnel - Employment Termination and Suspensions), 5:310 (Educational

Support Personnel - Compensatory Time-Off)

ADOPTED: November 16, 2006

5:270 Page 1 of 1

5:280 Waltonville CUSD 1

Educational Support Personnel

Duties and Qualifications

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

Paraprofessionals

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

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

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

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

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

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

When appropriate, the Superintendent may seek approval from the responsible regional superintendent for a noncertificated individual to provide specialized instruction that is not otherwise readily available in the school environment in the field that the individual is particularly qualified by reason of specialized knowledge or skill

Coaches and Athletic Trainers

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

Bus Drivers

All school bus drivers must have a valid school bus driver permit. The Superintendent or designee shall inform the Illinois Secretary of State, within 30 days of being informed by a school bus driver, that the bus driver permit holder has been called to active duty. New bus drivers and bus drivers who are returning from a lapse in their employment are subject to the requirements contained in Board

Page 1 of 1 5:280

policy 5:30, Hiring Process and Criteria and Board policy 5:285, Drug and Alcohol Testing for School Bus and Commercial Vehicle Drivers.

LEGAL REF.:

No Child Left Behind Act of 2001, 20 U.S.C. §6319(c).

34 C.F.R. §§200.58 and 200.59.

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

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

23 Ill.Admin.Code §§1.630 and 25.510.

CROSS REF.:

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

Resource Persons and Volunteers)

ADOPTED:

July 17, 2014

Educational Support Personnel

Drug and Alcohol Testing for School Bus and Commercial Vehicle Drivers

The District shall adhere to State and federal law and regulations requiring a drug and alcohol testing program for school bus and commercial vehicle drivers. The Superintendent or designee manages a program to implement federal and State law defining the circumstances and procedures for the testing.

This policy shall not be implemented, and no administrative procedures will be needed, until it is reasonably foreseeable that the District will hire staff for a position(s) requiring a commercial driver's license.

LEGAL REF.:

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

49 U.S.C. §31301 et seq., Alcohol and Controlled Substances Testing (Omnibus

Transportation Employee Testing Act of 1991).

49 C.F.R. Parts 40 (Procedures for Transportation Workplace Drug and Alcohol Testing Programs), 382 (Controlled Substance and Alcohol Use and Testing),

and 395 (Hours of Service of Drivers).

CROSS REF.:

4:110 (Transportation), 5:30 (Hiring Process and Criteria), 5:280 (Duties and

Qualifications)

ADOPTED:

April 19, 2012

5:285 Page 1 of 1

Educational Support Personnel

Employment Termination and Suspensions

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 Board consistent with the Board's goal of having a highly qualified, high performing staff.

Reduction in Force and Recall

This section is applicable whenever the Board decides 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, an educational support employee is removed, dismissed, or his or her hours are reduced.

The Board shall use a seniority list to determine the order of dismissal or removal. The seniority list, categorized by positions, shall show the length of continuing service of each full-time educational support employee. The employee with the shorter length of continuing service within the respective category of position shall be dismissed first.

Except as provided below, written notice will be given the employee by certified mail, return receipt requested, at least 30 days before the employee is removed or dismissed, or his or her hours are reduced, together with a statement of honorable dismissal and the reason therefore if applicable. The prior written notice will be extended to at least 90 days if the lay-off is due to the District entering into a contract with a third party for non-instructional services. The prior written notice will be shortened to at least 5 days before an employee's hours are reduced as a result of an unforeseen reduction in the student population.

Any vacancies for the following school term or within one calendar year from the beginning of the following school term, shall be offered to the employees so removed or dismissed from that category or any other category of position provided they are qualified to hold such positions.

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.

5:290 Page 1 of 1

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.:

5:240 (Professional Personnel - Suspension), 5:270 (Educational Support

Personnel - Employment At-Will, Compensation, and Assignment)

ADOPTED:

October 21, 2010

Schedules and Employment Year

The Superintendent shall supervise a process for setting work schedules and an employment year for educational support employees in accordance with State and federal law, Board policy, and applicable agreements and shall:

- Assign each employee one supervisor who will establish a work schedule, including breaks, as required by building or District needs, work load, and the efficient management of human resources;
- 2. Allow for the ability to respond to changing circumstances by altering work schedules as needed; and
- 3. Consider the well-being of the employee. The Superintendent's approval is required to establish a flexible work schedule or job-sharing.

Breaks

An employee who works at least 7.5 continuous hours shall receive a 30-minute duty-free meal break that begins within the first 5 hours of the employee's workday. The District accommodates employees who are nursing mothers according to State and federal law.

LEGAL REF.: Fair Labor Standards Act, 29 U.S.C. §207 et seq.

820 ILCS 105/, Minimum Wage Law.

820 ILCS 260/, Nursing Mothers in the Workplace Act. 105 ILCS 5/10-20.14a, 5/10-22.34, and 5/10-23.5.

CROSS REF.: 5:35 (Compliance with the Fair Labor Standards Act)

ADOPTED: May 23, 2011

Compensatory Time-Off

This policy governs the use of compensatory time-off by employees who: (1) are covered by the overtime provisions of the Fair Labor Standards Act, 29 U.S.C. §201 et seq., and (2) are not represented by an exclusive bargaining representative.

Employees may be given 1-1/2 hours of compensatory time-off in lieu of cash payment for each hour of overtime worked. Other than as provided below, at no time may an employee's accumulated compensatory time-off exceed 240 hours, which represents compensation for 160 hours of overtime. An employee whose work regularly includes public safety, emergency response, or seasonal activities may accumulate a maximum of 480 hours of compensatory time, which represents compensation for 320 hours of overtime. If an employee accrues the maximum number of compensatory time-off hours, the employee: (1) is paid for any additional overtime hours worked, at the rate of one and one-half times the employee's regular hourly rate of pay, and (2) does not accumulate compensatory time-off until the employee uses an equal amount of accrued time-off.

An employee who has accrued compensatory time-off shall be permitted to use such time in at least half-day components provided such requests do not unduly disrupt the District's operations. The employee's supervisor must approve a request to use compensatory time-off.

Upon termination of employment, an employee will be paid for unused compensatory time at the higher of:

- 1. The average regular rate received by such employee during the last three years of employment; or
- 2. The final regular rate received by such employee.

Compensatory time-off is time during which the employee is not working and is, therefore, not counted as "hours worked" for purposes of overtime compensation.

Implementation

The Superintendent or designee shall implement this policy in accordance with the FLSA. In the event of a conflict between the policy and the FLSA, the latter shall control.

LEGAL REF.:

Fair Labor Standards Act, 29 U.S.C. §201 et seq.; 29 C.F.R. Part 553.

CROSS REF.:

5:35 (Compliance with the Fair Labor Standards Act), 5:185 (Family and

Medical Leave), 5:270 (Employment At-Will, Compensation, and Assignment)

ADOPTED:

October 16, 2014

Evaluation

The Superintendent is responsible for designing and implementing a program for evaluating the job performance of each educational support staff member according to standards contained in Board policies as well as in compliance with State law and any applicable collective bargaining agreement. The standards for the evaluation program shall include, but not be limited to:

- 1. Each employee shall be evaluated annually, preferably before the annual salary review.
- 2. The direct supervisor shall provide input.
- 3. The employee's work quality, promptness, attendance, reliability, conduct, judgment, and cooperation shall be considered.
- 4. The employee shall receive a copy of the annual evaluation.
- 5. All evaluations shall comply with State and federal law and any applicable collective bargaining agreement.

CROSS REF .:

5:10 (Equal Employment Opportunity and Minority Recruitment), 5:150

(Personnel Records)

ADOPTED:

July 19, 2012

Sick Days, Vacation, Holidays, and Leaves

Sick Days

Full-time educational support personnel receive 12 paid sick leave days per year. Part-time employees who work at least half-time are entitled to sick days on the same basis as full-time employees, but the pay will be based on the employee's average number of part-time hours per week. Unused sick leave shall accumulate to a maximum of 180 days, including the leave of the current year. This policy is the District's written plan allowing eligible employees to convert eligible accumulated sick leave to service credit upon a District employee's retirement under the Illinois Municipal Retirement Fund.

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

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

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

Vacation

Twelve-month, full-time employees shall be eligible for paid vacation days according to the following schedule:

- Executive Secretary/Bookkeeper 2 weeks after 1 year of service, 3 weeks after 2 years of service.
- Maintenance/Custodian 2 weeks vacation annually, must be staggered.

Vacation days earned in one fiscal year must be used by the end of the following fiscal year; they do not accumulate. Employees resigning or whose employment is terminated are entitled to the monetary equivalent of all earned vacation.

5:330

Holidays

Unless the District receives has a waiver or modification of the School Code pursuant to Section 2-3.25g or 24-2(b) twelve-month, full time employees will not be required to work on:

New Year's Eve Day New Year's Day President's Day Good Friday Memorial Day Independence Day

Labor Day Veteran's Day Thanksgiving Day The Day after Thanksgiving

Christmas Eve Day Christmas Day

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

Personal Leave

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

- 1. Except in cases of emergency or unavoidable situations, a personal leave request should be submitted to the Building Principal 3 days before the requested date.
- 2. No personal leave day may be used immediately before or immediately after a holiday, or during the first and/or last 5 days of the school year, unless the Superintendent grants prior approval.
- 3. Personal leave may not be used in increments of less than one-half day.
- 4. Personal leave is subject to any necessary replacement's availability.
- 5. Personal leave may not be used on an in-service training day.

continued operation and maintenance of facilities or property.

6. Personal leave may not be used when the employee's absence would create an undue hardship.

Leaves for Service in the Military

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

Bereavement Leave

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

School Visitation Leave

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

Leaves for Victims of Domestic or Sexual Violence

Educational support personnel receive a leave for victims of domestic or sexual 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 Illinois Municipal Retirement Fund in accordance with 105 ILCS 5/24-6.3.

LEGAL REF.:

20 ILCS 1805/30.1 et seq.

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

820 ILCS 147 and 180/1 et seq.

40 ILCS 5/7-139.

CROSS REF.:

5:180 (Temporary Illness or Temporary Incapacity), 5:185 (Family and Medical

Leave), 5:250 (Professional Personnel - Leaves of Absence)

ADOPTED:

October 16, 2014

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Educational Philosophy and Objectives

The District's educational program will seek to provide an opportunity for each child to develop to his or her maximum potential. The objectives for the educational program are:

- To foster self-discovery, self-awareness, and self-discipline.
- To develop an awareness of and appreciation for cultural diversity.
- To stimulate intellectual curiosity and growth.
- To provide fundamental career concepts and skills.
- To help the student develop sensitivity to the needs and values of others and a respect for individual and group differences.
- To help each student strive for excellence and instill a desire to reach the limit of his or her potential.
- To develop the fundamental skills which will provide a basis for life long learning.
- To be free of any sexual, cultural, ethnic, or religious bias.

The administrative staff is responsible for apprising the Board of Education of the educational program's current and future status. The Superintendent should prepare an annual report that includes:

- A review and evaluation of the present curriculum;
- A projection of curriculum and resource needs;
- An evaluation of, and plan to eliminate, any bias concerning the protected classifications identified in policy 7:10, *Equal Educational Opportunities*;
- A plan for new or revised instructional program implementation; and
- A review of present and future facility needs.

CROSS REF:

1:30 (School District Philosophy), 3:10 (Goals and Objectives), 6:15 (School

Accountability), 7:10 (Equal Educational Opportunities)

ADOPTED:

October 17, 2013

School Accountability

According to the Illinois General Assembly, the primary purpose of schooling is the transmission of knowledge and culture through which students learn in areas necessary to their continuing development and entry into the world of work. To fulfill that purpose, the State Board of Education prepared State Goals for Learning with accompanying Illinois Learning Standards.

The Board of Education gives priority in the allocation of resources, including funds, time, personnel, and facilities, to fulfilling this purpose.

Quality Assurance

The Board continuously monitors student achievement and the quality of the District's work. The Superintendent shall supervise the following quality assurance components, in accordance with State statute and State Board of Education rules, and continuously keep the Board informed:

- 1. Prepare each school's annual recognition application and quality assurance appraisal, whether internal or external, to assess each school's continuous school improvement.
- 2. If applicable, implement a No Child Left Behind Act plan, including the completion of the NCLB Consolidated Application, and seek Board approval where necessary or advisable.
- 3. Continuously assess whether the District and its schools are making adequate yearly progress as defined by State law.
- 4. If applicable, develop District and School Improvement Plans, present them for Board approval, submit them to the State Superintendent for verification, and supervise their implementation. If applicable, develop a restructuring plan for any school that remains on academic watch status after a fifth annual calculation.
- 5. Prepare a school report card, present it at a regular Board meeting, and disseminate it as provided in State law.

The Superintendent shall make regular assessment reports to the Board, including projections whether the District and each school is or will be making adequate yearly progress as defined in State law. The Superintendent shall seek Board approval for each District and/or school improvement plan and otherwise when necessary or advisable.

School Choice for Students Enrolled in a School Identified for Improvement, Corrective Action, or Restructuring

This section applies to only those students enrolled in a school identified by the Board for school improvement, corrective action, or restructuring as defined by federal law. Those students may transfer to another public school within the District, if any, that has not been so identified. If there are no District schools available into which a student may transfer, the Superintendent or designee shall, to the extent practicable, establish a cooperative agreement with other districts in the area. A student who transfers to another school under this policy may remain at that school until the student completes the highest grade at that school. The District shall provide transportation only until the end of the school year in which the transferring school ceases to be identified for school improvement or subject to corrective action or restructuring. All transfers and notices provided to parents/guardians and transfer requests are governed by State and federal law.

6:15 Page 1 of 2

Students from low-income families shall be provided supplemental educational services as provided in federal law if they attend any District school that: (1) failed to make adequate yearly progress for 3 consecutive years, or (2) is subject to corrective action or restructuring.

LEGAL REF.: No Child Left Behind Act, §1116, 20 U.S.C. §6316.

34 C.F.R. §§200.32, 200.33, 200.42, and 200.43.

105 ILCS 5/2-3.25d, 5/2-3.63, 5/2-3.64, 5/10-21.3a, and 5/27-1. 23 Ill.Admin.Code Part 1, Subpart A: Recognition Requirements.

CROSS REF.:

6:170 (Title I Programs), 6:340 (Student Testing and Assessment Program), 7:10

(Equal Educational Opportunities)

ADOPTED:

June 24, 2010

School Year Calendar and Day

School Calendar

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

Commemorative Holidays

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

School Day

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

LEGAL REF.:

105 ILCS 5/10-19, 5/10-24.46, 5/18-8.05, 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).

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

Cir., 1995).

CROSS REF.:

2:20 (Powers and Duties of the Board of Education), 5:200 (Terms and

Conditions of Employment and Dismissal), 5:330 (Sick Days, Vacation, Holidays, and Leaves), 6:60 (Curriculum Content), 6:70 (Teaching About

Religions), 7:90 (Release During School Hours))

ADOPTED:

December 22, 2014

Organization of Instruction

The School District has instructional levels for grades kindergarten through twelve. The Superintendent shall annually present to the Board a plan for organizing instructional levels and assigning them to school facilities in order to:

- 1. Support the District's educational program,
- 2. Maximize facility usage without undue overcrowding, and
- 3. Provide substantially comparable instructional programs across the District.

Kindergarten

The District maintains a full-day kindergarten with an instructional program that fulfills the District's curriculum goals and objectives and the requirements of the State law. The District also offers a half-day kindergarten for those parents/guardians who request a half-day program.

LEGAL REF .:

105 ILCS 5/10-20.19a, 5/10-20.37, and 5/10-22.18.

23 Ill.Admin.Code §1.420.

CROSS REF.:

6:40 (Curriculum Development), 6:170 (Title I Programs), 7:30 (Student

Assignment), 7:50 (School Admissions and Student Transfers To and From Non-District Schools), 7:100 (Health, Eye, and Dental Examinations; Immunizations;

and Exclusion of Students)

ADOPTED:

October 17, 2013

Curriculum Development

Adoption

The Superintendent shall recommend a comprehensive curriculum that is aligned with:

- 1. The District's educational philosophy and goals.
- 2. Student needs as identified by research, demographics, and student achievement and other data.
- 3. The knowledge, skills, and abilities required for students to become life-long learners.
- 4. The minimum requirements of State and federal law and regulations for curriculum and graduation requirements.
- 5. The curriculum is District-wide and articulated across all grade levels.
- 6. The Illinois State Learning Standards and any District learning standards.
- 7. Any required State or federal student testing.

The Board of Education will adopt, upon recommendation of the Superintendent, a curriculum that meets the above criteria.

Single-Gender Classes and Activities

The Superintendent may recommend a program of nonvocational single-gender classes and/or activities to provide diverse educational opportunities and/or meet students' identified educational needs. Participation in the classes or activities must be voluntary, both genders must be treated with substantial equality, and the program must otherwise comply with State and federal law and with Board policy 7:10, *Equal Educational Opportunities*. The Superintendent must periodically evaluate any single-gender class or activity to ensure that: (1) it does not rely on overly broad generalizations about the different talents, capabilities, or preferences of either gender, and (2) it continues to comply with State and federal law and with Board policy 7:10, *Equal Educational Opportunities*.

Development

The Superintendent shall develop a curriculum review program to monitor the current curriculum and promptly suggest changes to make the curriculum more effective, to take advantage of improved teaching methods and materials, and to be responsive to social change, technological developments, student needs, and community expectations.

The curriculum review program shall:

- 1. Ensure regular evaluations of the curriculum and instructional program.
- 2. Ensure the curriculum continues to meet the stated adoption criteria.
- 3. Include input from a cross-section of teachers, administrators, parents, and students, representing all schools, grade levels, disciplines, and specialized and alternative programs.
- 4. Coordinate with the process for evaluating the instructional program and materials.

Experimental Educational Programs and Pilot Projects

The Superintendent may recommend experimental educational programs and/or pilot projects for Board consideration. Proposals must include goals, material needs, anticipated expenses, and an evaluation process. The Superintendent shall submit to the Board periodic progress reports for programs that exceed one year in duration and a final evaluation with recommendation upon the program's completion.

Curriculum Guides and Course Outlines

The Superintendent shall develop and provide subject area curriculum guides to appropriate staff members.

LEGAL REF .:

34 C.F.R. Part 106.

105 ILCS 5/10-20.8 and 5/10-19.

CROSS REF .:

6:60 (Curriculum Content), 6:65 (Student Social and Emotional Development), 6:70 (Teaching About Religions), 6:80 (Teaching About Controversial Issues), 6:100 (Using Animals in the Educational Program), 6:110 (Programs for Students At Risk of Academic Failure and/or Dropping Out of School and Graduation Incentives Program), 6:120 (Education of Children with Disabilities), 6:130 (Program for the Gifted), 6:140 (Education of Homeless Children), 6:145 (Migrant Students), 6:150 (Home and Hospital Instruction), 6:160 (English Language Learners), 6:170 (Title I Programs), 6:180 (Extended Instructional

Programs), 7:15 (Student and Family Privacy Rights)

ADOPTED:

July 19, 2012

School Wellness

Student wellness, including good nutrition and physical activity, shall be promoted in the District's educational program, school activities, and meal programs. This policy shall be interpreted consistently with Section 204 of the Child Nutrition and WIC Reauthorization Act of 2004.

Goals for Nutrition Education and Nutrition Promotion

The goals for addressing nutrition education and nutrition promotion include the following:

- Schools will support and promote good nutrition for students.
- Schools will foster the positive relationship between good nutrition, physical activity, and the capacity of students to develop and learn.
- Nutrition education will be part of the District's comprehensive health education curriculum. See Board policy 6:60, Curriculum Content.

Goals for Physical Activity

The goals for addressing physical activity include the following:

- Schools will support and promote an active lifestyle for students.
- Physical education will be taught in all grades and shall include a developmentally planned and sequential curriculum that fosters the development of movement skills, enhances health-related fitness, increases students' knowledge, offers direct opportunities to learn how to work cooperatively in a group setting, and encourages healthy habits and attitudes for a healthy lifestyle. See Board policy 6:60, Curriculum Content.
- Unless otherwise exempted, all students will be required to engage daily during the school day in a physical education course. See Board policy 6:60, Curriculum Content.
- The curriculum will be consistent with and incorporate relevant Illinois Learning Standards for Physical Development and Health as established by the Illinois State Board of Education.

Nutrition Guidelines for Foods Available in Schools During the School Day

Students will be offered and schools will promote nutritious food and beverage choices consistent with the current Dietary Guidelines for Americans and Food Guidance System published jointly by the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services and the Department of Agriculture. In addition, in order to promote student health and reduce childhood obesity, the Superintendent or designee shall control food sales that compete with the District's non-profit food service in compliance with the Child Nutrition Act. Food service rules shall restrict the sale of foods of minimal nutritional value, as defined by the U.S. Department of Agriculture, in the food service areas during the meal periods and comply with all applicable rules of the Illinois Sate Board of Education.

Guidelines for Reimbursable School Meals

Reimbursable school meals served shall meet, at a minimum, the nutrition requirements and regulations for the National School Lunch Program and/or School Breakfast Program.

Monitoring

The Superintendent or designee shall provide periodic implementation data and/or reports to the Board concerning this policy's implementation sufficient to allow the Board to monitor and adjust the policy. This report must include without limitation each of the following:

- An assessment of the District's implementation of the policy
- The extent to which schools in the District are in compliance with the policy
- The extent to which the policy compares to model local school wellness policies
- A description of the progress made in attaining the goals of the policy

Community Input

The Superintendent or designee will invite suggestions and comments concerning the development, implementation, and improvement of the school wellness policy from parents, students, representatives of the school food authority, teachers of physical education, school health professionals, the school board, school administrators, and community.

LEGAL REF.:

Child Nutrition and WIC Reauthorization Act of 2004, PL 108-265, Sec. 204.

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

National School Lunch Act, 42 U.S.C. §1758.

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

42 U.S.C. §1779, as implemented by 7 C.F.R. §210.11.

105 ILCS 5/2-3.139.

23 Ill.Admin.Code Part 305, Food Program.

ISBE's "School Wellness Policy" Goal, adopted Oct. 2007.

CROSS REF.:

4:120 (Food Services)

ADOPTED:

April 19, 2012

Instruction

Curriculum Content

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

- 1. In kindergarten through grade 8, subjects include: (a) language arts, (b) reading, (c) other communication skills, (d) science, (e) mathematics, (f) social studies, (g) art, (h) music, and (i) drug and substance abuse prevention. A reading opportunity of 60 minutes per day will be promoted for all students in kindergarten through grade 3 whose reading levels are one grade level or more lower than their current grade level.
- 2. In grades 9 through 12, subjects include: (a) language arts, (b) writing intensive course, (c) science, (d) mathematics, (e) social studies including U.S. history, (f) foreign language, (g) music, (h) art, (i) driver and safety education, and (j) vocational education.
 - Students otherwise eligible to take a driver education course must receive a passing grade in at least 8 courses during the previous 2 semesters before enrolling in the course. The Superintendent or designee may waive this requirement if he or she believes a waiver to be in the student's best interest. The course shall include classroom instruction on distracted driving as a major traffic safety issue. Automobile safety instruction covering traffic regulations and highway safety must include instruction on the consequences of alcohol consumption and the operation of a motor vehicle. The eligibility requirements contained in State law for the receipt of a certificate of completion from the Secretary of State shall be provided to students in writing at the time of their registration.
- 3. In grades 7 through 12, as well as in interscholastic athletic programs, steroid abuse prevention must be taught.
- 4. In kindergarten through grade 12, 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.
- 5. In grades kindergarten through 12, 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 should 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

6:60 Page 1 of 3

- work cooperatively in a group setting, and encourages healthy habits and attitudes for a healthy lifestyle. Unless otherwise exempted, all students are required to engage daily during the school day in a physical education course. For exemptions and substitutions, see policies 6:310, High School Credit for Non-District Experiences; Course Substitutions; Re-Entering Students and 7:260, Exemption from Physical Activity.
- 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 grades 9 through 12, consumer education must be taught, including: financial literacy; installment purchasing; budgeting, savings, and investing; banking; simple contracts; income taxes; personal insurance policies; the comparison of prices; homeownership; and the roles of consumers interacting with agriculture, business, labor unions and government in formulating and achieving the goals of the mixed free enterprise system.
- 12. 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 history must be taught, including: (a) the principles of representative government, (b) the Constitutions of the U.S. and Illinois, (c) the role of the U.S. in world affairs, (d) the role of labor unions, and (e) the role and contributions of ethnic groups, including but not limited to, the African Americans, Albanians, Asian Americans, Bohemians, Czechs, French, Germans, Hispanics (including the events related to the forceful removal and illegal deportation of Mexican-American U.S. citizens during the Great Depression), Hungarians, Irish, Italians, Lithuanians, Polish, Russians, Scots, and Slovakians in the history of this country and State.
 - In addition, all schools shall hold an educational program on the United States Constitution on Constitution Day, each September 17, commemorating the September 17, 1787 signing of the Constitution. However, when September 17 falls on a Saturday, Sunday, or holiday, Constitution Day shall be held during the preceding or following week.
- 14. 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.
- 15. In all schools, the curriculum includes a unit of instruction 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.
- 16. In all schools, a unit of instruction must be included on the history, struggles, and contributions of women.

- 17. In all schools, a unit of instruction must be included on Black History, including the history of the African slave trade, slavery in America, and the vestiges of slavery in this country, as well as the struggles and contributions of African-Americans.
- 18. In all schools offering a secondary agricultural education program, courses as required by 105 ILCS 5/2-3.80.
- 19. In all schools, instruction during courses as determined by the Superintendent or designee on disability history, awareness, and the disability rights movement.

LEGAL REF.:

5 ILCS 465/3 and 465/3a.

20 ILCS 2605/2605-480.

105 ILCS 5/2-3.80(e) and (f), 5/27-3, 5/27-3.5, 5/27-6, 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, 5/27-21, 5/27-22, 5/27-23.3, 5/27-23.4, 5/27-23.7, 5/27-23.8, 5/27-24.2, 435/, and 110/3.

625 ILCS 5/6-408.5.

23 Ill.Admin.Code §§1.420, 1.430, and 1.440.

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

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

47 C.F.R. §54.520.

CROSS REF.:

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

(Total Balang Florestee Floribleau), 7.170 (Blade

(Exemption from Physical Activity)

ADOPTED:

December 22, 2014

Student Social and Emotional Development

Social and emotional learning (SEL) is defined as the process through which students enhance their ability to integrate thinking, feeling, and behaving to achieve important life tasks. Students competent in SEL are able to recognize and manage their emotions, establish healthy relationships, set positive goals, meet personal and social needs, and make responsible and ethical decisions.

The Superintendent shall incorporate SEL into the District's curriculum and other educational programs consistent with the District's mission and the goals and benchmarks of the III. Learning Standards. The III. Learning Standards include three goals for students:

- 1. Develop self-awareness and self-management skills to achieve school and life success.
- 2. Use social-awareness and interpersonal skills to establish and maintain positive relationships.
- Demonstrate decision-making skills and responsible behaviors in personal, school, and community contexts.

The incorporation of SEL objectives into the District's curriculum and other educational programs may include but is not limited to:

- Classroom and school-wide programming to foster a safe, supportive learning environment
 where students feel respected and valued. This may include incorporating scientifically based,
 age-and-culturally appropriate classroom instruction, District-wide, and school-wide
 strategies that teach SEL skills, promote optimal mental health, and prevent risk behaviors for
 all students.
- 2. Staff development and training to promote students' SEL development. This may include providing all personnel with age-appropriate academic and SEL and how to promote it.
- Parent/Guardian and family involvement to promote students' SEL development. This may
 include providing parents/guardians and families with learning opportunities related to the
 importance of their children's optimal SEL development and ways to enhance it.
- 4. Community partnerships to promote students' SEL development. This may include establishing partnerships with diverse community agencies and organizations to assure a coordinated approach to addressing children's mental health and SEL development.
- 5. Early identification and intervention to enhance students' school readiness, academic success, and use of good citizenship skills. This may include development of a system and procedures for periodic and universal screening, assessment, and early intervention for students who have significant risk factors for social, emotional, or mental health conditions that impact learning.
- 6. Treatment to prevent or minimize mental health conditions in students. This may include building and strengthening referral and follow-up procedures for providing effective clinical services for students with social, emotional, and mental health conditions that impact learning. This may include student and family support services, school-based behavioral health services, and school-community linked services and supports.
- 7. Assessment and accountability for teaching SEL skills to all students. This may include implementation of a process to assess and report baseline information and ongoing progress

about school climate, students' social and emotional development, and academic performance.

LEGAL REF.: Children's Mental Health Act of 2003, 405 ILCS 49/.

CROSS REF.: 1:30, (School District Philosophy), 6:10 (Educational Philosophy and

Objectives), 6:40 (Curriculum Development), 6:60 (Curriculum Content), 6:270

(Guidance and Counseling Program), 7:100 (Health, Eye, and Dental

Examinations; Immunizations; and Exclusion of Students), 7:180 (Prevention of

and Response to Bullying, Intimidation, and Harassment), 7:250 (Student

Support Services)

ADOPTED: December 17, 2012

6:65 Page 2 of 2

Instruction

Teaching About Religions

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

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

Allegheny County v. ACLU Pittsburgh Chapter, 492 U.S. 573, 109 S.Ct. 3086, 106

L.Ed.2d 472 (1989).

CROSS REF.: 6:40 (Curriculum Development), 6:255 (Assemblies and Ceremonies)

ADOPTED: July 19, 2012

6:70 Page 1 of 1

Instruction

Teaching About Controversial Issues

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

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

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

CROSS REF.:

6:40 (Curriculum Development), 6:255 (Assemblies and Ceremonies)

ADOPTED:

July 19, 2012

6:80 Page 1 of 1

Instruction

Using Animals in the Educational Program

Animals may be brought into school facilities for educational purposes according to procedures developed by the Superintendent assuring: (a) the animal is appropriately housed, humanely cared for, and properly handled, and (b) students will not be exposed to a dangerous animal or an unhealthy environment.

Experiments on living animals are prohibited; however, behavior studies that do not impair an animal's health or safety are permissible.

LEGAL REF.:

105 ILCS 5/2-3.122, 5/27-14, and 112/1 et seq.

CROSS REF.:

6:40 (Curriculum Development)

ADOPTED:

November 16, 2006

6:100 Page 1 of 1

<u>Instruction</u>

<u>Programs for Students At Risk of Academic Failure and/or Dropping Out of School and Graduation Incentives Program</u>

The Superintendent or designee shall develop, maintain, and supervise a program for students at risk of academic failure or dropping out of school. The program shall include education and support services addressing individual learning styles, career development, and social needs, and may include without limitation one or more of the following:

- Parent-teacher conferences
- Counseling services by social workers and/or guidance counselors
- Counseling services by psychologists
- Psychological testing
- Truants' alternative and optional education program
- Alternative school placement
- Community agency services
- Alternative learning opportunities program, in conformity with the Alternative Learning Opportunities Law, as it may be amended from time-to-time
- Graduation incentives program
- Remediation program

Any student who is below the age of 20 years is eligible to enroll in a graduation incentives program if he or she:

- 1. Is considered a dropout according to State law;
- 2. Has been suspended or expelled;
- 3. Is pregnant or is a parent;
- 4. Has been assessed as chemically dependent; or
- 5. Is enrolled in a bilingual education or English Language Learners program.

LEGAL REF.:

105 ILCS 5/2-3.41, 5/2-3.66, 5/10-20.9a, 5/13B, 5/26-2a, 5/26-13, 5/26-14, and

5/26-16.

CROSS REF .:

6:280 (Grading and Promotion), 6:300 (Graduation Requirements), 7:70

(Attendance and Truancy)

ADOPTED:

December 22, 2014

Education of Children with Disabilities

The District shall provide a free appropriate public education in the least restrictive environment and necessary related services to all children with disabilities enrolled in the District, as required by the Individuals With Disabilities Education Act (IDEA) and implementing provisions of the School Code, Section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973, and the Americans With Disabilities Act. The term "children with disabilities," as used in this policy, means children between ages 3 and 21 (inclusive) for whom it is determined, through definitions and procedures described in the Illinois State Board of Education's *Special Education* rules, that special education services are needed.

It is the intent of the District to ensure that students who are disabled within the definition of Section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973 are identified, evaluated, and provided with appropriate educational services. Students may be disabled within the meaning of Section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act even though they do not require services pursuant to the IDEA.

For students eligible for services under IDEA, the District shall follow procedures for identification, evaluation, placement, and delivery of services to children with disabilities provided in the Illinois State Board of Education's *Special Education* rules. For those students who are not eligible for services under IDEA, but, because of disability as defined by Section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973, need or are believed to need special instruction or related services, the District shall establish and implement a system of procedural safeguards. The safeguards shall cover students' identification, evaluation, and educational placement. This system shall include notice, an opportunity for the student's parent(s)/guardian(s) to examine relevant records, an impartial hearing with opportunity for participation by the student's parent(s)/guardian(s), and representation by counsel, and a review procedure.

The District may maintain membership in one or more cooperative associations of school districts that shall assist the School District in fulfilling its obligations to the District's disabled students.

If necessary, students may also be placed in nonpublic special education programs or education facilities.

LEGAL REF .:

Americans With Disabilities Act, 42 U.S.C. §12101 et seq.

Individuals With Disabilities Education Improvement Act of 2004, 20 U.S.C.

\$1400 et sea.

Rehabilitation Act of 1973, Section 504, 29 U.S.C. §794. 105 ILCS 5/14-1.01 et seq., 5/14-7.02, and 5/14-7.02b.

23 Ill.Admin.Code Part 226.

34 C.F.R. §300.

CROSS REF.:

2:150 (Committees), 7:230 (Misconduct by Students with Disabilities)

ADOPTED:

October 17, 2013

Instruction

Program for the Gifted

The Superintendent or designee shall implement an education program for gifted and talented learners that is responsive to community needs and is within the budget perimeters as set by the Board. If the State Superintendent of Education issues a Request for Proposals because sufficient State funding is available to support local programs of gifted education, the Superintendent or designee shall inform the Board concerning the feasibility and advisability of developing a "plan for gifted education" that would qualify for State funding.

Eligibility to participate in the gifted program shall not be conditioned upon race, religion, sex, disability, or any factor other than the student's identification as gifted or talented.

In order to allow the Board of Education to monitor this policy, the Superintendent or designee shall report at least annually on the status of the District's gifted program.

LEGAL REF.:

105 ILCS 5/14A-5 et seq.

23 Ill, Admin. Code Part 227.

ADOPTED:

October 21, 2010

6:130 Page 1 of 1

Education of Homeless Children

Each child of a homeless individual and each homeless youth has equal access to the same free, appropriate public education, as provided to other children and youths, including a public pre-school education. A "homeless child" is defined as provided in the McKinney Homeless Assistance Act and State law. The Superintendent shall act as or appoint a Liaison for Homeless Children to coordinate this policy's implementation.

A homeless child may attend the District school that the child attended when permanently housed or in which the child was last enrolled. A homeless child living in any District school's attendance area may attend that school.

The Superintendent or designee shall review and revise rules or procedures that may act as barriers to the enrollment of homeless children and youths. In reviewing and revising such procedures, consideration shall be given to issues concerning transportation, immunization, residency, birth certificates, school records and other documentation, and guardianship. Transportation shall be provided in accordance with the McKinney Homeless Assistance Act and State law. The Superintendent or designee shall give special attention to ensuring the enrollment and attendance of homeless children and youths who are not currently attending school. If a child is denied enrollment or transportation under this policy, the Liaison for Homeless Children shall immediately refer the child or his or her parent/guardian to the ombudsperson appointed by the Regional Superintendent and provide the child or his or her parent/guardian with a written explanation for the denial. Whenever a child and his or her parent/guardian who initially share the housing of another person due to loss of housing, economic hardship, or a similar hardship continue to share the housing, the Liaison for Homeless Children may conduct a review as to whether such hardship continues to exist in accordance with State law.

LEGAL REF.:

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

105 ILCS 45/1-1 et seq.

CROSS REF .:

2:260 (Uniform Grievance Procedure), 4:110 (Transportation), 7:10 (Equal

Educational Opportunities), 7:30 (Student Assignment), 7:50 (School

Admissions and Student Transfers To and From Non-District Schools), 7:60 (Residence), 7:100 (Health, Eye, and Dental Examinations; Immunizations; and

Exclusion of Students)

ADOPTED:

November 16, 2006

Instruction

Migrant Students

The Superintendent will develop and implement a program to address the needs of migrant children in the District.

This program will include a means to:

- 1. Identify migrant students and assess their educational and related health and social needs.
- Provide a full range of services to migrant students including applicable Title I programs, special education, gifted education, vocational education, language programs, counseling programs and elective classes.
- 3. Provide migrant children with the opportunity to meet the same statewide assessment standards that all children are expected to meet.
- 4. Provide advocacy and outreach programs to migrant children and their families and professional development for District staff.
- 5. Provide parents/guardians an opportunity for meaningful participation in the program.

Migrant Education Program for Parents/Guardians Involvement

Parents/guardians of migrant students will be involved in and regularly consulted about the development, implementation, operation, and evaluation of the migrant program.

Parents/guardians of migrant students will receive instruction regarding their role in improving the academic achievement of their children.

LEGAL REF.: 20 U.S.C. §6391 et seq.

34 C.F.R. §200.80 et seq.

CROSS REF.: 6:170 (Title I Programs)

ADOPTED: July 19, 2012

6:145 Page 1 of 1

Instruction

Home and Hospital Instruction

A student who is absent from school, or whose physician 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 5 school days after receiving a physician's written statement. Instructional or related services for a student receiving special education services will be determined by the student's individualized education program.

A student who is unable to attend school because of pregnancy will be provided home instruction, correspondence courses, or other courses of instruction (1) before the birth of the child when the student's physician indicates, in writing, that she is medically unable to attend regular classroom instruction, and (2) for up to 3 months after the child's birth or a miscarriage.

LEGAL REF.: 105 ILCS 5/10-22.6a, 5/14-13.01, 5/18-4.5, and 5/18-8.05.

23 III.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)

ADOPTED: July 17, 2014

6:150 Page 1 of 1

Instruction

English Language Learners

The District offers opportunities for resident English Language Learners to develop high levels of academic attainment in English and to meet the same academic content and student academic achievement standards that all children are expected to attain. The Superintendent or designee shall develop and maintain a program for English Language Learners that will:

- Assist all English Language Learners to achieve English proficiency, facilitate effective communication in English, and encourage their full participation in school activities and programs as well as promote participation by the parents/guardians of English Language Learners.
- 2. Appropriately identify students with limited English proficiency.
- 3. Comply with State law regarding the Transitional Bilingual Educational Program (TBE) or Transitional Program of Instruction (TPI), whichever is applicable.
- 4. Comply with any applicable State and federal requirements for the receipt of grant money for English Language Learners and programs to serve them.
- 5. Determine the appropriate instructional program and environment for English Language Learners.
- 6. Annually assess the English proficiency of English Language Learners and monitor their progress in order to determine their readiness for a mainstream classroom environment.
- 7. Include English Language Learners, to the extent required by State and federal law, in the District's student assessment program to measure their achievement in reading/language arts and mathematics.
- 8. Provide information to the parents/guardians of English Language Learners about: (1) the reasons for their child's identification, (2) their child's level of English proficiency, (3) the method of instruction to be used, (4) how the program will meet their child's needs, (5) specific exit requirements of the program, (6) how the program will meet their child's individualized education program, if applicable, and (7) information on parent/guardian rights. Parents/guardians will be regularly apprised of their child's progress and involvement will be encouraged.

Parent Involvement

Parents/guardians of English Language Learners will be: (1) given an opportunity to provide input to the program, and (2) provided notification regarding their child's placement in, and information about, the District's English Language Learners programs.

6:160 Page 1 of 1

LEGAL REF.: 20 U.S.C. §§6312-6319 and 6801.

34 C.F.R. Part 200. 105 ILCS 5/14C-1 et seq. 23 Ill.Admin.Code Part 228.

CROSS REF.: 6:15 (School Accountability), 6:170 (Title I Programs), 6:340 (Student Testing

and Assessment Program)

ADOPTED: May 23, 2011

6:160 Page 2 of 2

Instruction

Title I Programs

The Superintendent or designee shall pursue funding under Title I, Improving the Academic Achievement of the Disadvantaged, of the Elementary and Secondary Education Act, to supplement instructional services and activities in order to improve the educational opportunities of educationally disadvantaged or deprived children.

All District schools, regardless of whether they receive Title I funds, shall provide services that, taken as a whole, are substantially comparable. Teachers, administrators, and other staff shall be assigned to schools in a manner that ensures equivalency among the District's schools. Curriculum materials and instructional supplies shall be provided in a manner that ensures equivalency among the District's schools.

Title I Parental Involvement

The District maintains programs, activities, and procedures for the involvement of parents/guardians of students receiving services, or enrolled in programs, under Title I. These programs, activities, and procedures are described in District-level and School-level compacts.

District-Level Parental Involvement Compact

The Superintendent or designee shall develop a District-Level Parental Involvement Compact according to Title I requirements. The District-Level Parental Involvement Compact shall contain: (1) the District's expectations for parental involvement, (2) specific strategies for effective parent involvement activities to improve student academic achievement and school performance, and (3) other provisions as required by federal law. The Superintendent or designee shall ensure that the Compact is distributed to parents/guardians of students receiving services, or enrolled in programs, under Title I.

School-Level Parental Involvement Compact

Each Building Principal or designee shall develop a School-Level Parental Involvement Compact according to Title I requirements. This School-Level Parental Involvement Compact shall contain: (1) a process for continually involving parents/guardians in its development and implementation, (2) how parents/guardians, the entire school staff, and students share the responsibility for improved student academic achievement, (3) the means by which the school and parents/guardians build and develop a partnership to help children achieve the State's high standards, and (4) other provisions as required by federal law. Each Building Principal or designee shall ensure that the Compact is distributed to parents/guardians of students receiving services, or enrolled in programs, under Title I.

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Incorporated

by Reference 6:170-AP1, E1 (District-Level Parental Involvement Compact) and 6:170-AP1,

E2 (School-Level Parental Involvement Compact)

LEGAL REF.:

Title I of the Elementary and Secondary Education Act, 20 U.S.C. § 6301-6514.

CROSS REF .:

2:260 (Uniform Grievance Procedure), 4:110 (Transportation), 5:190 (Teacher Qualifications), 5:280 (Duties and Qualifications), 6:15 (School Accountability), 6:140 (Education of Homeless Children), 6:145 (Migrant Students), 6:160 (Limited English Proficient Students), 7:10 (Equal Educational Opportunities), 7:30 (Student Assignment), 7:60 (Residence), 7:100 (Health, Eye, and Dental Examinations; Immunizations; and Exclusion of Students), 8:95 (Parental

Involvement)

ADOPTED:

May 23, 2013

Instruction

Extracurricular and Co-Curricular Activities

Extracurricular or co-curricular activities are school-sponsored programs for which some or all of the activities are outside the instructional day. They do not include field trips, homework, or occasional work required outside the school day for a scheduled class. "Co-curricular activity" refers to an activity associated with the curriculum in a regular classroom and is generally required for class credit. "Extracurricular activity" refers to an activity that is not part of the curriculum, is not graded, does not offer credit, and does not take place during classroom time; it includes competitive interscholastic activities and clubs.

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

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

Building Principals or designee are responsible for the scheduling and announcing of student extracurricular and co-curricular activities.

Non-school sponsored student groups are governed by the District's policy on student use of school buildings.

Academic Criteria for Participation

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

For high school students: Selection of members or participants is at the discretion of the teachers, sponsors, or coaches, provided that the selection criteria conform to the District's policies. Participation in co-curricular activities is dependent upon course selection and successful progress in those courses. In order to be eligible to participate in any school-sponsored or school-supported athletic or extracurricular activity, a student must not fail any class and must maintain a cumulative "C" average to remain eligible to participate in activity/game. Grades will be checked weekly.

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LEGAL REF.: 105 ILCS 5/10-20.30, and 5/24-24.

CROSS REF.: 4:170 (Safety), 7:10 (Equal Educational Opportunities), 7:40 (Nonpublic School

Students, Including Parochial and Home-Schooled Students), 7:240 (Conduct Code for Participants in Extracurricular Activities), 7:300 (Extracurricular Athletics), 7:330 (Student Use of Buildings - Equal Access), 8:20 (Community

Use of School Facilities)

ADOPTED: May 23, 2013

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Instruction

Instructional Materials

All District classrooms and learning centers should be equipped with an evenly-proportioned, wide assortment of instructional materials, including textbooks, workbooks, audio-visual materials, and electronic materials. These materials should provide quality learning experiences for students and:

- 1. Enrich and support the curriculum;
- 2. Stimulate growth in knowledge, literary appreciation, aesthetic values, and ethical standards;
- Provide background information to enable students to make informed judgments and promote critical reading and thinking;
- 4. Depict in an accurate and unbiased way the cultural diversity and pluralistic nature of American society; and
- 5. Contribute to a sense of the worth of all people regardless of sex, race, religion, nationality, ethnic origin, sexual orientation, disability, or any other differences that may exist.

The Superintendent or designee shall annually provide a list or description of textbooks and instructional materials used in the District to the School Board. Anyone may inspect any textbook or instructional material.

Teachers are encouraged to use supplemental material only when it will enhance, or otherwise illustrate, the subjects being taught and to ensure it is age-appropriate. No R-rated movie shall be shown to students unless prior approval is received from the Superintendent or designee, and no movie rated NC-17 (no one 17 and under admitted) shall be shown under any circumstances. These restrictions apply to television programs and other media with equivalent ratings.

Instructional Materials Selection and Adoption

The Superintendent shall approve the selection of all textbooks and instructional materials according to the standards described in this policy. The School Code governs the adoption and purchase of textbooks and instructional materials.

LEGAL REF.: 105 ILCS 5/10-20.8, 5/10-20.9, and 5/28-19.1.

CROSS REF.: 6:30 (Organization of Instruction), 6:40 (Curriculum Development), 6:80

(Teaching About Controversial Issues), 6:170 (Title I Programs), 6:260 (Complaints About Curriculum, Instructional Materials, and Programs), 7:10 (Equal Educational Opportunities), 7:15 (Student and Family Privacy Rights),

8:110 (Public Suggestions and Concerns)

ADOPTED: December 17, 2012

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Instruction

Library Media Program

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

- 1. The program includes an organized collection of resources available to students and staff to supplement classroom instruction, foster reading for pleasure, enhance information literacy, and support research, as appropriate to students of all abilities in the grade levels served.
- Financial resources for the program's resources and supplies are allocated to meet students' needs.
- 3. Students in all grades served have equitable access to library media resources.
- 4. The advice of an individual who is qualified according to ISBE rule is sought regarding the overall direction of the program, including the selection and organization of materials, provision of instruction in information and technology literacy, and structuring the work of library paraprofessionals.
- 5. Staff members are invited to recommend additions to the collection.
- 6. Students may freely select resource center materials as well as receive guided selection of materials appropriate to specific, planned learning experiences.

CROSS REF.:

6:60 (Curriculum Content), 6:170 (Title I Programs), 6:210 (Instructional

Materials)

LEGAL REF:

23 Ill.Admin.Code §1.420(o).

ADOPTED:

October 17, 2013

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Instruction

Access to Electronic Networks

Electronic networks, including the Internet, are a part of the District's instructional program in order to promote educational excellence by facilitating resource sharing, innovation, and communication. The Superintendent or designee shall develop an implementation plan for this policy and appoint a system administrator.

The School District is not responsible for any information that may be lost, damaged, or unavailable when using the network, or for any information that is retrieved or transmitted via the Internet. Furthermore, the District will not be responsible for any unauthorized charges or fees resulting from access to the Internet.

Curriculum and Appropriate Online Behavior

The use of the District's electronic networks shall: (1) be consistent with the curriculum adopted by the District as well as the varied instructional needs, learning styles, abilities, and developmental levels of the students, and (2) comply with the selection criteria for instructional materials and library resource center materials. As required by federal law and Board policy 6:60, Curriculum Content, students will be educated about appropriate online behavior, including but not limited to: (1) interacting with other individuals on social networking websites and in chat rooms, and (2) cyberbullying awareness and response. Staff members may, consistent with the Superintendent's implementation plan, use the Internet throughout the curriculum.

The District's electronic network is part of the curriculum and is not a public forum for general use.

Acceptable Use

All use of the District's electronic network must be: (1) in support of education and/or research, and be in furtherance of the Board of Education's stated goal, or (2) for a legitimate school business purpose. Use is a privilege, not a right. Students and staff members have no expectation of privacy in any material that is stored, transmitted, or received via the District's electronic network or District computers. General rules for behavior and communications apply when using electronic networks. The District's *Authorization for Electronic Network Access* contains the appropriate uses, ethics, and protocol. Electronic communications and downloaded material, including files deleted from a user's account but not erased, may be monitored or read by school officials.

Internet Safety

Technology protection measures shall be used on each District computer with Internet access. They shall include a filtering device that protects against Internet access by both adults and minors to visual depictions that are: (1) obscene, (2) pornographic, or (3) harmful or inappropriate for students, as defined by the Children's Internet Protection Act and as determined by the Superintendent or designee. The Superintendent or designee shall enforce the use of such filtering devices. An administrator, supervisor, or other authorized person may disable the filtering device for bona fide research or other lawful purpose, provided the person receives prior permission from the Superintendent or system administrator.

The Superintendent or designee shall include measures in this policy's implementation plan to address the following:

1. Ensure staff supervision of student access to online electronic networks,

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- Restrict student access to inappropriate matter as well as restricting access to harmful materials.
- 3. Ensure student and staff privacy, safety, and security when using electronic communications,
- 4. Restrict unauthorized access, including "hacking" and other unlawful activities, and
- 5. Restrict unauthorized disclosure, use, and dissemination of personal identification information, such as, names and addresses.

Authorization for Electronic Network Access

Each staff member must sign the District's Authorization for Electronic Network Access as a condition for using the District's electronic network. Each student and his or her parent(s)/guardian(s) must sign the Authorization before being granted unsupervised use.

All users of the District's computers to access the Internet shall maintain the confidentiality of student records. Reasonable measures to protect against unreasonable access shall be taken before confidential student information is loaded onto the network.

The failure of any student or staff member to follow the terms of the *Authorization for Electronic Network Access*, or this policy, will result in the loss of privileges, disciplinary action, and/or appropriate legal action.

LEGAL REF.: No Child Left Behind Act, 20 U.S.C. §6777.

Children's Internet Protection Act, 47 U.S.C. §254(h) and (l).

Enhancing Education Through Technology Act, 20 U.S.C §6751 et seq.

47 C.F.R. Part 54, Subpart F, Universal Service Support for Schools and Libraries.

720 ILCS 135/0.01.

CROSS REF.: 5:100 (Staff Development Program), 5:170 (Copyright), 6:40 (Curriculum

Development), 6:60 (Curriculum Content), 6:210 (Instructional Materials), 6:230 (Library Media Program), 6:260 (Complaints About Curriculum, Instructional Materials, and Programs), 7:130 (Student Rights and Responsibilities), 7:190

(Student Discipline), 7:310 (Restrictions on Publications)

ADOPTED: July 19, 2012

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Instruction

Field Trips and Recreational Class Trips

Field trips are permissible when the experiences are an integral part of the school curriculum and/or contribute to the District's educational goals.

All field trips must have the Superintendent or designee's prior approval, except that field trips beyond a 200-mile radius of the school or extending overnight must have the prior approval of the Board. The following factors are analyzed when determining whether to approve a field trip: educational value, student safety, parent concerns, heightened security alerts, and liability concerns. On all field trips, a bus fee set by the Superintendent or designee may be charged to help defray the transportation costs.

Parents/guardians of students: (1) shall be given the opportunity to consent to their child's participation in any field trip, and (2) are responsible for all entrance fees, food, lodging, or other costs, except that the District will pay such costs for students who qualify for free or reduced school lunches. All non-participating students shall be provided an alternative experience. Any field trip may be cancelled without notice due to danger to students, staff, or chaperones. Monies deposited may be forfeited.

Privately arranged trips, including those led by District staff members, shall not be represented as or construed to be sponsored by the District or school. The District does not provide liability protection for privately arranged trips and is not responsible for any damages arising from them.

Recreational Class Trips

Recreational class trips are permissible provided they do not interfere with the District's educational goals. The provisions in this policy concerning field trips are also applicable to recreational class trips, except those regarding educational value.

LEGAL REF.: 105 ILCS 5/29-3.1.

CROSS REF.: 6:10 (Educational Philosophy and Objectives), 7:270 (Administering Medicines

to Students)

ADOPTED: May 23, 2013

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Instruction

Community Resource Persons and Volunteers

The Board of Education encourages the use of volunteers to: (1) increase students' educational attainment, (2) provide enrichment experiences for students, (3) increase the effective utilization of staff time and skills, (4) give more individual attention to students, and (5) promote greater community involvement.

Volunteers may be used:

- 1. For non-teaching duties not requiring instructional judgment or evaluation of students;
- For supervising study halls, long distance teaching reception areas used incident to instructional programs transmitted by electronic media (such as computers, video, and audio), detention and discipline areas, and school-sponsored extracurricular activities;
- 3. To assist with academic programs under a certificated teacher's immediate supervision;
- 4. As a guest lecturer or resource person under a certificated teacher's direction and with the administration's approval; or
- 5. As supervisors, chaperones, or sponsors for non-academic school activities.

The Superintendent shall establish procedures for securing and screening resource persons and volunteers. A person who is a "sex offender," as defined by the Sex Offender Registration Act, or a "violent offender against youth," as defined in the Child Murderer and Violent Offender Against Youth Registration Act, is prohibited from being a resource person or volunteer. All volunteer coaches must comply with the requirement to report hazing in policy 5:90, Abused and Neglected Child Reporting.

LEGAL REF .:

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

720 ILCS 5/12C-50.1.

730 ILCS 152/101 et seg. and 154/75-105.

CROSS REF.:

4:170 (Safety), 5:90 (Abused and Neglected Child Reporting), 5:280 (Duties and

Qualifications), 8:30 (Visitors to and Conduct on School Property), 8:95

(Parental Involvement)

ADOPTED:

December 18, 2013

Instruction

Assemblies and Ceremonies

Assemblies must be approved by the Building Principal and be consistent with the District's educational objectives.

The District shall not endorse or otherwise promote invocations, benedictions, and group prayers at any school assembly, ceremony, or other school-sponsored activity.

LEGAL REF.:

Lee v. Weisman, 112 S.Ct. 2649 (1992).

Santa Fe Independent School District v. Doe, 120 S.Ct. 2266 (2000).

Jones v. Clear Creek Independent School District, 977 F.2d 963 (5th Cir. 1992), reh'g denied, 983 F.2d 234 (5th Cir. 1992) and cert. denied, 113 S.Ct. 2950

(1993).

CROSS REF.:

6:70 (Teaching About Religion), 6:80 (Teaching About Controversial Issues).

ADOPTED:

November 16, 2006

Instruction

Complaints About Curriculum, Instructional Materials, and Programs

Persons with complaints about curriculum, instructional materials, and programs should complete a curriculum objection form and use the Uniform Grievance Procedure. A parent/guardian may request that his/her child be exempt from using a particular instructional material or program by completing a curriculum objection form and using the Uniform Grievance Procedure.

CROSS REF.:

2:260 (Uniform Grievance Procedure), 8:110 (Public Suggestions and

Complaints)

ADOPTED:

July 19, 2012

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<u>Instruction</u>

Graduation Requirements

Unless otherwise exempted, each student must successfully accomplish the following in order to graduate from high school:

- 1. Complete all District graduation requirements that are in addition to the State requirements.
- 2. Completing all courses as provided in the School Code, 105 ILCS 5/27-22.
- 3. Complete all minimum requirements for graduation as specified by Illinois State Board of Education rule, 23 Ill.Admin.Code §1.440.
- 4. Pass an examination on patriotism and principles of representative government, proper use of the flag, methods of voting, and the Pledge of Allegiance.
- 5. Participating in State assessments that are required for graduation by the School Code, 105 ILCS 5/2-3.64a-5, unless the student is exempt.

The Superintendent or designee is responsible for:

- 1. Maintaining a description of all course offerings that comply with the above graduation requirements,
- 2. Notifying students and their parents/guardians of graduation requirements,
- 3. Developing the criteria for determining when a student accomplishes number 4 above,
- 4. Complying with State law requirements for students who transfer during their senior year because their parent(s)/guardian(s) are on active military duty, this includes making reasonable adjustments to ensure graduation if possible, or efforts to ensure that the original (transferor) school district issues the student a diploma, and
- 5. Taking all other actions to implement this policy.

Early Graduation

The Superintendent or designee shall implement procedures for students to graduate early, provided they finish 7 semesters of high school and meet all graduation requirements.

Certificate of Completion

A student with a disability who has an Individualized Education Program prescribing special education, transition planning, transition services, or related services beyond the student's 4 years of high school, qualifies for a certificate of completion after the student has completed 4 years of high school. The student is encouraged to participate in the graduation ceremony of his or her high school graduation class. The Superintendent or designee shall provide timely written notice of this requirement to children with disabilities and their parents/guardians.

Veterans of World War II, the Korean Conflict, or the Vietnam Conflict

Upon application, an honorably discharged veteran of World War II, the Korean Conflict, or the Vietnam Conflict will be awarded a diploma, provided that he or she: (1) resided within an area currently within the District at the time he or she left high school, (2) left high school before graduating in order to serve in the U.S. Armed Forces, and (3) has not received a high school diploma.

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LEGAL REF.: 105 ILCS 5/2-3.64a-5, 5/22-27, 5/27-3, 5/27-22, 5/27-22.10, and 70/.

23 Ill.Admin.Code §1.440.

CROSS REF.: 6:30 (Organization of Instruction), 6:320 (High School Credit for Proficiency),

7:50 (School Admissions and Student Transfers To and From Non-District

Schools)

ADOPTED: December 22, 2014

<u>Instruction</u>

<u>High School Credit for Non-District Experiences; Course Substitutions; Re-Entering Students</u>

Credit for Non-District Experiences

The District does not grant graduation credit for learning experiences that an enrolled student does not complete through the District. This section does not govern the transfer of credits for students transferring into the District.

Substitutions for Required Courses

Substitutions for physical education. A student in grades 9-12, unless otherwise stated, may submit a written request to the Building Principal to be excused from physical education courses for the reasons stated below. The Superintendent or designee shall maintain records showing that the criteria set forth in this policy were applied to the student's individual circumstances, as appropriate.

- 1. Enrollment in a marching band program for credit;
- 2. Enrollment in academic classes that are required for admission to an institution of higher learning (student must be in the 11th or 12th grade); or
- 3. Enrollment in academic classes that are required for graduation from high school, provided that failure to take such classes will result in the student being unable to graduate (student must be in the 11th or 12th grade).

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

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

- 1. He or she (a) is in grades 3-12, (b) his or her IEP requires that special education support and services be provided during physical education time, and (c) the parent/guardian agrees or the IEP team makes the determination; or
- 2. He or she (a) has an IEP, (b) is participating in an adaptive athletic program outside of the school setting, and (c) the parent/guardian documents the student's participation as required by the Superintendent or designee.

Re-Entering Students

Individuals younger than 21 years of age may re-enter high school to acquire a high school diploma or an equivalency certificate, subject to the limitations in Board policy 7:50, *School Admissions and Student Transfers To and From Non-District Schools*. Re-entering students may obtain credit through the successful completion of the following (not all of these may be available at any one time):

- 1. District courses
- 2. Non-District experiences described in this policy
- 3. Classes in a program established under Section 10-22.20 of the School Code, in accordance with the standards established by the Illinois Community College Board

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- 4. Proficiency testing, correspondence courses, life experiences, and other nonformal educational endeavors
- 5. Military service, provided the individual making the request has a recommendation from the U.S. Commission of Accreditation of Service Experiences

The provisions in the section Credit for Non-District Experiences, above, apply to the receipt of credit for any non-District course.

LEGAL REF.:

105 ILCS 5/2-3.44, 5/2-3.108, 5/2-3.115, 5/2-3.142, 5/10-22.43a, 5/27-6, 5/27-

22.3, and 5/27-22.05.

23 III.Admin.Code §§1.420(p), 1.440(f), and 1.470(c).

CROSS REF.:

6:180 (Extended Instructional Programs), 6:300 (Graduation Requirements),

6:320 (High School Credit for Proficiency), 7:50 (School Admissions and Student Transfers To and From Non-District Schools), 7:260 (Exemption from

Physical Activity)

ADOPTED:

December 22, 2014

Instruction

High School Credit for Proficiency

Proficiency Credits

Subject to the limitations in this policy and State law, the Superintendent is authorized to establish and approve a program for granting credit for proficiency with the goal of allowing a student who would not benefit from a course because the student is proficient in the subject area to receive credit without having to take the course. A student who demonstrates competency under this program will receive course credit for the applicable course and be excused from any requirement to take the course as a graduation prerequisite. No letter grade will be given for purposes of the student's cumulative grade point average. The Superintendent or designee shall notify students of the availability of and requirements for receiving proficiency credit.

The program for granting credit for proficiency may allow, as the Superintendent deems appropriate, course credit to be awarded on the basis of a local examination to a student who has achieved the necessary proficiency through independent study or work taken in or through another institution. Proficiency testing may also be used to determine eligible credit for other subjects whenever students enter from non-graded schools, non-recognized or non-accredited schools, or were in a homeschooling program.

Course Credit for High School Diploma

The Superintendent or designee may investigate, coordinate, and implement a program and schedules for students in grades 7 and 8 to enroll in a course required for a high school diploma.

Students in grades 7 and 8 may enroll in a course required for a high school diploma when: (1) the course is offered by the high school that the elementary student would attend, (2) the student participates in the course at the location of the high school, and (3) the student's enrollment in the course would not prevent a high school student from being able to enroll.

Students in grades 7 and 8 may enroll in a course required for a high school diploma where they attend school when: (1) the course is taught by a high school teacher who teaches in a high school of the district where the student will attend high school, and (2) no high school students are enrolled in the course.

A student that successfully completes a course required for a high school diploma while in grades 7 and 8 shall receive such academic credit from the Board. That academic credit shall satisfy the requirements of Section 27-22 of the School Code for purposes of receiving a high school diploma, unless evidence about the course's rigor and content show that the course did not address the relevant Illinois learning standard at the level appropriate for the high school grade during which the course is usually taken. The student's grade in the course shall also be included in the student's grade point average in accordance with Board policy.

LEGAL REF.: 105 ILCS 5/10-22.10, 5/10-22.43, 5/10-22.43a, 5/27-12.1, 5/27-22, 5/27-22.10,

5/27-24.3, and 5/27-24.4. 23 Ill.Admin.Code §1.460.

CROSS REF.: 6:180 (Extended Instructional Programs), 6:280 (Grading and Promotion),

6:300 (Graduation Requirements), 6:310 (High School Credit for Non-District Experiences; Course Substitutions; Re-Entering Students), 7:40 (Nonpublic

School Students, Including Parochial and Home-Schooled Students)

ADOPTED: December 20, 2011

Instruction

Achievement and Awards

Grade Point Average, Class Rank, and Class Honor Roll

The Superintendent shall maintain a uniform process for secondary schools to calculate, on at least a yearly basis, each student's grade point average and class rank, as well as an honor roll for each class.

Awards and Honors

The Superintendent shall maintain a uniform process for presenting awards and honors for outstanding scholarship, achievement, and/or distinguished service in school activities in such a way as to minimize bias and promote fairness. The Superintendent shall supervise the selection of the recipient(s).

All donations for awards, honors, and scholarships must receive the Board of Education's prior approval.

ADOPTED:

July 19, 2012

Instruction

Student Testing and Assessment Program

The District student assessment program provides information for determining individual student achievement and instructional needs; curriculum and instruction effectiveness; and school performance measured against District student learning objectives and statewide norms.

The Superintendent or designee shall manage the student assessment program that, at a minimum:

- 1. Administers the State assessment system, known as the *Partnership for Assessment of Readiness for College and Careers* (PARCC), to all students and/or any other appropriate assessment methods and instruments, including norm and criterion-referenced achievement tests, aptitude tests, proficiency tests, and teacher-developed tests.
- 2. Informs students of the timelines and procedures applicable to their participation in every State assessment.
- 3. Provides each student's parents/guardians with the results or scores of each State assessment. See policy 6:280, *Grading and Promotion*.
- 4. Utilizes professional testing practices.

Overall student assessment data on tests required by State law will be aggregated by the District and reported, along with other information, on the District's annual report card. Board policy 7:340, *Student Records*, and its implementing procedures govern recordkeeping and access issues.

LEGAL REF.:

Family Educational Rights and Privacy Act, 20 U.S.C. §1232g.

105 ILCS 5/2-3.63a-5, 5/2-3.64, 5/10-17a, and 5/27-1.

CROSS REF .:

6:15 (School Accountability), 6:280 (Grading and Promotion), 7:340 (Student

Records)

ADOPTED:

December 22, 2014

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Students

Equal Educational Opportunities

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

Sex Equity

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

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

Administrative Implementation

The Superintendent shall appoint a Nondiscrimination Coordinator. The Superintendent and Building Principal shall use reasonable measures to inform staff members and students of this policy and grievance procedure.

LEGAL REF .:

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

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

Amendments.

29 U.S.C. §791 <u>et seq.</u>, Rehabilitation Act of 1973. 775 ILCS 35/5, Religious Freedom Restoration Act.

III. Constitution, Art. I, §18.

Good News Club v. Milford Central School, 121 S.Ct. 2093 (2001).

105 ILCS 5/3.25b, 3.25d(b), 10-20.12, 10-22.5, and 27-1. 775 ILCS 5/1-101 et seq; Illinois Human Rights Act.

23 Ill.Admin.Code §1.240 and Part 200.

CROSS REF.:

2:260 (Uniform Grievance Procedure), 7:20 (Harassment of Students Prohibited), 7:130 (Student Rights and Responsibilities), 7:330 (Student Use of Buildings -

Equal Access), 8:20 (Community Use of School Facilities)

ADOPTED:

February 18, 2010

Students

Student and Family Privacy Rights

Surveys

All surveys requesting personal information from students, as well as any other instrument used to collect personal information from students, must advance or relate to the District's educational objectives as identified in Board policy 6:10, *Educational Philosophy and Objectives*, or assist students' career choices. This applies to all surveys, regardless of whether the student answering the questions can be identified and regardless of who created the survey.

Surveys Created by a Third Party

Before a school official or staff member administers or distributes a survey or evaluation created by a third party to a student, the student's parent(s)/guardian(s) may inspect the survey or evaluation, upon their request and within a reasonable time of their request.

This section applies to every survey: (1) that is created by a person or entity other than a District official, staff member, or student, (2) regardless of whether the student answering the questions can be identified, and (3) regardless of the subject matter of the questions.

Survey Requesting Personal Information

School officials and staff members shall not request, nor disclose, the identity of any student who completes any survey or evaluation (created by any person or entity, including the District) containing one or more of the following items:

- 1. Political affiliations or beliefs of the student or the student's parent/guardian.
- 2. Mental or psychological problems of the student or the student's family.
- 3. Behavior or attitudes about sex.
- 4. Illegal, anti-social, self-incriminating, or demeaning behavior.
- 5. Critical appraisals of other individuals with whom students have close family relationships.
- Legally recognized privileged or analogous relationships, such as those with lawyers, physicians, and ministers.
- 7. Religious practices, affiliations, or beliefs of the student or the student's parent/guardian.
- 8. Income (other than that required by law to determine eligibility for participation in a program or for receiving financial assistance under such program).

The student's parent(s)/guardian(s) may:

- 1. Inspect the survey or evaluation upon, and within a reasonable time of, their request, and/or
- 2. Refuse to allow their child or ward to participate in the activity described above. The school shall not penalize any student whose parent(s)/guardian(s) exercised this option.

Instructional Material

A student's parent(s)/guardian(s) may inspect, upon their request, any instructional material used as part of their child/ward's educational curriculum within a reasonable time of their request.

The term "instructional material" means instructional content that is provided to a student, regardless of its format, printed or representational materials, audio-visual materials, and materials in electronic or digital formats (such as materials accessible through the Internet). The term does not include academic tests or academic assessments.

Physical Exams or Screenings

No school official or staff member shall subject a student to a non-emergency, invasive physical examination or screening as a condition of school attendance. The term "invasive physical examination" means any medical examination that involves the exposure of private body parts, or any act during such examination that includes incision, insertion, or injection into the body, but does not include a hearing, vision, or scoliosis screening.

The above paragraph does not apply to any physical examination or screening that:

- 1. Is permitted or required by an applicable State law, including physical examinations or screenings that are permitted without parental notification.
- 2. Is administered to a student in accordance with the Individuals with Disabilities Education Act (20 U.S.C. §1400 et seq.).
- 3. Is otherwise authorized by Board policy.

Selling or Marketing Students' Personal Information Is Prohibited

No school official or staff member shall market or sell personal information concerning students (or otherwise provide that information to others for that purpose). The term "personal information" means individually identifiable information including: (1) a student or parent's first and last name, (2) a home or other physical address (including street name and the name of the city or town), (3) a telephone number, (4) a Social Security identification number or (5) driver's license number or State identification card.

The above paragraph does not apply: (1) if the student's parent(s)/guardian(s) have consented; or (2) to the collection, disclosure or, use of personal information collected from students for the exclusive purpose of developing, evaluating or providing educational products or services for, or to, students or educational institutions, such as the following:

- 1. College or other postsecondary education recruitment, or military recruitment.
- 2. Book clubs, magazines, and programs providing access to low-cost literary products.
- 3. Curriculum and instructional materials used by elementary schools and secondary schools.
- 4. Tests and assessments to provide cognitive, evaluative, diagnostic, clinical, aptitude, or achievement information about students (or to generate other statistically useful data for the purpose of securing such tests and assessments) and the subsequent analysis and public release of the aggregate data from such tests and assessments.
- 5. The sale by students of products or services to raise funds for school-related or education-related activities.
- 6. Student recognition programs.

Under no circumstances may a school official or staff member provide a student's "personal information" to a business organization or financial institution that issues credit or debit cards.

Notification of Rights and Procedures

The Superintendent or designee shall notify students' parents/guardians of:

- 1. This policy as well as its availability upon request from the general administration office.
- 2. How to opt their child or ward out of participation in activities as provided in this policy.
- The approximate dates during the school year when a survey requesting personal information, as described above, is scheduled or expected to be scheduled.
- 4. How to request access to any survey or other material described in this policy.

This notification shall be given parents/guardians at least annually, at the beginning of the school year, and within a reasonable period after any substantive change in this policy.

The rights provided to parents/guardians in this policy transfer to the student when the student turns 18 years old, or is an emancipated minor.

LEGAL REF.:

Protection of Pupil Rights, 20 U.S.C. §1232h.

Children's Privacy Protection and Parental Empowerment Act, 325 ILCS 17/1 et

seq.

105 ILCS 5/10-20.38.

CROSS REF .:

2:260 (Uniform Grievance Procedure), 6:210 (Instructional Materials), 6:220 (Instructional Materials Selection and Adoption), 6:260 (Complaints About Curriculum, Instructional Materials, and Programs), 7:130 (Student Rights and

Responsibilities)

ADOPTED:

October 17, 2013

Students

Harassment of Students Prohibited

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 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, causing psychological harm, threatening or causing physical harm, or offensive educational environment. Examples of prohibited conduct include name-calling, using derogatory slurs, stalking, sexual violence, causing psychological harm, threatening or causing physical harm, threatened or actual destruction of property, or wearing or possessing items depicting or implying hatred or prejudice of one of the characteristics stated above.

Sexual Harassment Prohibited

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 and/or engages in other verbal or physical conduct, including sexual violence, of a sexual or sex-based nature, imposed on the basis of sex, that:

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

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

Making a Complaint; Enforcement

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, or a Complaint Manager. 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 another student shall be referred to the Building Principal, Assistant Building Principal for appropriate action.

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:

District Superintendent

Name

Name	District Supermendent		
Address	804 W. Knob St.		
	Waltonville, IL 62894	_	
Telephone No.	618/279-7211	_	
Complaint Man	agers:		
Name	District Superintendent	Principal	
Address	804 W. Knob St.	802 W. Knob St.	_
	Waltonville, IL 62894	Waltonville, IL 62894	_
Telephone No.	618/279-7211	618/279-7211	

The Superintendent shall use reasonable measures to inform staff members and students of this policy, such as, by including it in the appropriate handbooks.

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 discipline 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.

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.

<u>Davis v. Monroe County Board of Education</u>, 119 S.Ct. 1661 (1999). <u>Franklin v. Gwinnett Co. Public Schools</u>, 112 S.Ct. 1028 (1992).

Gebser v. Lago Vista Independent School District, 118 S.Ct. 1989 (1998).

West v. Derby Unified School District No. 260, 206 F.3d 1358 (10th Cir., 2000).

CROSS REF.:

2:260 (Uniform Grievance Procedure), 5:20 (Workplace Harassment Prohibited), 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 Discipline), 7:240 (Conduct Code for Participants in

Extracurricular Activities)

ADOPTED:

October 16, 2014

Students

Student Assignment

Class Assignments

The Building Principal shall assign students to classes.

LEGAL REF.:

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

CROSS REF.:

4:170 (Safety), 6:15 (School Accountability), 6:30 (Organization of Instruction),

6:140 (Education of Homeless Children)

ADOPTED:

October 17, 2013

Students

Nonpublic School Students, Including Parochial and Home-Schooled Students

Part-Time Attendance

The District accepts nonpublic school students, including parochial and home-schooled students, who live within the District for part-time attendance in the District's regular education program on a space-available basis. Requests for part-time attendance must be submitted to the principal. All requests for attendance in the following school year must be submitted before May 1.

Students accepted for partial enrollment must comply with all discipline and attendance requirements established by the school. A private school student may attend any co-curricular activity associated with a District class in which he or she is enrolled. The parent(s)/guardian(s) of a student accepted for part-time attendance is responsible for all fees, pro-rated on the basis of a percentage of full-time fees. Transportation to and/or from school is provided to non-public school students on regular bus routes to or from a point on the route nearest or most easily accessible to the non-public school or student's home. This transportation shall be on the same basis as the District provides transportation for its full-time students. Transportation on other than established bus routes shall be the responsibility of the parent(s)/guardian(s).

Students with a Disability

The District will accept for part-time attendance those students with disabilities who live within the District and are enrolled in non-public schools. Requests must be submitted by the student's parent(s)/guardian(s). Special educational services shall be provided to such students as soon as possible after identification, evaluation, and placement procedures provided by State law, but no later than the beginning of the next school semester following the completion of such procedures. Transportation for such students shall be provided only if required in the child's individualized educational program on the basis of the child's disabling condition or as the special education program location may require.

Extracurricular Activities, Including Interscholastic Competition

Nonpublic students, regardless of whether they attend a District school part-time, will not be allowed to participate in extracurricular activities.

Assignment When Enrolling Full-Time in a District School

Grade placement by, and academic credits earned at, a nonpublic school will be accepted if the school has a Certificate of Nonpublic School Recognition from the Illinois State Board of Education, or, if outside Illinois, if the school is accredited by the state agency governing education.

A student who, after receiving instruction in a non-recognized or non-accredited school, enrolls in the District will: (1) be assigned to a grade level according to academic proficiency, and/or (2) have academic credits recognized by the District if the student demonstrates appropriate academic proficiency to the school administration. Any portion of a student's transcript relating to such instruction will not be considered for placement on the honor roll or computation in class rank.

Recognition of grade placement and academic credits awarded by a nonpublic school is at the sole discretion of the District. All school and class assignments will be made according to Board policy 7:30, Student Assignment, as well as administrative procedures implementing this policy.

7:40 Page 1 of 1

LEGAL REF.: 105 ILCS 5/10-20.24 and 5/14-6.01.

4:110 (Transportation), 6:170 (Title I Programs), 6:190 (Extracurricular and Co-Curricular Activities), 6:320 (Credit for Proficiency), 7:30 (Student Assignment), CROSS REF.:

7:300 (Extracurricular Athletics)

ADOPTED: November 16, 2006

Page 2 of 2 7:40

Students

School Admissions and Student Transfers To and From Non-District Schools

<u>Age</u>

To be eligible for admission, a child must be 5 years old on or before September 1 of that school term. Based upon an assessment of the child's readiness, a child will be allowed to attend first grade if he or she attended a non-public preschool, continued his or her education at that school through kindergarten, was taught in kindergarten by an appropriately certified teacher, and will be 6 years old on or before December 31.A child with exceptional needs who qualifies for special education services is eligible for admission at 3 years of age.

Admission Procedure

All students must register for school each year on the dates and at the place designated by the Superintendent.

Parents/guardians of students enrolling in the District for the first time must present:

- 1. A certified copy of the student's birth certificate. If a birth certificate is not presented, the Superintendent or designee shall notify in writing the person enrolling the student that within 30 days he or she must provide a certified copy of the student's birth certificate. A student will be enrolled without a birth certificate. When a certified copy of the birth certificate is presented, the school shall promptly make a copy for its records, place the copy in the student's temporary record, and return the original to the person enrolling the child. If a person enrolling a student fails to provide a certified copy of the student's birth certificate, the Building Principal shall immediately notify the local law enforcement agency and shall also notify the person enrolling the student in writing that, unless he or she complies within 10 days, the case shall be referred to the local law enforcement authority for investigation. If compliance is not obtained within that 10-day period, the Principal shall so refer the case. The Principal shall immediately report to the local law enforcement authority any material received pursuant to this paragraph that appears inaccurate or suspicious in form or content.
- 2. Proof of residence, as required by Board policy 7:60, Residence.
- 3. Proof of disease immunization or detection and the required physical examination, as required by State law and Board policy 7:100, *Health, Eye, and Dental Examinations; Immunizations; and Exclusion of Students*.

The individual enrolling a student shall be given the opportunity to voluntarily state whether the student has a parent or guardian who is a member of a branch of the U. S. Armed Forces and who is either deployed to active duty or expects to be deployed to active duty during the school year.

Homeless Children

Any homeless child shall be immediately admitted, even if the child or child's parent/guardian is unable to produce records normally required for enrollment. Board policy 6:140, *Education of Homeless Children*, and its implementing administrative procedure, govern the enrollment of homeless children.

7:50 Page 1 of 3

Student Transfers To and From Non-District Schools

A student may transfer into or out of the District according to State law and procedures developed by the Superintendent. A student seeking to transfer into the District must serve the entire term of any suspension or expulsion, imposed for any reason by any public or private school, in this or any other state, before being admitted into the School District.

Foreign Students

The District accepts foreign exchange students with a J-1 visa and who reside within the District as participants in an exchange program sponsored by organizations screened by administration. Exchange students on a J-1 visa are not required to pay tuition.

Privately sponsored exchange students on an F-1 visa may be enrolled if an adult resident of the District has temporary guardianship and the student lives in the home of that guardian. Exchange students on an F-1 visa are required to pay tuition at the established District rate. F-1 visa student admission is limited to high schools and attendance may not exceed 12 months.

The Board of Education may limit the number of exchange students admitted in any given year. Exchange students must comply with District immunization requirements. Once admitted, exchange students become subject to all District policies and regulations governing students.

Re-enrollment

Re-enrollment shall be denied to any individual 19 years of age or above who has dropped out of school and who could not earn sufficient credits during the normal school year(s) to graduate before his or her 21st birthday. However, at the Superintendent's or designee's discretion and depending on program availability, the individual may be enrolled in a graduation incentives program established under 105 ILCS 5/26-16 or an alternative learning opportunities program established under 105 ILCS 5/13B-1 (see 6:110, Programs for Students At Risk of Academic Failure and/or Dropping Out of School and Graduation Incentives Program). Before being denied re-enrollment, the District will offer the individual due process as required in cases of expulsion under policy 7:210, Expulsion Procedures. A person denied re-enrollment will be offered counseling and be directed to alternative educational programs, including adult education programs that lead to graduation or receipt of a GED diploma. This section does not apply to students eligible for special education under the Individuals with Disabilities Education Improvement Act or accommodation plans under the Rehabilitation Act, Section 504.

LEGAL REF.:

McKinney Homeless Assistance Act, 42 U.S.C. §11431 <u>et seq.</u> Family Educational Rights and Privacy Act, 20 U.S.C. §1232.

Illegal Immigrant and Immigrant Responsibility Act of 1996, 8 U.S.C. §1101. Individuals With Disabilities Education Improvement Act, 20 U.S.C. §1400 et seq. Rehabilitation Act, Section 504, 29 U.S.C. §794.

105 ILCS 5/2-3.13a, 5/10-20.12, 5/10-22.5a, 5/14-1.02, 5/14-1.03a, 5/26-1, 5/26-2, 5/27-8.1, 10/8.1, 45/, and 70/.

325 ILCS 50/ and 55/.

410 ILCS 315/2e.

20 Ill.Admin.Code Part 1290, Missing Person Birth Records and School Registration.

23 Ill.Admin.Code Part 375, Student Records.

CROSS REF.:

6:30 (Organization of Instruction), 6:110 (Programs for Students At Risk of Academic Failure and/or Dropping out of School and Graduation Incentives Program), 6:140 (Education of Homeless Children), 6:300 (Graduation

Requirements), 6:310 (Credit for Alternative Courses and Programs, and Course Substitutions), 7:50 (School Admissions and Student Transfers To and From Non-District Schools), 7:60 (Residence), 7:70 (Attendance and Truancy), 7:100 (Health, Eye, and Dental Examinations; Immunizations; and Exclusion of

Students), 7:340 (Student Records)

ADOPTED:

July 18, 2012

Students

Residence

Resident Students

Only students who are residents of the District may attend a District school without a tuition charge, except as otherwise provided below or in State law. A student's residence is the same as the person who has legal custody of the student.

A person asserting legal custody over a student, who is not the child's natural or adoptive parent, shall complete a signed statement, stating: (a) that he or she has assumed and exercises legal responsibility for the child, (b) the reason the child lives with him or her, other than to receive an education in the District, and (c) that he or she exercises full control over the child regarding daily educational and medical decisions in case of emergency. If the District knows the current address of the child's natural or adoptive parent, the District shall request in writing that the person complete a signed statement or Power of Attorney stating: (a) the role and responsibility of the person with whom their child is living, and (b) that the person with whom the child is living has full control over the child regarding daily educational and medical decisions in case of emergency.

A student whose family moves out of the District during the school year will be permitted to attend school for the remainder of the year without payment of tuition.

When a student's change of residence is due to the military service obligation of the student's legal custodian, the student's residence is deemed to be unchanged for the duration of the custodian's military service obligation if the student's custodian made a written request. The District, however, is not responsible for the student's transportation to or from school.

If, at the time of enrollment, a dependent child of military personnel is housed in temporary housing located outside of the District, but will be living within the District within 60 days after the time of initial enrollment, the child is allowed to enroll, subject to the requirements of State law, and must not be charged tuition.

Requests for Non-Resident Student Admission

Non-resident students may attend District schools upon the approval of a request submitted by the student's parent(s)/guardian(s) for non-resident admission. The Superintendent may approve the request subject to the following:

- 1. The student will attend on a year-to-year basis. Approval for any one year is not authorization to attend a following year.
- 2. The student will be accepted only if there is sufficient room.
- 3. The student's parent(s)/guardian(s) will be charged the maximum amount of tuition as allowed by State law.
- 4. The student's parent(s)/guardian(s) will be responsible for transporting the student to and from school.

Admission of Non-Resident Students Pursuant to an Agreement or Order

Non-resident students may attend District schools tuition-free pursuant to:

1. A written agreement with cultural exchange organizations and institutions supported by charity to provide for tuition-free attendance by foreign exchange students and non-resident pupils of charitable institutions.

- 2. According to an intergovernmental agreement.
- 3. Whenever any State or federal law or a court order mandates the acceptance of a non-resident student.

Homeless Children

Any homeless child shall be immediately admitted, even if the child or child's parent/guardian is unable to produce records normally required to establish residency. Board policy 6:140, Education of Homeless Children, and its implementing administrative procedure, govern the enrollment of homeless children.

Challenging a Student's Residence Status

If the Superintendent or designee determines that a student attending school on a tuition-free basis is a non-resident of the District for whom tuition is required to be charged, he or she on behalf of the Board shall notify the person who enrolled the student of the tuition amount that is due. The notice shall be given by certified mail, return receipt requested. The person who enrolled the student may challenge this determination and request a hearing as provided by the School Code, 105 ILCS 5/10-20.12b.

LEGAL REF .:

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

105 ILCS 5/10-20.12a, 5/10-20.12b, and 5/10-22.5.

105 ILCS 45/ and 70/. 23 Ill.Admin.Code §1.240.

Israel S. by Owens v. Board of Educ, of Oak Park and River Forest High School

Dist. 200, 601 N.E.2d 1264 (Ill.App.1, 1992).

Joel R. v. Board of Education of Manheim School District 83, 686 N.E.2d 650

(Ill.App.1, 1997).

Kraut v. Rachford, 366 N.E.2d 497 (Ill.App.1, 1977).

CROSS REF .:

6:15 (School Accountability containing "School Choice for Students Enrolled in a School Identified for Improvement, Corrective Action, or Restructuring"), 6:140 (Education of Homeless Children), 7:50 (School Admissions and Student Transfers To and From Non-District Schools), 7:70 (Attendance and Truancy)

ADOPTED:

May 21, 2009

Students

Attendance and Truancy

Compulsory School Attendance

This policy applies to individuals who have custody or control of a child: (a) whose age meets the compulsory attendance age listed in State law, or (b) who is enrolled in any of grades, kindergarten through 12, in the public school regardless of age. Unless a student has already graduated from high school, compulsory attendance ages are as follows:

- 1. Before the 2014-2015 school year, students between the ages of 7 and 17 years.
- 2. Beginning with the 2014-2015 school year, students between the ages of 6 (on or before September 1) and 17 years.

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

The parent/guardian of a student who is enrolled must authorize all absences from school and notify the school in advance or at the time of the student's absence. A valid cause for absence includes illness, observance of a religious holiday, death in the immediate family, family emergency, other situations beyond the control of the student, other circumstances that cause reasonable concern to the parent/guardian for the student's safety or health, or other reason as approved by the Superintendent or designee.

Absenteeism and Truancy Program

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

- A protocol for excusing a student from attendance who is necessarily and lawfully employed.
 The Superintendent or designee is authorized to determine when the student's absence is
 justified.
- 2. A process to telephone, within 2 hours after the first class, the parents/guardians of students in grade 8 or below who are absent without prior parent/guardian notification.
- 3. A process to identify and track students who are truants, chronic or habitual truants, or truant minors as defined in the School Code, Section 26-2a.
- 4. Methods for identifying the cause(s) of a student's unexcused absenteeism, including interviews with the student, his or her parent(s)/guardian(s), and staff members or other people who may have information.
- 5. The identification of supportive services that may be offered to truant or chronically truant students, including parent-teacher conferences, student and/or family counseling, or information about community agency services. See Board policy 6:110, Programs for Students At Risk of Academic Failure and/or Dropping Out of School and Graduation Incentives Program.

7:70 Page 1 of 1

- 6. A process for a 17 year old resident to participate in the District's various programs and resources for truants. The student must provide documentation of his/her dropout status for the previous 6 months. A request from an individual 19 years of age or older to re-enroll after having dropped out of school is handled according to provisions in 7:50, Students School Admissions and Student Transfers To and From Non-District Schools.
- 7. A process to request the assistance and resources of outside agencies, such as, the juvenile officer of the local police department or the truant office of the appropriate Regional Office of Education, if truancy continues after supportive services have been offered.
- 8. A protocol for cooperating with non-District agencies including County or municipal authorities, the Regional Superintendent, truant officers, the Community Truancy Review Board, and a comprehensive community based youth service agency. Any disclosure of school student records must be consistent with Board policy 7:340, *Student Records*, as well as State and federal law concerning school student records.
- An acknowledgement that no punitive action, including out-of-school suspensions, expulsions, or court action, shall be taken against a chronic truant for his or her truancy unless available supportive services and other school resources have been provided to the student.
- 10. The criteria to determine whether a student's non-attendance is due to extraordinary circumstances shall include economic or medical necessity or family hardship and such other criteria that the Superintendent believes qualifies.
- 11. A process for the temporary exclusion of a student 17 years of age or older for failing to meet minimum academic or attendance standards according to provisions in <u>State law</u>. A parent/guardian has the right to appeal a decision to exclude a student.

LEGAL REF.: 105 ILCS 5/26-1 through 16.

705 ILCS 405/3-33.5.

23 Ill.Admin.Code §§1.242 and 1,290.

CROSS REF.: 6:110 (Programs for Students At Risk of Academic Failure and/or Dropping Out

of School and Graduation Incentives Program), 6:150 (Home and Hospital Instruction), 7:10 (Equal Educational Opportunities), 7:50 (School Admissions and Student Transfers To and From Non-District Schools), 7:60 (Residence), 7:80 (Release Time for Religious Instruction/Observance), 7:190 (Student

Discipline), 7:340 (Student Records)

ADOPTED: April 17, 2014

Waltonville CUSD 1 7:80

Students

Release Time for Religious Instruction/Observance

Religious Observance

A student shall be released from school, as an excused absence, for the purpose of observing a religious holiday. The parent(s)/guardian(s) must give written notice to the District 5 days before the student's anticipated absence.

The parent(s)/guardian(s)'s written notification of the student's anticipated absence shall satisfy the District's requirement for a written excuse when the student returns to school.

The Superintendent shall develop and distribute to teachers appropriate procedures regarding student absences for a religious holiday which include a list of religious holidays on which students shall be excused from attendance, how teachers are notified of a student's impending absence, and the State law requirement that teachers provide the student an equivalent opportunity to make up any examination, study, or work requirement.

Religious Instruction

A student shall be released from school for a day or portion of a day for the purpose of religious instruction. A letter, requesting the student's absence and written by the student's parent(s)/guardian(s), must be given to the Building Principal at least 5 days before the day the student is to be absent.

LEGAL REF.: Religious Freedom Restoration Act, 775 ILCS 35/.

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

CROSS REF.:

7:70 (Attendance and Truancy)

ADOPTED:

July 19, 2012

7:80 Page 1 of 1

Release During School Hours

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

Early Dismissal Announcement

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

CROSS REF .:

4:170 (Safety)

ADOPTED:

October 21, 2010

Health, Eye, and Dental Examinations; Immunizations; and Exclusion of Students

Required Health Examinations and Immunizations

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

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

Proof of immunization against meningococcal disease is required from students in grades 6 and 12, beginning with the 2015-2016 school year.

As required by State law:

- 1. The required health examinations must be performed by a physician licensed to practice medicine in all of its branches, an advanced practice nurse who has a written collaborative agreement with a collaborating physician authorizing the advanced practice nurse to perform health examinations, or a physician assistant who has been delegated the performance of health examinations by a supervising physician.
- 2. A diabetes screening must be included as a required part of each health examination; diabetes testing is not required.
- 3. Before admission and in conjunction with required physical examinations, parents/guardians of children between the ages of 6 months and 6 years must provide a statement from a physician that their child was "risk-assessed" or screened for lead poisoning.
- 4. The Department of Public Health will provide all female students entering sixth grade and their parents/guardians information about the link between human papilloma virus (HPV) and cervical cancer and the availability of the HPV vaccine.

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

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

Eye Examination

Parents/guardians are encouraged to have their children undergo an eye examination whenever health examinations are required.

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

If a student fails to present proof by October 15, the school may hold the student's report card until the student presents proof: (1) of a completed eye examination, or (2) that an eye examination will take place within 60 days after October 15. The Superintendent or designee shall ensure that parents/guardians are notified of this eye examination requirement in compliance with the rules of the Department of Public Health. Schools shall not exclude a student from attending school due to failure to obtain an eye examination.

Dental Examination

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

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

Exemptions

In accordance with rules adopted by the Illinois Department of Public Health, a student will be exempted from this policy's requirements for:

- 1. Religious or medical grounds if the student's parents/guardians present to the Superintendent a signed statement explaining the objection;
- 2. Health examination or immunization requirements on medical grounds if a physician provides written verification;
- 3. Eye examination requirement if the student's parents/guardians show an undue burden or lack or access to a physician licensed to practice medicine in all of its branches who provides eye examinations or a licensed optometrist; or
- 4. Dental examination requirement if the student's parents/guardians show an undue burden or a lack of access to a dentist.

Homeless Child

Any homeless child shall be immediately admitted, even if the child or child's parent/guardian is unable to produce immunization and health records normally required for enrollment. Board policy 6:140, *Education of Homeless Children*, governs the enrollment of homeless children.

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LEGAL REF.: McKinney Homeless Assistance Act, 42 U.S.C. §11431 et seq.

105 ILCS 5/27-8.1 and 45/1-20. 410 ILCS 45/7.1 and 315/2e. 23 III.Admin.Code §1.530. 77 III.Admin.Code Part 665. 77 III.Admin.Code Part 695.

CROSS REF.: 6:30 (Organization of Instruction), 6:140 (Education of Homeless Children), 7:50

(School Admissions and Student Transfers To and From Non-District Schools)

ADOPTED: December 22, 2014

7:100 Page 3 of 3

Waltonville CUSD 1 7:130

Students

Student Rights and Responsibilities

All students are entitled to enjoy the rights protected by the U.S. and Illinois Constitutions and laws for persons of their age and maturity in a school setting. These rights include the right to voluntarily engage in individually initiated, non-disruptive prayer that, consistent with the Free Exercise and Establishment Clauses of the U.S. and Illinois Constitutions, is not sponsored, promoted, or endorsed in any manner by the school or any school employee. Students should exercise these rights reasonably and avoid violating the rights of others. Students who violate the rights of others or violate District policies or rules will be subject to disciplinary measures.

LEGAL REF.: 20 U.S.C. §7904.

105 ILCS 20/5.

Tinker v. Des Moines Independent School District, 89 S.Ct. 733 (1969).

CROSS REF.: 7:140 (Search and Seizure), 7:150 (Agency and Police Interviews), 7:160

(Student Appearance), 7:190 (Student Discipline)

ADOPTED: July 19, 2012

7:130 Page 1 of 1

Waltonville CUSD 1 7:140

Students

Search and Seizure

To maintain order and security in the schools, school authorities are authorized to conduct reasonable searches of school property and equipment, as well as of students and their personal effects. "School authorities" includes school liaison police officers.

School Property and Equipment as well as Personal Effects Left There by Students

School authorities may inspect and search school property and equipment owned or controlled by the school (such as lockers, desks, and parking lots), as well as personal effects left there by a student, without notice to or the consent of the student. Students have no reasonable expectation of privacy in these places or areas or in their personal effects left there. This paragraph applies to student vehicles parked on school property. In addition, Building Principals shall require each high school student, in return for the privilege of parking on school property, to consent in writing to school searches of his or her vehicle, and personal effects therein, without notice and without suspicion of wrongdoing.

The Superintendent may request the assistance of law enforcement officials to conduct inspections and searches of lockers, desks, parking lots, and other school property and equipment for illegal drugs, weapons, or other illegal or dangerous substances or materials, including searches conducted through the use of specially trained dogs.

Students

School authorities may search a student and/or the student's personal effects in the student's possession (such as purses, wallets, knapsacks, book bags, lunch boxes, etc.) when there is a reasonable ground for suspecting that the search will produce evidence the particular student has violated or is violating either the law or the District's student conduct rules. The search itself must be conducted in a manner that is reasonably related to its objectives and not excessively intrusive in light of the student's age and sex, and the nature of the infraction.

When feasible, the search should be conducted as follows:

- 1. Outside the view of others, including students;
- 2. In the presence of a school administrator or adult witness; and
- 3. By a certificated employee or liaison police officer of the same sex as the student.

Immediately following a search, a written report shall be made by the school authority who conducted the search, and given to the Superintendent.

Seizure of Property

If a search produces evidence that the student has violated or is violating either the law or the District's policies or rules, such evidence may be seized and impounded by school authorities, and disciplinary action may be taken. When appropriate, such evidence may be transferred to law enforcement authorities.

Notification Regarding Student Accounts or Profiles on Social Networking Websites

State law requires the District to notify students and their parents/guardians that school officials may request or require a student or his or her parent/guardian to provide a password or other related account information to gain access to the student's account or profile on a social networking website.

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This request may be made only if there is reasonable cause to believe that the student's account contains evidence that he or she violated a school disciplinary rule or Board policy.

LEGAL REF.:

105 ILCS 5/10-20.14, 5/10-22.6, and 5/10-22.10a.

Right to Privacy in the School Setting Act, 105 ILCS 75/.

Cornfield v. Consolidated High School Dist. No. 230, 991 F.2d 1316 (7th Cir.,

1993).

People v. Dilworth, 661 N.E.2d 310 (Ill., 1996), cert. denied, 116 S.Ct. 1692

(1996).

People v. Pruitt, 662 N.E. 2d 540 (Ill.App.1, 1996), app. denied, 667 N.E. 2d 1061

(III.App.1, 1996).

T.L.O. v. New Jersey, 105 S.Ct. 733 (1985).

Vernonia School Dist. 47J v. Acton, 115 S.Ct. 2386 (1995).

Safford Unified School Dist. No. 1 v. Redding, 129 S. Ct. 2633 (2009).

CROSS REF.:

7:130 (Student Rights and Responsibilities), 7:150 (Agency and Police

Interviews), 7:190 (Student Discipline)

ADOPTED:

April 17, 2014

Waltonville CUSD 1 7:142

Students

Suspicion-Based Drug and Alcohol Testing Policy

The Board of Education recognizes that drug and/or alcohol testing of an individual student may be appropriate when there are reasonable grounds to suspect that the student is violating the Board of Education's policy prohibiting the possession or use of drugs or alcohol while on school grounds or at a school-related activity. The Board of Education authorizes drug and alcohol testing of students based upon such reasonable suspicion of drug or alcohol use.

The Administration shall establish rules and regulations to implement this policy in compliance with applicable laws governing drug and alcohol testing of students.

Rules for Conducting Suspicion-Based Drug and/or Alcohol Testing of Students

<u>Purposes</u>

The purposes of Waltonville Community Unit School District No. 1's Suspicion-Based Drug and Alcohol Testing Policy are 1) to protect the health and safety of students and 2) to enforce the Board of Education's policy prohibiting the possession or use of drugs or alcohol by students on school grounds or at school-related activities.

Definitions

- A. Reasonable Suspicion is a reasonable belief that a student is violating a school rule regarding the possession or use of drugs or alcohol, reasonably based on specific, contemporaneous, articulable observations concerning the appearance, behavior, speech or body odors of the student. The observations may relate to the chronic and withdrawal effects of controlled substances.
- B. <u>Prohibited Substances</u> are substances prohibited under the District's Student Discipline Policy [7:190].

Breathalyzer Testing

A. Reasonable Suspicion

When a District employee has reasonable suspicion to believe that a student is under the influence of alcohol, the employee shall report the student to the principal or principal's designee.

B. Testing Procedures

- 1. The principal/principal's designee may request that the student submit to a breathalyzer test to determine if there is any alcohol in the student's system. Prior to the administration of any breathalyzer test, the district will attempt to contact the parent/guardian of the student.
- 2. If the student consents to the test, the test may be performed by 1) appropriate school personnel; 2) a private service provider; or 3) local law enforcement officials properly trained in administering the test. A District employee shall observe while the test is administered by a third party. Another District employee shall observe while the test is administered by District personnel.
- 3. A student who refuses to undergo a breathalyzer test shall not be disciplined for refusing the test, but may be disciplined in accordance with Board Policy [7:190], based upon the facts giving rise to reasonable suspicion that the student violated Board Policy.

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C. Test Results

- 1. If the breathalyzer test discloses the presence of alcohol in the student's system, the student shall be referred for discipline as provided by Board Policy [7:190].
- 2. The results of the breathalyzer test may be used in a student discipline hearing.

Drug Testing

A. Reasonable Suspicion

When a District employee has reasonable suspicion to believe that a student is under the influence of drugs in violation of Board Policy [7:190], the employee shall report the student to the principal or principal's designee.

B. Testing Protocol

- 1. The District will comply with the testing protocols established by the chosen testing facility.
- 2. The District will attempt to select a laboratory which follows the standards for drug testing established by the Clinical Laboratory Improvement Act (CLIA) and its implementing regulations. When practical, the laboratory should also be certified by the Joint Commission of Accreditation of Healthcare Organizations (JCAHO) or a comparable accrediting organization.
- 3. The selected laboratory will provide training and direction to those who supervise the testing, set up the collection environment and supervise the chain of custody of specimens.
- 4. After it is collected and turned over to the testing laboratory, each specimen shall be tested for the presence of prohibited substances.

C. Testing Procedures

- 1. The student will be required to provide a urine sample according to the quality control standards and policy of the laboratory conducting the urinalysis. The principal/principal's designee will escort the student to the collection site. The student will not be allowed to go to his/her locker prior to testing. Prior to the administration of any urinalysis, the district will attempt to contact the parent/guardian of the student.
- 2. Before submitting the specimen, the student will fill out, sign and date any form which may be required by the testing laboratory. The form shall state that if a student chooses, he/she may notify the principal/principal's designee that he/she is taking prescription medication, or of other circumstances which may affect the results of the test.
- 3. A sanitized kit containing a specimen bottle will be given to the student. The bottle will remain in the student's possession until a seal is placed on the bottle. The student will sign a form confirming that the specimen has been sealed. The seal may be broken only by the laboratory personnel testing the specimen.
- 4. The person administering the test will be of the same gender as the student providing the sample. Each student will be asked to remove his/her coat and wash his/her hands in the presence of the test administrator prior to entering the restroom stall. The door of the stall will be closed so that the student is by himself/herself while providing the specimen. The test administrator will wait outside of the restroom stall. The student will have two minutes to produce a specimen. The toilet will contain blue dye so the water cannot be used to dilute the sample.
- 5. The student will remain at the collection site until the student has produced an adequate specimen. The student shall produce a specimen sufficient for split-testing if necessary. If unable to produce a specimen, the student will be given up to 24 ounces of fluid. If still unable to produce a specimen within two hours, the student will be taken to the principal's office where the student shall be subject to discipline according to Board

- policy. In addition, the parent/guardian will be telephoned and informed that the student is unable to produce a sample for the testing procedure.
- 6. After the student has produced a specimen, lab personnel will seal and transport the specimen to the testing laboratory.
- 7. A specimen is deemed invalid if its seal is tampered with or broken after leaving the student's possession and before arriving at the lab. If a specimen is deemed invalid, the student will be asked to provide another specimen as soon as possible.

D. Confidentiality

- 1. In order to maintain confidentiality, urine specimens will not be identified by the name of the student who provided the specimen. The container will be identified through a random identification number. The results of the urinalysis will be mailed back to the principal or principal designee with no student name attached; only the random identification number will appear on the results sheet.
- 2. Positive test result will be disclosed on a "need to know" basis to school personnel.
- 3. School personnel with knowledge of drug test results shall not disclose the test results except as may be required to enforce this policy or Board Policy [7:190].

E. Notice of Test Results and Consequences

- 1. Upon receipt of the test results from the laboratory, the authorized employee will notify the student and his/her parent(s) or guardian(s) of the test results. The student and his/her parent(s) or guardian(s) may submit any additional information challenging the positive test result. The student and his/her parent(s) or guardian(s) may also challenge the test results by requesting that the split sample urine specimen be tested by a certified laboratory of their choice, at their expense.
- 2. If the urinalysis indicates the presence of prohibited substances in the student's system, the student shall be referred for discipline as provided by Board Policy [7:190].
- 3. The results of the urinalysis test may be used in a student discipline hearing.
- 4. A student who refuses to undergo the urinalysis based upon reasonable suspicion may be disciplined on the basis of facts giving rise to reasonable suspicion, but shall not be subject to additional discipline for refusal to submit to urinalysis.

Financial Responsibilities

- A. The District will pay for all initial testing and any follow up testing necessitated by invalid specimens.
- B. Any additional testing of the split sample urine specimen will be at the expense of the student and his/her parent(s) or guardian(s).

LEGAL REF.: Vernonia School District 47J v. Acton, 515 US.646 (1995).

Willis II v. Anderson Community School Corp., 158 F.3d 415 (7th Cir. 1998)

ADOPTED: May 23, 2011

Agency and Police Interviews

The Superintendent shall manage requests by agency officials or police officers to interview students at school through procedures that: (1) recognize individual student rights and privacy, (2) minimize potential disruption, (3) foster a cooperative relationship with public agencies and law enforcement, and (4) comply with State law.

LEGAL REF.: 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.: 7:130 (Student Rights and Responsibilities), 7:140 (Search and Seizure), 7:190

(Student Discipline)

ADOPTED: November 16, 2006

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Waltonville CUSD 1 7:160

Students

Student Appearance

Student dress and grooming must not disrupt the educational process, interfere with the maintenance of a positive teaching/learning climate, or compromise reasonable standards of health, safety, and decency. Procedures for handling students who dress or groom inappropriately will be developed by the Superintendent and included in the Student Handbook.

LEGAL REF.: 105 ILCS 5/10-22.25b.

Tinker v. Des Moines Independent School District, 89 S.Ct. 733 (1969)

CROSS REF.: 7:130 (Student Rights and Responsibilities), 7:190 (Student Discipline)

ADOPTED: July 19, 2012

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Vandalism

The Board will seek restitution from students and their parents/guardians for vandalism or other student acts that cause damage to school property.

LEGAL REF.:

740 ILCS 115/.

CROSS REF.:

7:130 (Student Rights and Responsibilities), 7:190 (Student Discipline)

ADOPTED:

October 16, 2014

7:170 Page 1 of 1

Waltonville CUSD 1 7:180

Students

Prevention of and Response to Bullying, Intimidation, and Harassment

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

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

- 1. During any school-sponsored education program or activity.
- 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 cyber-bullying 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;
- 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.

Cyber-bullying 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. Cyber-bullying includes the

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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*. *Cyber-bullying* 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 District 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 Complaint Manager or any staff member. Anonymous reports are also accepted.

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Complaint Manager:

District Superintendent	
Name	
804 W. Knob, Waltonville, IL 62894	
Address	
shorton@wcusd1.org	
Email	
618-279-7211, ext. 111	
Telephone	

Anonymous Reporting call: 618-279-7211, ext. 111

- 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.

7:180 Page 3 of 5

- 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.
- 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 Internet 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 also be distributed annually to parents/guardians, students, and school personnel, including new employees when hired.
- 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 District's bullying prevention plan must be consistent with other Board policies.
- 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.

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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 Discipline), 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)

ADOPTED: October 16, 2014

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Teen Dating Violence Prohibited

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

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

- 1. Fully implements and enforces each of the following Board policies:
 - a. 7:20, Harassment of Students Prohibited. This policy prohibits any person from harassing intimidating, or bullying a student based on the student's actual or perceived characteristics of sex; sexual orientation; gender identity; and gender-related identity or expression (this policy includes more protected statuses).
 - b. 7:180, Prevention of and Response to Bullying, Intimidation, and Harassment. This policy prohibits students from engaging in bullying, intimidation, and harassment at school, school-related events and electronically. Prohibited conduct includes threats, stalking, physical violence, sexual harassment, sexual violence, theft, public humiliation, destruction of property, or retaliation for asserting or alleging an act of bullying.
- 2. Encourages anyone with information about incidents of teen dating violence to report them to any of the following individuals:
 - a. Any school staff member. School staff shall respond to incidents of teen dating violence by following the District's established procedures for the prevention, identification, investigation, and response to bullying and school violence.
 - b. The Nondiscrimination Coordinator, Building Principal, Assistant Building Principal, Dean of Students, or a Complaint Manager identified in policy 7:20, *Harassment of Students Prohibited*.
- 3. Incorporates age-appropriate instruction in grades 7 through 12, in accordance with the District's comprehensive health education program in Board policy 6:60, Curriculum Content. This includes incorporating student social and emotional development into the District's educational program as required by State law and in alignment with Board policy 6:65, Student Social and Emotional Development.
- 4. Incorporates education for school staff, as recommended by the Nondiscrimination Coordinator, Building Principal, Assistant Building Principal, Dean of Students, or a Complaint Manager.
- 5. Notifies students and parents/guardians of this policy.

Incorporated

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

and School Violence)

LEGAL REF.:

105 ILCS 110/3.10.

CROSS REF .:

2:240 (Board Policy Development), 5:100 (Staff Development), 5:230 (Maintaining Student Discipline), 6:60 (Curriculum Content), 6:65 (Student Social and Emotional Development), 7:20 (Harassment of Students Prohibited), 7:180 (Prevention of and Response to Bullying, Intimidation, and Harassment), 7:190 (Student Discipline), 7:220 (Bus Conduct), 7:230 (Misconduct by Students with Disabilities), 7:240 (Conduct Code for Participants in Extracurricular

Activities)

ADOPTED:

December 13, 2013

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Student Discipline

Prohibited Student Conduct

The school administration is authorized to discipline students for gross disobedience or misconduct, including, but not limited to:

- 1. Using, possessing, distributing, purchasing, or selling tobacco materials or electronic cigarettes.
- Using, possessing, distributing, purchasing, or selling alcoholic beverages. Students who are
 under the influence of an alcoholic beverage are not permitted to attend school or school
 functions and are treated as though they had alcohol in their possession.
- 3. Using, possessing, distributing, purchasing, or selling:
 - a. Any illegal drug or controlled substance, or cannabis (including medical cannabis, marijuana, and hashish).
 - b. Any anabolic steroid unless being administered in accordance with a physician's or licensed practitioner's prescription.
 - c. Any performance-enhancing substance on the Illinois High School Association's most current banned substance list unless administered in accordance with a physician's or licensed practitioner's prescription.
 - d. Any prescription drug when not prescribed for the student by a physician or licensed practitioner, or when used in a manner inconsistent with the prescription or prescribing physician's or licensed practitioner's instructions. The use or possession of medical cannabis, even by a student for whom medical cannabis has been prescribed, is prohibited.
 - e. Any inhalant, regardless of whether it contains an illegal drug or controlled substance: (a) that a student believes is, or represents to be capable of, causing intoxication, hallucination, excitement, or dulling of the brain or nervous system; or (b) about which the student engaged in behavior that would lead a reasonable person to believe that the student intended the inhalant to cause intoxication, hallucination, excitement, or dulling of the brain or nervous system. The prohibition in this section does not apply to a student's use of asthma or other legally prescribed inhalant medications.
 - f. "Look-alike" or counterfeit drugs, including a substance not containing an illegal drug or controlled substance, but one: (a) that a student believes to be, or represents to be, an illegal drug or controlled substance; or (b) about which a student engaged in behavior that would lead a reasonable person to believe that the student expressly or impliedly represented to be an illegal drug or controlled substance.
 - g. Drug paraphernalia, including devices that are or can be used to: (a) ingest, inhale, or inject cannabis or controlled substances into the body; and (b) grow, process, store, or conceal cannabis or controlled substances.

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

4. Using, possessing, controlling, or transferring a "weapon" as that term is defined in the *Weapons* section of this policy, or violating the *Weapons* section of this policy.

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- 5. Using or possessing an electronic paging device. Using a cellular telephone, video recording device, personal digital assistant (PDA), or other electronic device in any manner that disrupts the educational environment or violates the rights of others, including using the device to take photographs in locker rooms or bathrooms, cheat, or otherwise violate student conduct rules. Prohibited conduct specifically includes, without limitation, creating, sending, sharing, viewing, receiving, or possessing an indecent visual depiction of oneself or another person through the use of a computer, electronic communication device, or cellular phone. Unless otherwise banned under this policy or by the Building Principal, all electronic devices must be kept off and out of sight during the regular school day unless: (a) the supervising teacher grants permission; (b) use of the device is provided in a student's IEP; or (c) it is needed in an emergency that threatens the safety of students, staff, or other individuals.
- 6. Using or possessing a laser pointer unless under a staff member's direct supervision and in the context of instruction.
- 7. Disobeying rules of student conduct or directives from staff members or school officials. Examples of disobeying staff directives include refusing a District staff member's request to stop, present school identification, or submit to a search.
- 8. Engaging in academic dishonesty, including cheating, intentionally plagiarizing, wrongfully giving or receiving help during an academic examination, and wrongfully obtaining test copies or scores.
- 9. Engaging in hazing or any kind of bullying or aggressive behavior that does physical or psychological harm to a staff person or another student, or urging other students to engage in such conduct. Prohibited conduct specifically includes, without limitation, any use of violence, intimidation, force, noise, coercion, threats, stalking, harassment, sexual harassment, public humiliation, theft or destruction of property, retaliation, hazing, bullying, bullying using a school computer or a school computer network, or other comparable conduct. Teen dating violence, as described in Board policy 7:185, *Teen Dating Violence Prohibited*, is prohibited.
- 10. Causing or attempting to cause damage to, or stealing or attempting to steal, school property or another person's personal property.
- 11. Being absent without a recognized excuse; State law and Board policy on truancy control will be used with chronic and habitual truants.
- 12. Being involved with any public school fraternity, sorority, or secret society, by:
 - · Being a member;
 - Promising to join;
 - Pledging to become a member; or
 - Soliciting any other person to join, promise to join, or be pledged to become a member.
- 13. Being involved in gangs or gang-related activities, including displaying gang symbols or paraphernalia.
- 14. Violating any criminal law, such as assault and battery, arson, theft, gambling, and hazing.
- 15. Making an explicit threat on an Internet website against a school employee, a student, or any school-related personnel if the Internet website through which the threat was made is a site that was accessible within the school at the time the threat was made or was available to third parties who worked or studied within the school grounds at the time the threat was made, and the threat could be reasonably interpreted as threatening to the safety and security of the threatened individual because of his or her duties or employment status or status as a student inside the school.

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16. Engaging in any activity, on or off campus, that interferes with, disrupts, or adversely affects the school environment, school operations, or an educational function, including but not limited to, conduct that may reasonably be considered to: (a) be a threat or an attempted intimidation of a staff member; or (b) endanger the health or safety of students, staff, or school property.

For purposes of this policy, the term "possession" includes having control, custody, or care, currently or in the past, of an object or substance, including situations where the item is: (a) on the student's person; (b) contained in another item belonging to, or under the control of, the student, such as in the student's clothing, backpack, or automobile; (c) in a school's student locker, desk, or other school property; or (d) at any location on school property or at a school-sponsored event.

Efforts, including the use of early intervention and progressive discipline, shall be made to deter students, while at school or a school-related event, from engaging in aggressive behavior that may reasonably produce physical or psychological harm to someone else. The Superintendent or designee shall ensure that the parent/guardian of a student who engages in aggressive behavior is notified of the incident. The failure to provide such notification does not limit the Board's authority to impose discipline, including suspension or expulsion, for such behavior.

No disciplinary action shall be taken against any student that is based totally or in part on the refusal of the student's parent/guardian to administer or consent to the administration of psychotropic or psychostimulant medication to the student.

The grounds for disciplinary action, including those described more thoroughly later in this policy, apply whenever the student's conduct is reasonably related to school or school activities, including, but not limited to:

- 1. On, or within sight of, school grounds before, during, or after school hours or at any other time when the school is being used by a school group;
- 2. Off school grounds at a school-sponsored activity or event, or any activity or event which bears a reasonable relationship to school;
- 3. Traveling to or from school or a school activity, function, or event; or
- 4. Anywhere, if the conduct interferes with, disrupts, or adversely affects the school environment, school operations, or an educational function, including but not limited to, conduct that may reasonably be considered to: (a) be a threat or an attempted intimidation of a staff member; or (b) endanger the health or safety of students, staff, or school property.

Disciplinary Measures

Disciplinary measures may include:

- 1. Disciplinary conference.
- 2. Withholding of privileges.
- Seizure of contraband.
- 4. Suspension from school and all school activities for up to 10 days, provided that appropriate procedures are followed. A suspended student is prohibited from being on school grounds.
- 5. Suspension of bus riding privileges, provided that appropriate procedures are followed.
- 6. Expulsion from school and all school-sponsored activities and events for a definite time period not to exceed 2 calendar years, provided that the appropriate procedures are followed. An expelled student is prohibited from being on school grounds.

7:190 Page 3 of 6

- 7. Notifying juvenile authorities or other law enforcement whenever the conduct involves illegal drugs (controlled substances), "look-alikes," alcohol, or weapons.
- 8. Notifying parents/guardians.
- 9. Temporary removal from the classroom.
- 10. In-school suspension for a period not to exceed 5 school days. The Building Principal or designee shall ensure that the student is properly supervised.
- 11. After-school study or Saturday study, provided the student's parent(s)/guardian(s) have been notified. If transportation arrangements cannot be agreed upon, an alternative disciplinary measure must be used. The student must be supervised by the detaining teacher or the Building Principal or designee.

A student may be immediately transferred to an alternative program if the student is expelled or otherwise qualifies for the transfer under State law. The transfer shall be in the manner provided in Article 13A or 13B of the School Code.

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

School staff members shall not use isolated time out and physical restraints other than as permitted in Section 10-20.33 of the School Code, State Board of Education rules, and procedures developed by the Superintendent. Neither isolated time out nor physical restraints shall be used to discipline or punish a student.

Weapons

A student who is determined to have brought one of the following objects to school, any school-sponsored activity or event, or any activity or event that bears a reasonable relationship to school shall be expelled for a period of at least one calendar year but not more than 2 calendar years:

- 1. A firearm, meaning any gun, rifle, shotgun, or weapon as defined by Section 921 of Title 18 of the United States Code (18 U.S.C. § 921), firearm as defined in Section 1.1 of the Firearm Owners Identification Card Act (430 ILCS 65/), or firearm as defined in Section 24-1 of the Criminal Code of 1961 (720 ILCS 5/24-1).
- A knife, brass knuckles, or other knuckle weapon regardless of its composition, a billy club, or any other object if used or attempted to be used to cause bodily harm, including "look alikes" of any firearm as defined above.

The expulsion requirement under either paragraph 1 or 2 above may be modified by the Superintendent, and the Superintendent's determination may be modified by the Board on a case-by-case basis. The Superintendent or designee may grant an exception to this policy, upon the prior request of an adult supervisor, for students in theatre, cooking, ROTC, martial arts, and similar programs, whether or not school-sponsored, provided the item is not equipped, nor intended, to do bodily harm.

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

7:190 Page 4 of 6

Required Notices

A school staff member shall immediately notify the Building Principal in the event that he or she: (1) observes any person in possession of a firearm on or around school grounds; however, such action may be delayed if immediate notice would endanger students under his or her supervision, (2) observes or has reason to suspect that any person on school grounds is or was involved in a drug-related incident, or (3) observes a battery committed against any staff member. Upon receiving such a report, the Building Principal or designee shall immediately notify the local law enforcement agency, State Police, and any involved student's parent(s)/guardian(s). "School grounds" includes modes of transportation to school activities and any public way within 1000 feet of the school, as well as school property itself.

Delegation of Authority

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

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

Student Handbook

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

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

7:190 Page 5 of 6

Incorporated

By Reference:

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

LEGAL REF .:

Gun-Free Schools Act, 20 U.S.C. §7151 et seq. Pro-Children Act of 1994, 20 U.S.C. §6081.

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

430 ILCS 66/, Firearm Concealed Carry Act.

105 ILCS 5/10-20.5b, 5/10-20.14, 5/10-20.28, 5/10-20.36, 5/10-21.7, 5/10-21.10, 5/10-22.6, 5/10-27.1A, 5/10-27.1B, 5/24-24, 5/26-12, 5/27-23.7, 5/31-3, and

110/3.10.

23 Ill.Admin.Code §1.280.

CROSS REF.:

2:240 (Board Policy Development), 5:230 (Maintaining Student Discipline), 6:110 (Programs for Students At Risk of Academic Failure and/or Dropping Out of School and Graduation Incentives Program), 7:70 (Attendance and Truancy), 7:130 (Student Rights and Responsibilities), 7:140 (Search and Seizure), 7:150 (Agency and Police Interviews), 7:160 (Student Appearance), 7:170

(Vandalism), 7:180 (Prevention of and Response to Bullying, Intimidation, and Harassment), 7:185 (Teen Dating Violence Prohibited), 7:200 (Suspension Procedures), 7:210 (Expulsion Procedures), 7:220 (Bus Conduct), 7:230

(Misconduct by Students with Disabilities), 7:240 (Conduct Code for Participants in Extracurricular Activities), 7:270 (Administering Medicines to Students), 7:310 (Restrictions on Publications), 8:30 (Visitors to and Conduct on School

Property)

ADOPTED:

April 17, 2014

Waltonville CUSD 1 7:190-AP4

Students

Administrative Procedure - Use of Isolated Time Out and Physical Restraint

This administrative procedure applies to all students. Isolated time out and physical restraint shall be used only as a means of maintaining discipline in schools, that is, as a means of maintaining a safe and orderly environment for learning and only to the extent that they are necessary to preserve the safety of students and others. Neither isolated time out nor physical restraint shall be used in administering discipline to individual students, i.e., as a form of punishment. The use of isolated time out and physical restraint by any staff member shall comply with the Illinois State of Education rules, Section 1.285, "Requirements for the Use of Isolated Time Out and Physical Restraint." Isolated time out and physical restraint are defined as follows:

Isolated time out - the confinement of a student in a time-out room or some other enclosure, whether within or outside the classroom, from which the student's egress is restricted.

Physical restraint - holding a student or otherwise restricting his or her movements. Restraint does not include momentary periods of physical restriction by direct person-to-person contact, without the aid of material or mechanical devices, accomplished with limited force and designed to: (1) prevent a student from completing an act that would result in potential physical harm to himself, herself, or another or damage to property; or (2) remove a disruptive student who is unwilling to leave the area voluntarily.

The following also apply:

- 1. The circumstances under which isolated time out or physical restraint will be applied are limited to maintaining a safe and orderly learning environment. §1.280(c)(1).
- 2. The ISBE rules are adopted as the District's written procedure to be followed by staff for the use of isolated time out or physical restraint. §1.280(c)(2).
- 3. Staff members shall inform the Building Principal whenever isolated time out or physical restraint is used and the Building Principal shall maintain the documentation required according to Section 1.285. §1.280(c)(3).
- 4. The Building Principal shall investigate and evaluate any incident that results in a serious injury as reported by the affected student, parent/guardian, staff member, or other individual. §1.280(c)(4).
- 5. The Building Principal shall compile a description of alternative strategies that will be implemented when determined advisable pursuant to Section 1.285(f)(4). §1.280(c)(5).
- 6. The Superintendent or designee shall compile an annual review of the use of isolated time out or physical restraint. The Building Principal shall report the following information to the Superintendent in order to facilitate the report's compilation: §1.280(c)(6).
 - a. The number of incidents involving the use of these interventions;
 - b. The location and duration of each incident;
 - c. Identification of the staff members who were involved;
 - d. Any injuries or property damage that occurred; and
 - e. The timeliness of parental notification and administrative review.

7:190-AP4 Page 1 of 2

LEGAL REF.: 105 ILCS 5/10-20.31.

23 Ill.Admin.Code §§1.280 and 1.285.

DATED: May 21, 2009

7:190-AP4 Page 2 of 2

Suspension Procedures

The following are suspension procedures:

- 1. Before suspension, the student shall be provided a conference during which the charges will be explained and the student will be given an opportunity to respond to the charges.
- 2. A pre-suspension conference is not required and the student can be immediately suspended when the student's presence poses a continuing danger to persons or property or an ongoing threat of disruption to the educational process. In such cases, the notice and conference shall follow as soon as practicable.
- 3. Any suspension shall be reported immediately to the student's parent(s)/guardian(s). A written notice of the suspension shall state the reasons for the suspension, including any school rule which was violated, and a notice to the parent(s)/guardian(s) of their right to a review of the suspension. The Board of Education must be given a summary of the notice, including the reason for the suspension and the suspension length.
- 4. Upon request of the parent(s)/guardian(s), a review of the suspension shall be conducted by the Board of Education or a hearing officer appointed by the Board. At the review, the student's parent(s)/guardian(s) may appear and discuss the suspension with the Board or its hearing officer and may be represented by counsel. After presentation of the evidence or receipt of the hearing officer's report, the Board shall take such action as it finds appropriate.

LEGAL REF.:

105 ILCS 5/10-22.6(b).

Goss v. Lopez, 95 S.Ct. 729 (1975).

Sieck v. Oak Park River-Forest High School, 807 F.Supp. 73 (N.D. Ill., E.D.,

1992).

CROSS REF .:

7:130 (Student Rights and Responsibilities), 7:190 (Student Discipline)

ADOPTED:

October 16, 2014

Waltonville CUSD 1 7:210

Students

Expulsion Procedures

The Superintendent or designee shall implement expulsion procedures that provide, at a minimum, for the following:

- 1. Before a student may be expelled, the student and his or her parent(s)/guardian(s) shall be provided a written request to appear at a hearing to determine whether the student should be expelled. The request shall be sent by registered or certified mail, return receipt requested. The request should include:
 - a. The reasons for the proposed expulsion as well as the conduct rule the student is charged with violating.
 - The time, date, and place for the hearing.
 - c. A short description of what will happen during the hearing.
 - d. A statement indicating that the School Code allows the Board of Education to expel a student for a definite period of time not to exceed 2 calendar years, as determined on a case by case basis.
 - e. A request that the student or parent(s)/guardian(s) inform the District if the student will be represented by an attorney and, if so, the attorney's name.
- 2. Unless the student and parent(s)/guardian(s) indicate that they do not want a hearing or fail to appear at the designated time and place, the hearing will proceed. It shall be conducted by the Board of Education or a hearing officer appointed by it. If a hearing officer is appointed, he or she shall report to the Board the evidence presented at the hearing and the Board shall take such final action as it finds appropriate.
- 3. During the expulsion hearing, the Board or hearing officer shall hear evidence concerning whether the student is guilty of the gross disobedience or misconduct as charged. The student and his or her parent(s)/guardian(s) may be represented by counsel, offer evidence, present witnesses, cross-examine witnesses who testified, and otherwise present reasons why the student should not be expelled. After presentation of the evidence or receipt of the hearing officer's report, the Board shall decide the issue of guilt and take such action as it finds appropriate.

LEGAL REF.: 105 ILCS 5/10-22.6(a).

Goss v. Lopez, 95 S.Ct. 729 (1975).

CROSS REF.: 7:130 (Student Rights and Responsibilities), 7:190 (Student Discipline), 7:200

(Suspension Procedures), 7:230, (Misconduct by Students with Disabilities)

ADOPTED: October 17, 2013

7:210 Page 1 of 1

Bus Conduct

All students must follow the District's School Bus Safety Guidelines. The Superintendent, or any designee as permitted in the School Code, is authorized to suspend a student from riding the school bus for up to 10 consecutive school days for engaging in gross disobedience or misconduct, including, but not limited to, the following:

- 1. Prohibited student conduct as defined in the Student Discipline policy.
- 2. Willful injury or threat of injury to a bus driver or to another rider.
- 3. Willful and/or repeated defacement of the bus.
- 4. Repeated use of profanity.
- 5. Repeated willful disobedience of the bus driver's or other supervisor's directives.
- 6. Such other behavior as the administration deems to threaten the safe operation of the bus and/or its occupants.

If a student is suspended from riding the bus for gross disobedience or misconduct on a bus, the School Board may suspend the student from riding the school bus for a period in excess of 10 days for safety reasons. The District's regular suspension procedures shall be used to suspend a student's privilege to ride a school bus.

Electronic Recordings on School Buses

Electronic visual and audio recordings may be used on school buses to monitor conduct and to promote and maintain a safe environment for students and employees when transportation is provided for any school related activity. Notice of electronic recordings shall be displayed on the exterior of the vehicle's entrance door and front interior bulkhead in compliance with State law and the rules of the Illinois Department of Transportation, Division of Traffic Safety.

Students are prohibited from tampering with electronic recording devices. Students who violate this policy shall be disciplined in accordance with the Board's discipline policy and shall reimburse the School District for any necessary repairs or replacement.

Discipline Procedure

The District's regular suspension procedures shall be used to suspend a student's privilege to ride a school bus.

LEGAL REF.:

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

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

720 ILCS 5/14-3(m).

23 Ill.Admin.Code Part 375, Student Records.

CROSS REF.:

4:110 (Transportation), 4:170 (Safety), 7:130 (Student Rights and

Responsibilities), 7:170 (Vandalism), 7:190 (Student Discipline), 7:200

(Suspension Procedures), 7:340 (Student Records)

ADOPTED:

July 19, 2012

Misconduct by Students with Disabilities

Behavioral Interventions

Behavioral interventions shall be used with students with disabilities to promote and strengthen desirable behaviors and reduce identified inappropriate behaviors. The Board of Education will establish and maintain a committee to develop, implement, and monitor procedures on the use of behavioral interventions for children with disabilities.

Discipline of Special Education Students

The District shall comply with the Individuals With Disabilities Education Improvement Act of 2004 and the Illinois State Board of Education's *Special Education* rules when disciplining special education students. No special education student shall be expelled if the student's particular act of gross disobedience or misconduct is a manifestation of his or her disability.

LEGAL REF.:

Individuals With Disabilities Education Improvement Act of 2004, 20 U.S.C.

§§1412, 1413, and 1415.

Gun-Free Schools Act, 20 U.S.C. §7151 et seg.

34 C.F.R. §§300.101, 300.530 - 300.536.

105 ILCS 5/10-22.6 and 5/14-8.05.

23 Ill.Admin.Code §226.400.

Honig v. Doe, 108 S.Ct. 592 (1988).

CROSS REF .:

2:150 (Committees), 6:120 (Education of Children with Disabilities), 7:130

(Student Rights and Responsibilities), 7:190 (Student Discipline), 7:200

(Suspension Procedures), 7:210 (Expulsion Procedures), 7:220 (Bus Conduct)

ADOPTED:

October 17, 2013

Conduct Code for Participants in Extracurricular Activities

The Superintendent or designee, in consultation with other members of the Sesser Sports Cooperative and using input from coaches and sponsors of extracurricular activities, shall develop a conduct code for all participants in extracurricular activities consistent with Board policy and the rules adopted by any association in which the School District maintains a membership. The conduct code shall: (1) require participants in extracurricular activities to conduct themselves as good citizens and exemplars of their school at all times, including after school, on days when school is not in session, and whether on or off school property; (2) emphasize that hazing and bullying activities are strictly prohibited; and (3) notify participants that failure to abide by it could result in removal from the activity. The conduct code shall be reviewed by the Building Principal periodically at his or her discretion and presented to the Board of Education.

All coaches and sponsors of extracurricular activities shall annually review the rules of conduct with participants and provide participants with a copy. In addition, coaches and sponsors of interscholastic athletic programs shall provide instruction on steroid abuse prevention to students in grades 7 through 12 participating in these programs.

Performance Enhancing Drug Testing

State law requires the Illinois High School Association (IHSA) to prohibit a student from participating in an athletic competition sponsored or sanctioned by IHSA unless the student has agreed, (a) not to use any performance-enhancing substances on IHSA's current banned drug list, and (b) to submit to random testing for these substances in the student's body if the student is in high school. In addition, the student's parent/guardian must sign a statement for IHSA containing specific acknowledgments including that the student, if in high school, may be subject to random performance-enhancing substance testing and that violating the laws regulating the use of performance-enhancing substances is a crime.

IHSA, with oversight from the Illinois Department of Public Health, administers a performance-enhancing substance testing program under which high school participants in athletic competition sponsored or sanctioned by IHSA are tested at multiple times throughout the athletic season for the presence in their bodies of performance-enhancing substances on the IHSA's banned drug list.

LEGAL REF.:

Board of Education of Independent School Dist. No. 92 v. Earls, 122 S.Ct. 2559

(2002).

Clements v. Board of Education of Decatur, 478 N.E.2d 1209 (Ill.App.4, 1985).

Kevin Jordan v. O'Fallon THSD 203, 706 N.E.2d 137 (Ill.App.5, 1999).

<u>Todd v. Rush County Schools</u>, 133 F.3d 984 (7th Cir., 1998). Veronia School Dist. 475 v. Acton, 515 U.S. 646 (1995).

105 ILCS 5/24-24, 5/27-23.3, and 25/2.

CROSS REF.:

5:280 (Duties and Qualifications), 6:190 (Extracurricular and Co-Curricular Activities), 7:180 (Prevention of and Response to Bullying, Intimidation, and

Harassment), 7:190 (Student Discipline), 7:300 (Extracurricular Athletics)

ADOPTED:

October 16, 2014

Student Support Services

The following student support services may be provided by the School District:

- 1. Health services supervised by a qualified nurse. The Superintendent or designee may implement procedures to further a healthy school environment and prevent or reduce the spread of disease.
- 2. Educational and psychological testing services and the services of a psychologist as needed. In all cases, written permission to administer a psychological examination must be obtained from a student's parent(s)/guardian(s). The results will be given to the parent(s)/guardian(s), with interpretation, as well as to the appropriate professional staff.
- 3. The services of a social worker. A student's parent(s)/guardian(s) must consent to regular or continuing services from a social worker.
- 4. Guidance and counseling services.

The Superintendent or designee shall develop protocols for responding to students with social, emotional, or mental health problems that impact learning ability. The District, however, assumes no liability for preventing, identifying, or treating such problems.

This policy shall be implemented in a manner consistent with State and federal laws, including the Individuals with Disabilities Education Act, 42 U.S.C. §12101 et seq.

LEGAL REF.: Children's Mental Health Act of 2003, 405 ILCS 49/.

Mental Health and Developmental Disabilities Confidentiality Act, 740 ILCS 110/.

CROSS REF.: 6:65 (Student Social and Emotional Development), 6:270 (Guidance and

Counseling Program), 7:100 (Health, Eye, and Dental Examinations:

Immunizations; and Exclusion of Students), 7:280 (Communicable and Chronic

Infectious Diseases), 7:340 (Student Records)

ADOPTED: Ju

July 17, 2014

Waltonville CUSD 1 7:260

Students

Exemption from Physical Activity

In order to be excused from participation in physical education, a student must present an appropriate excuse from his or her parent/guardian or from a person licensed under the Medical Practice Act. The excuse may be based on medical or religious prohibitions. State law prohibits a board from honoring parental excuses based upon a student's participation in athletic training, activities, or competitions conducted outside the auspices of the School District.

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

LEGAL REF.: 105 ILCS 5/27-6.

225 ILCS 60/, Medical Practice Act. 23 III.Admin.Code §1.420(p).

CROSS REF.: 6:60 (Curriculum Content), 6:310 (High School Credit for Non-District

Experiences; Course Substitutions; Re-Entering Students)

ADOPTED: May 23, 2011

7:260 Page 1 of 1

Administering Medicines to Students

Students should not take medication during school hours or during school-related activities unless it is necessary for a student's health and well-being. When a student's licensed health care provider and parent(s)/guardian(s) believe that it is necessary for the student to take a medication during school hours or school-related activities, the parent/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" 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 parents/guardians of students.

Self-Administration of Medication

A student may possess an epinephrine auto-injector (EpiPen®) and/or asthma medication prescribed for use at the student's discretion, provided the student's parent/guardian has completed and signed a School Medication Authorization Form. The School District shall incur no liability, except for willful and wanton conduct, as a result of any injury arising from a student's self-administration of medication or epinephrine auto-injector or the storage of any medication by school personnel. 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 auto-injector and/or medication, or the storage of any medication by school personnel.

LEGAL REF.:

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

CROSS REF.:

7:285 (Food Allergy Management)

ADOPTED:

December 22, 2014

7:270 Page 1 of 1

Orders to Forgo Life-Sustaining Treatment

Written orders from parent(s)/guardian(s) to forgo life-sustaining treatment for their child or ward must be signed by the child's physician and given to the Building Principal or Superintendent. This policy shall be interpreted in accordance with the Illinois Health Care Surrogate Act ((755 ILCS 40).

Whenever an order to forgo life-sustaining treatment is received, the Superintendent shall convene a multi-disciplinary team that includes the child's parent(s)/guardian(s) and physician, as well as school personnel designated by the Superintendent. The team shall determine specific interventions to be used by school staff members in the event the child suffers a life-threatening episode at school or a school event. The District personnel shall convey orders to forgo life-sustaining treatment to the appropriate emergency or healthcare provider.

LEGAL REF.:

Health Care Surrogate Act, 755 ILCS 40/.

Cruzan v. Director, Missouri Dept. of Health, 497 U.S. 261 (1990).

In re: C.A., a minor, 603 N.E.2d 1171 (III.App.1, 1992).

ADOPTED:

July 19, 2012

7:275 Page 1 of 1

Communicable and Chronic Infectious Disease

A student with or carrying a communicable and/or chronic infectious disease has all rights, privileges, and services provided by law and the District's policies. The Superintendent will develop procedures for communicable and chronic infectious diseases for the Board's consideration.

LEGAL REF.:

105 ILCS 5/10-21.11.

410 ILCS 315/2a.

23 Ill.Admin.Code §§ 1.610 and 226.300.

77 Ill.Admin.Code Part 690.

Individuals With Disabilities Education Act, 20 U.S.C. §1400 et seq.

Rehabilitation Act, Section 504, 29 U.S.C. §794(a).

ADOPTED:

May 23, 2011

Food Allergy Management Program

School attendance may increase a student's risk of exposure to allergens that could trigger a foodallergic reaction. A food allergy is an adverse reaction to a food protein mediated by the immune system which immediately reacts causing the release of histamine and other inflammatory chemicals and mediators. While it is not possible for the District to completely eliminate the risks of exposure to allergens when a student is at school, a Food Allergy Management Program using a cooperative effort among students' families, staff members, and students helps the District reduce these risks and provide accommodations and proper treatment for allergic reactions.

The Superintendent or designee shall develop and implement a Food Allergy Management Program that:

- 1. Fully implements the following goals established in the School Code: (a) identifying students with food allergies, (b) preventing exposure to known allergens, (c) responding to allergic reactions with prompt recognition of symptoms and treatment, and (d) educating and training all staff about management of students with food allergies, including administration of medication with an auto-injector, and providing an in-service training program for staff who work with students that is conducted by a person with expertise in anaphylactic reactions and management.
- Follows and references the applicable best practices specific to the District's needs in the
 joint State Board of Education and Ill. Dept. of Public Health publication Guidelines for
 Managing Life-Threatening Food Allergies in Schools, available at:
 - www.isbe.net/nutrition/pdf/food allergy guidelines.pdf.
- 3. Complies with State and federal law and is in alignment with Board policies,

LEGAL REF.:

105 ILCS 5/2-3.149 and 5/10-22.39.

Guidelines for Managing Life-Threatening Food Allergies in Schools (Guidelines), jointly published by the State Board of Education and Ill. Dept. of Public Health.

CROSS REF.:

4:110 (Transportation), 4:120 (Food Services), 4:170 (Safety), 5:100 (Staff Development Program), 6:120 (Education of Children with Disabilities), 6:240 (Field Trips), 7:250 (Student Support Services), 7:270 (Administering Medicines to Students), 8:100, (Relations with Other Organizations and Agencies)

ADOPTED:

October 21, 2010

Extracurricular Athletics

Student participation in school-sponsored extracurricular athletic activities is contingent upon the following:

- 1. The student must meet the academic criteria set forth in the Board policy on school sponsored extracurricular activities.
- 2. The parent(s)/guardian(s) must provide written permission for the student's participation, giving the District full waiver of responsibility of the risks involved.
- 3. The student must present a certificate of physical fitness issued by a licensed physician, an advanced practice nurse, or a physician assistant who assures that the student's health status allows for active athletic participation.
- 4. The student must show proof of accident insurance coverage either by a policy purchased through the District-approved insurance plan or a parent(s)/guardian(s) written statement that the student is covered under a family insurance plan.
- 5. The student and his or her parent(s)/guardian(s) must complete forms required by the Illinois High School Association (IHSA) concerning its performance-enhancing substance testing program, implemented in accordance with State law, before the student may participate in an athletic competition sponsored or sanctioned by IHSA.

The Superintendent or designee shall maintain the necessary records to ensure student compliance with this policy.

LEGAL REF.: 105 ILCS

105 ILCS 5/10-20.30, and 25/2.

23 Ill.Admin.Code §1.530(b).

CROSS REF.:

4:170 (Safety), 6:190 (Extracurricular and Co-Curricular Activities), 7:240

(Conduct Code for Participants in Extracurricular Activities), 7:330 (Student Use

of Buildings - Equal Access)

ADOPTED:

December 18, 2013

7:300 Page 1 of 1

Waltonville CUSD 1 7:305

Students

Student Athlete Concussions and Head Injuries

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

- 1. Comply with the concussion protocols, policies, and by-laws of the Illinois High School Association, including its *Protocol for NFHS Concussion Playing Rules* and its *Return to Play Policy*. These specifically require that:
 - a. A student athlete who exhibits signs, symptoms, or behaviors consistent with a concussion in a practice or game shall be removed from participation or competition at that time.
 - b. A student athlete who has been removed from an interscholastic contest for a possible concussion or head injury may not return to that contest unless cleared to do so by a physician licensed to practice medicine in all its branches in Illinois or a certified athletic trainer.
 - c. If not cleared to return to that contest, a student athlete may not return to play or practice until the student athlete has provided his or her school with written clearance from a physician licensed to practice medicine in all its branches in Illinois or a certified athletic trainer working in conjunction with a physician licensed to practice medicine in all its branches in Illinois.
- 2. Inform student athletes and their parents/guardians about this policy in the Agreement to Participate or other written instrument that a student athlete and his or her parent/guardian must sign before the student is allowed to participate in a practice or interscholastic competition.
- Provide coaches and student athletes and their parents/guardians with educational materials
 from the Illinois High School Association regarding the nature and risk of concussions and
 head injuries, including the risks inherent in continuing to play after a concussion or head
 injury.
- 4. Include a requirement for staff members to notify the parent/guardian of a student who exhibits symptoms consistent with that of a concussion.

LEGAL REF.:

105 ILCS 5/10-20.54.

CROSS REF.:

4:170 (Safety), 7:300 (Extracurricular Athletics)

ADOPTED:

May 23, 2013

7:305 Page 1 of 1

Waltonville CUSD 1 7:310

Students

Restrictions on Publications

School-Sponsored Publications and Web Sites

School-sponsored publications, productions, and web sites are part of the curriculum and are not a public forum for general student use. School authorities may edit or delete material that is inconsistent with the District's educational mission.

All school-sponsored communications shall comply with the ethics and rules of responsible journalism. Text that is libelous, obscene, vulgar, lewd, invades the privacy of others, conflicts with the basic educational mission of the school, is socially inappropriate, is inappropriate due to the maturity of the students, or is materially disruptive to the educational process will not be tolerated.

The author's name will accompany personal opinions and editorial statements. An opportunity for the expression of differing opinions from those published/produced will be provided within the same media.

Non-School Sponsored Publications Accessed or Distributed On-Campus

For purposes of this section and the following section, a *publication* includes, without limitation: (1) written or electronic print material, and (2) audio-visual material, on any medium including electromagnetic media (e.g. images, MP3 files, flash memory, etc.), or combinations of these whether off-line (e.g., a printed book, CD-ROM, etc.) or on-line (e.g., any website, social networking site, database for information retrieval, etc.).

Creating, distributing and/or accessing non-school sponsored publications shall occur at a time and place and in a manner that will not cause disruption, be coercive, or result in the perception that the distribution or the publication is endorsed by the School District.

Students are prohibited from creating, distributing and/or accessing at school any publication that:

- 1. Will cause substantial disruption of the proper and orderly operation and discipline of the school or school activities;
- 2. Violates the rights of others, including but not limited to material that is libelous, invades the privacy of others, or infringes on a copyright;
- Is socially inappropriate or inappropriate due to maturity level of the students, including but not limited to material that is obscene, pornographic, or pervasively lewd and vulgar, contains indecent and vulgar language, or *sexting* as defined by School Board policy and Student Handbooks;
- 4. Is reasonably viewed as promoting illegal drug use; or
- 5. Is distributed in kindergarten through eighth grade and is primarily prepared by non-students, unless it is being used for school purposes. Nothing herein shall be interpreted to prevent the inclusion of material from outside sources or the citation to such sources as long as the material to be distributed or accessed is primarily prepared by students.

Accessing or distributing "on-campus" includes accessing or distributing on school property or at school-related activities. A student engages in gross disobedience and misconduct and may be disciplined for: (1) accessing or distributing forbidden material, or (2) for writing, creating, or publishing such material intending for it to be accessed or distributed at school.

7:310 Page 1 of 1

Non-School Sponsored Publications Accessed or Distributed Off-Campus

A student engages in gross disobedience and misconduct and may be disciplined for creating and/or distributing publications that cause: (1) substantial disruption or a foreseeable risk of substantial disruption to school operations or (2) interferes with the rights of other students or staff members.

LEGAL REF.: Hazelwood v. Kuhlmeier, 108 S.Ct. 562 (1988).

Hedges v. Wauconda Community Unit School Dist. No. 118, 9 F.3d 1295 (7th Cir.

1993).

Tinker v. Des Moines Indep. Cmty. Sch. Dist., 89 S.Ct. 733 (1969).

CROSS REF.: 6:235 (Ac

6:235 (Access to Electronic Networks), 7:180 (Prevention of and Response to

Bullying, Intimidation, and Harassment), 8:25 (Advertising and Distributing

Materials in School Provided by Non-School Related Entities)

ADOPTED:

January 20, 2011

7:310

Student Fund-Raising Activities

Only the following organizations may solicit students on school grounds during school hours or during any school activity to engage in fund-raising activities:

- 1. School-sponsored student organizations; and
- 2. Parent organizations and booster clubs that are recognized pursuant to policy 8:90, *Parent Organizations and Booster Clubs*.

The Superintendent's implementing procedures shall provide that:

- 1. Fund-raising efforts shall not conflict with instructional activities or programs.
- 2. Fund-raising efforts must be voluntary.
- 3. Student safety is paramount and door-to-door solicitations are prohibited.
- For school-sponsored student organizations, a school staff member must supervise the fundraising activities and the student activity funds treasurer must safeguard the financial accounts.
- 5. The fund-raising efforts must be to support the organization's purposes and/or activities, the general welfare, a charitable cause, or the educational experiences of students generally.
- 6. The funds shall be used to the maximum extent possible for the designated purpose.
- 7. Any fund-raising efforts that solicit donor messages for incorporation into school property (e.g., tiles or bricks) or placement upon school property (e.g., posters or placards) must:
 - a. Develop viewpoint neutral guidelines for the creation of messages:
 - Inform potential donors that all messages are subject to review and approval, and that
 messages that do not meet the established guidelines must be resubmitted or the donation
 will be returned; and
 - c. Place a disclaimer on all fundraising information and near the completed donor messages that all messages are "solely the expression of the individual donors and not an endorsement of any message's content by the District."

LEGAL REF.:

105 ILCS 5/10-20.19(3).

CROSS REF.:

4:90 (Activity Funds), 8:80 (Gifts to the District), 8:90 (Parent Organizations and

Booster Clubs)

ADOPTED:

October 21, 2010

Student Use of Buildings - Equal Access

Student groups or clubs that are not school sponsored are granted free use of school premises for a meeting or series of meetings under the following conditions:

- 1. The meeting is held during those noninstructional times identified by the Superintendent or designee for noncurricular student groups, clubs, or organizations to meet. "Noninstructional time" means time set aside by the school before actual classroom instruction begins or after actual classroom instruction ends. "Noncurricular student groups" are those student groups, clubs, or organizations that do not directly relate to the curriculum.
- 2. The meeting is student-initiated, meaning that the request is made by a student(s).
- 3. Attendance at the meeting is voluntary.
- 4. The school will not sponsor the meeting.
- 5. School employees are present at religious meetings only in a non-participatory capacity.
- 6. The meeting and/or any activities during the meeting do not materially or substantially interfere with the orderly conduct of educational activities.
- 7. Non-school persons do not direct, conduct, control, or regularly attend the meetings.
- 8. The school retains its authority to maintain order and discipline.
- 9. All noncurriculum related student groups that are not District sponsored receive substantially the same treatment.
- 10. A school staff member or other responsible adult is present in a supervisory capacity.
- 11. The Superintendent or designee approves the meeting or series of meetings.

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

LEGAL REF .:

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

Board of Education of Westside Community School Dist. v. Mergens, 496 U.S.

226, 110 S.Ct. 2356, 110 L.Ed.2d 191 (1990).

Gernetzke v. Kenosha Unified School Dist. No. 1, 274 F.3d 464 (7th Cir. 2001),

cert. denied, 122 S.Ct. 1606.

CROSS REF.:

7:10 (Equal Education Opportunities), 8:20 (Community Use of School

Facilities)

ADOPTED:

October 17, 2013

Waltonville CUSD 1 7:340

Students

Student Records

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

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

State and federal law grant students and parent(s)/guardian(s) certain rights, including the right to inspect, copy, and challenge school student records. The information contained in school student records shall be kept current, accurate, clear and relevant. All information maintained concerning a student receiving special education services shall be directly related to the provision of services to that child. The District may release directory information as permitted by law, but parent(s)/guardian(s) shall have the right to object to the release of information regarding their child. However, the District will comply with an *ex parte* court order requiring it to permit the U.S. Attorney General or designee to have access to a student's school records without notice to, or the consent of, the students' parent(s)/guardian(s).

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

LEGAL REF.: Chicago Tribune Co. v. Chicago Bd. of Ed., 773 N.E.2d 674 (Ill.App.1, 2002).

Owasso I.S.D. No. I-011 v. Falvo, 122 S.Ct. 934 (2002).

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

Children's Privacy Protection and Parental Empowerment Act, 325 ILCS 17/.

105 ILCS 5/10-20.21b, 20.37, 20.40, 5/14-1.01 et seq., and 10/.

50 ILCS 205/7.

23 Ill.Admin.Code Parts 226 and 375.

CROSS REF.: 7:15 (Student and Family Privacy Rights), 7:220 (Bus Conduct)

ADOPTED: October 17, 2013

WALTONVILLE CUSD 1 BOARD OF EDUCATION POLICY MANUAL TABLE OF CONTENTS SECTION 8 - COMMUNITY RELATIONS

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Community Use of School Facilities

School facilities are available to community organizations during non-school hours when such use does not: (1) interfere with any school function or affect the safety of students or employees, or (2) affect the property or liability of the School District. The use of school facilities for school purposes has precedence over all other uses. The District reserves the right to cancel previously scheduled use of facilities by community organizations and other groups. The use of school facilities requires the prior approval of the Superintendent or designee and is subject to applicable procedures.

Persons on school premises must abide by the District's conduct rules at all times.

Student groups, school-related organizations, government agencies, and non-profit organizations are granted the use of school facilities at no costs during regularly staffed hours. All non-school sponsored groups, before using the facilities during non-regularly staffed hours, must provide a certificate of insurance naming the District as an *additional insured* or otherwise show proof of insurance. Fees and costs shall apply during non-regularly staffed hours and to other organizations granted use of facilities at any time. A fee schedule and other terms of use shall be prepared by the Superintendent and be subject to annual approval by the Board.

LEGAL REF .:

20 U.S.C. §7905.

10 ILCS 5/19-2.2.

105 ILCS 5/10-20.40, 5/10-22.10, and 5/29-3.5.

Good News Club v. Milford Central School, 121 S.Ct. 2093 (2001).

Lamb's Chapel v. Center Moriches Union Free School District, 113 S.Ct. 2141

(1993).

Rosenberger v. Rector and Visitors of Univ. of Va., 515 U.S. 819 (1995).

CROSS REF.:

7:330 (Student Use of Building - Equal Access), 8:25 (Advertising and

Distributing Materials in Schools Provided by Non-School Related Entities), 8:30

(Visitors to and Conduct on School Property)

ADOPTED:

May 23, 2013

Advertising and Distributing Materials in Schools Provided by Non-School Related Entities

No material or literature shall be posted or distributed that would: (1) disrupt the educational process, (2) violate the rights or invade the privacy of others, (3) infringe on a trademark or copyright, or (4) be defamatory, obscene, vulgar, or indecent. No material, literature, or advertisement shall be posted or distributed without advance approval as described in this policy.

Community, Educational, Charitable, or Recreational Organizations

Community, educational, charitable, recreational, or similar groups may, under procedures established by the Superintendent, advertise events pertinent to students' interests or involvement. All advertisements must (1) be student-oriented, (2) prominently display the sponsoring organization's name, and (3) be approved in advance by the Superintendent or designee. The District reserves the right to decide where and when any advertisement or flyer is distributed, displayed, or posted.

Commercial Companies and Political Candidates or Parties

Commercial companies may purchase space for their advertisements in or on: (1) athletic field fences; (2) athletic, theater, or music programs; (3) student newspapers or yearbooks; (4) scoreboards; or (5) other appropriate locations. The advertisements must be consistent with this policy and its implementing procedures and be appropriate for display in a school context. Prior approval from the Board is needed for all commercial or political advertisements.

No part of the School District, including facilities, the name, the staff, and the students, shall be used for advertising or promoting the interests of any commercial company except as authorized by and consistent with administrative procedures and approved by the Board.

Material from candidates and political parties will not be accepted for posting or distribution, except when used as part of the curriculum.

LEGAL REF .:

Berger v. Rensselaer Central School Corp., 982 F.2d 1160 (7th Cir. 1993), cert. denied, 113 S.Ct. 2344 (1993).

DiLoreto v. Downey Unified School Dist., 196 F.3d 958 (9th Cir. 1999).

Hedges v. Wauconda Community Unit School Dist., No. 118, 9 F.3d 1295 (7th Cir. 1993).

Lamb's Chapel v. Center Moriches Union Free School Dist., 113 S.Ct. 2141 (1993).

Sherman v. Community Consolidated School Dist. 21, 8 F.3d 1160 (7th Cir. 1993), cert. denied, 114 S.Ct. 2109 (1994).

Victory Through Jesus Sports Ministry v. Lee's Summit R-7 Sch. Dist., 640 F.3d 329 (8th Cir. 2011), cert. denied, 132 S.Ct. 592 (2011).

CROSS REF .:

7:325 (Student Fund-Raising Activities), 7:310 (Restrictions on Publications and Written or Electronic Material), 7:330 (Student Use of Buildings – Equal Access)

ADOPTED:

May 23, 2013

Visitors to and Conduct on School Property

The following definitions apply to this policy:

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

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

All visitors to school property are required to report to the Building Principal's office and receive permission to remain on school property. All visitors must sign a visitors' log, show identification, and wear a visitor's badge. When leaving the school, visitors must return their badge. On those occasions when large groups of parents and friends are invited onto school property, 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 must contact that staff member by telephone to make an appointment. Conferences with teachers are held 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. Possess a weapon, any object that can reasonably be considered a weapon or looks like a weapon or any dangerous device; however, an individual licensed to carry a concealed firearm under the Illinois Firearm Concealed Carry Act is permitted to carry a concealed firearm within a vehicle into a parking area controlled by a school or 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. Damage or threaten to damage another's property;
- 4. Damage or deface School District property;
- 5. Violate any Illinois law, or town or county ordinance;
- Smoke or otherwise use tobacco products;
- 7. Consume, possess, distribute, or be under the influence of an alcoholic beverage or illegal drug.
- 8. Use or possess medical cannabis.

- 9. Impede, delay, disrupt, or otherwise interfere with any school activity or function (including using cellular phones in a disruptive manner);
- 10. 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;
- 11. 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;
- 12. Engage in any risky behavior, including roller-blading, roller-skating, or skateboarding;
- 13. Violate other District policies or regulations, or a directive from an authorized security officer or District employee; or
- 14. Engage in any conduct that interferes with, disrupts, or adversely affects the District or a School function.

Exclusive Bargaining Representative Agent

Please refer to the current Agreement between The Board of Education of Waltonville Community Unit #1 and Waltonville Education Association IEA-NEA.

For employees not covered by this agreement:

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 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.

8:30 Page 2 of 3

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:

- 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., 730 N.E.2d 96 (Ill.App.4,

2000).

Pro-Children Act of 1994, 20 U.S.C. §7181 <u>et seq.</u> 105 ILCS 5/10-20.5b, 5/24-24, and 5/24-25.

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

430 ILCS 66/, Firearm Concealed Carry Act.

720 ILCS 5/11-9.3.

CROSS REF.: 4:170 (Safety), 5:50 (Drug- and Alcohol-Free workplace; Tobacco Prohibition),

6:120 (Education of Children with Disabilities), 6:250 (Community Resource Persons and Volunteers), 7:190 (Student Discipline), 8:20 (Community Use of

School Facilities),

ADOPTED: December 13, 2013

Sportsmanship

Waltonville CUSD 1 believes that sportsmanship is a core value and its promotion and practice are essential. One of the missions of co-curricular school activities is to serve as an extension of the classroom. There are strong lessons to be learned in athletics. One of those lessons is to set and maintain high standards of sportsmanship, ethics, and integrity in our schools and our society. It is up to us to provide the direction and constant vigilance under which good sportsmanship can prosper and have a positive impact on our children, the leaders of tomorrow, and ourselves.

We are asking for community support in this effort by emphasizing sportsmanship at athletic events. After all, such events are an extension of the school day and we should expect the same type of respectful behavior exhibited in athletics as we do in the classroom.

In order to promote sportsmanship at Waltonville CUSD 1, the following procedures will be implemented for spectators that are ejected from any Waltonville CUSD 1 athletic event, home or away:

- 1st Offense the spectator will be suspended for the next home athletic event within the sport that they were ejected.
- 2nd Offense the spectator will be suspended for the next five (5) home athletic events within the sport that they were ejected.

(These procedures will continue into the next school year. For example if you are ejected at the final basketball game of the season and it is your second offense, you will be suspended for the first 5 home games of the next year's season.)

• 3rd Offense – the spectator will be suspended from all home athletic events for one calendar year.

CROSS REF.: 8:30 (Visitors To and Conduct On School Property)

ADOPTED: May 21, 2009

Accommodating Individuals with Disabilities

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

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

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

- 1. The Superintendent or designee is designated the Title II Coordinator and shall: Oversee the District's compliance efforts, recommend necessary modifications to the Board, and maintain the District's final Title II self-evaluation document and keep it available for public inspection, for at least 3 years after its completion date.
- 2. Institute plans to make information regarding Title II's protection available to any interested party.

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

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

LEGAL REF .:

Americans with Disabilities Act, 42 U.S.C. §§12101 et seq. and 12131 et seq.; 28

C.F.R. Part 35.

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

105 ILCS 5/10-20.46.

410 ILCS 25/, Environmental Barriers Act.

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

CROSS REF.:

2:260 (Uniform Grievance Procedure), 4:150 (Facility Management and

Expansion Programs)

ADOPTED:

February 18, 2010

Gifts to the District

The Board of Education accepts gifts from any education foundation or other entity or individual, provided the gift can be used in a manner compatible with the Board's educational objectives and policies. While the Board encourages unrestricted gifts, donations to fund specific projects are acceptable if the project is approved by the Board. The Superintendent shall develop procedures for review and approval of donations that involve incorporating messages into or placing messages upon school property. All gifts received become the School District's property.

LEGAL REF.:

105 ILCS 5/16-1.

ADOPTED:

October 21, 2010

8:80 Page 1 of 1

Waltonville CUSD 1 8:90

Community Relations

Parent Organizations and Booster Clubs

Parent organizations and booster clubs are invaluable resources to the District's schools. While parent organizations and booster clubs have no administrative authority and cannot determine District policy, the Board of Education welcomes their suggestions and assistance.

Parent organizations and booster clubs are recognized by the Board of Education and permitted to use the District's name, a District school's name, or a District school's team name, or any logo attributable to the District provided they first receive the Superintendent or designee's express written consent. Consent to use one of the above-mentioned names or logos will generally be granted if the organization or club has by-laws containing the following:

- 1. The organization's or club's name and purpose, such as, to enhance students' educational experiences, to help meet educational needs of students, to provide extra athletic benefits to students, to assist specific sports teams or academic clubs through financial support, or to enrich extracurricular activities.
- The rules and procedures under which it operates.
- 3. An agreement to adhere to all Board policies and administrative procedures.
- 4. A statement that membership is open and unrestricted, meaning that membership is open to parents/guardians of students enrolled in the school, District staff, and community members.
- A statement that the District is not, and will not be, responsible for the organization's or club's business or the conduct of its members.
- 6. An agreement to maintain and protect its own finances.
- 7. A recognition that money given to a school cannot be earmarked for any particular expense. Booster clubs may make recommendations, but cash or other valuable consideration must be given to the District to use at its discretion. The Board of Education's legal obligation to comply with Title IX by providing equal athletic opportunity for members of both genders will supercede an organization or club's recommendation.

Permission to use one of the above-mentioned names or logos may be rescinded at any time and does not constitute permission to act as the District's representative. At no time does the District accept responsibility for the actions of any parent organization or booster club regardless of whether it was recognized and/or permitted to use any of the above-mentioned names or logos. The Superintendent shall designate an administrative staff member to serve as the liaison to parent organizations or booster clubs. The liaison will serve as a resource person and provide information about school programs, resources, policies, problems, concerns, and emerging issues. Building staff will be encouraged to participate in the organizations.

CROSS REF.: 8:80 (Gifts to the District)

ADOPTED: November 16, 2006

8:90 Page 1 of 1

Waltonville CUSD 1 8:95

Community Relations

Parental Involvement

In order to assure collaborative relationships between students' families and the Board of Education and District personnel, and to enable parent(s)/guardian(s) to become active partners in education, the Superintendent shall develop administrative procedures to:

- 1. Keep parent(s)/guardian(s) thoroughly informed about their child's school and education.
- 2. Encourage involvement in their child's school and education.
- 3. Establish effective two-way communication between all families and the Board of Education and District personnel.
- 4. Seek input from parent(s)/guardian(s) on significant school-related issues.
- 5. Inform parents/guardians on how they can assist their children's learning.

The Superintendent shall periodically report to the Board on the implementation of this policy.

CROSS REF.:

6:170 (Title I Programs), 6:250 (Community Resource Persons and Volunteers),

8:90 (Parent Organizations)

ADOPTED:

April 17, 2014

8:95 Page 1 of 1

Public Suggestions and Concerns

The Board of Education is interested in receiving valid suggestions and concerns from members of the community. Any individual may make a suggestion or express a concern at any District or School office. All suggestions and/or concerns will be referred to the appropriate level staff member or District administrator who is most able to respond in a timely manner. Each concern or suggestion shall be considered on its merit.

An individual who is not satisfied after following the channels of authority, may file a grievance under the Board policy 2:260, *Uniform Grievance Procedure*. Neither this policy nor the *Uniform Grievance Procedure* creates an independent right to a hearing before the Board.

CROSS REF.:

2:140 (Communications To and From the Board), 2:230 (Public Participation at

Board of Education Meetings and Petitions to the Board), 2:260 (Uniform

Grievance Procedure), 3:30 (Line and Staff Relations), 6:260 (Complaints About

Curriculum, Instructional Materials and Programs)

ADOPTED:

May 23, 2011