

## Document Status: Draft Update

### 2:105 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 activities that: (1) are otherwise appropriate as part of 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 fundraising event in support of a political organization or candidate.
4. Educational materials and missions.
5. Travel expenses for a meeting to discuss business.
6. A gift from a relative, meaning those people related to the individual as father, mother, son, daughter, brother, sister, uncle, aunt, great aunt, great uncle, first cousin, nephew, niece, husband, wife, grandfather, grandmother, grandson, granddaughter, father-in-law, mother-in-law, son-in-law, daughter-in-law, brother-in-law, sister-in-law, stepfather, stepmother, stepson, stepdaughter, stepbrother, stepsister, half brother, half sister, and including the father, mother, grandfather, or grandmother of the individual's spouse and the individual's fiancé or fiancée.
7. Anything provided by an individual on the basis of a personal friendship unless the recipient has reason to believe that, under the circumstances, the gift was provided because of the official position or employment of the recipient or his or her spouse or immediate family member and not because of the personal friendship. In determining whether a gift is provided on the basis of personal friendship, the recipient shall consider the circumstances under which the gift was offered, such as: (a) the history of the relationship between the individual giving the gift and the recipient of the gift, including any previous exchange of gifts between those individuals; (b) whether to the actual knowledge of the recipient the individual who gave the gift personally paid for the gift or sought a tax deduction or business reimbursement for the gift; and (c) whether to the actual knowledge of the recipient the individual who gave the gift also at the same time gave the same or similar gifts to other Board members or employees, or their spouses or immediate family members.
8. Food or refreshments not exceeding \$75 per person in value on a single calendar day; provided that the food or refreshments are: (a) consumed on the premises from which they were purchased or prepared; or (b) catered. "Catered" means food or refreshments that are purchased ready to consume which are delivered by any means.
9. Food, refreshments, lodging, transportation, and other benefits resulting from outside business or employment activities (or outside activities that are not connected to the official duties of a Board member or employee), if the benefits have not been offered or enhanced because of the official position or employment of the Board member or employee, and are customarily provided to others in similar circumstances.
10. Intra-governmental and inter-governmental gifts. "Intra-governmental gift" means any gift given to a Board member or employee from another Board member or employee, and "inter-governmental gift" means any gift given to a Board member or employee from an officer or employee of another governmental entity.
11. Bequests, inheritances, and other transfers at death.
12. Any item or items from any one prohibited source during any calendar year having a cumulative total value of less than \$100.

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

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

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

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.

Complaints of Sexual Harassment Made Against Board Members by Elected Officials<sup>PRESSPlus1</sup>

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

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

When a complaint of sexual harassment is made against a member of the Board by another Board member or other elected official, the Board President shall appoint a qualified outside investigator who is not a District employee or Board member to conduct an independent review of the allegations. If the allegations concern the President, or the President is a witness or otherwise conflicted, the Vice President shall make the appointment. If the allegations concern both the President and Vice President, and/or they are witnesses or otherwise conflicted, the Board Secretary shall make the appointment. The investigator shall prepare a written report and submit it to the Board.<sup>Q1 PRESSPlus2</sup>

If a Board member has engaged in sexual harassment, the matter will be addressed in accordance with the authority of the Board.<sup>PRESSPlus3</sup>

The Superintendent will post this policy on the District website and/or make this policy available in the District's administrative office.<sup>PRESSPlus4</sup>

LEGAL REF.:

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

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

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

ADOPTED: December 17, 2013

**Questions and Answers:**

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

The Board President (default)

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

**PRESSPlus Comments**

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

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

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

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

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

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

## Document Status: Draft Update

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

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

#### President

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

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

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

The Vice President fills a vacancy in the Presidency.

#### Vice President

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

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

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

#### Secretary

The Board elects a Secretary for a two-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:

1. 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;
5. Act as the local election official for the District;
6. Arrange public inspection of the budget before adoption;
7. Publish required notices;
8. Sign official District documents requiring the Secretary's signature; and
9. Maintain Board policy and such other official documents as directed by the Board.

The 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.

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

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

The Treasurer shall:

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

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

### LEGAL REF.:

5 ILCS 120/7 and 420/4A-106.

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

CROSS REF.:2:80 (Board Member Oath and Conduct), 2:105 (Ethics and Gift Ban), 2:150 (Committees), 2:210 (Organizational School Board Meeting), 2:220 (Board of Education Meeting Procedure)

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### Questions and Answers:

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

The Board President (default)

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

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### PRESSPlus Comments

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

# Document Status: Draft Update

## 2:220 Board of Education Meeting Procedure

### Agenda

The Board of Education President is responsible for focusing the Board meeting agendas on appropriate content. The Superintendent shall prepare agendas in consultation with the Board President. The President shall designate a portion of the agenda as a consent agenda for those items that usually do not require ~~extensive discussion or explanation~~ <sup>PRESSPlus1</sup> before Board action. Upon the request of any Board member, an item will be withdrawn from the consent agenda and placed on the regular agenda for independent consideration.

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

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

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

### Voting Method

Unless otherwise provided by law, when a vote is taken upon any measure before the Board, with a quorum being present, a majority of the votes cast shall determine its outcome. A vote of "abstain" or "present," or a vote other than "yea" or "nay," or a failure to vote, is counted for the purposes of determining whether a quorum is present. A vote of "abstain" or "present," or a vote other than "yea" or "nay," or a failure to vote, however, is not counted in determining whether a measure has been passed by the Board, unless otherwise stated in law. 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 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 meetings (whether open or closed), which shall be signed by the President and the Secretary. The minutes include:

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

#### Verbatim Record of Closed Meetings

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

#### 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 (14<sup>th</sup> 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.: 2:80 (Board Member Oath and Conduct), 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: February 21, 2017~~



## PRESSPlus Comments

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

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

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

#### Motion to Adjourn to Closed Meeting

Date:	Time:
Location:	

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

The appointment, employment, compensation, discipline, performance, or dismissal of specific employees, specific individuals who serve as independent contractors, or specific volunteers of the District or legal counsel for the District, including hearing testimony on a complaint lodged against an employee, a specific individual who serves as an independent contractor, or a volunteer of the District or against legal counsel for the District to determine its validity. However, a meeting to consider an increase in compensation to a specific employee of a public body that is subject to the Local Government Wage Increase Transparency Act may not be closed and shall be open to the public and posted and held in accordance with this Act. 5 ILCS 120/2(c)(1), amended by P.A. 101-459. <sup>PRESSPlus1</sup>

- 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. 5ILCS 120/2(c)(6).
- The sale or purchase of securities, investments, or investment contracts. 5 ILCS 120/2(c)(7).
- Security procedures, school building safety and security, and the use of personnel and equipment to respond to an actual, a threatened, or a reasonably potential danger to the safety of employees, students, staff, the public, or public property. 5 ILCS 120/2(c)(8), ~~amended by P.A. 99-235.~~
- Student disciplinary cases. 5 ILCS 120/2(c)(9).
- The placement of individual students in special education programs and other matters relating to individual students. 5 ILCS 120/2(c)(10).
- Litigation, when an action against, affecting or on behalf of the particular District has been filed and is pending before a court or administrative tribunal, or when the District finds that an action is probable or imminent, in which case the basis for the finding shall be recorded and entered into the closed meeting minutes. 5 ILCS 120/2(c)(11).
- The establishment of reserves or settlement of claims as provided in the Local Government and Governmental Employees Tort Immunity Act, if otherwise the disposition of a claim or potential claim might be prejudiced, or the review or discussion of claims, loss or risk management information, records, data, advice or communications from or with respect to any insurer of the District or any intergovernmental risk management association or self insurance pool of which the District is a member. 5 ILCS 120/2(c)(12).
- Self-evaluation, practices and procedures or professional ethics, when meeting with a representative of a statewide association of which the District is a member. 5 ILCS 120/2(c)(16).
- Discussion of minutes of meetings lawfully closed, whether for purposes of approval by the body of the minutes or semi-annual review of the minutes as mandated by Section 2.06. 5 ILCS 120/2(c)(21).
- Meetings between internal or external auditors and governmental audit committees, finance committees, and their equivalents, when the discussion involves internal control weaknesses, identification of potential fraud risk areas, known or suspected frauds, and fraud

interviews conducted in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards of the United States of America. 5 ILCS 120/2(c)(29).

**Closed Meeting Roll Call:**

"Yeas"	"Nays"
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**Motion:**  Carried  Failed

~~DATED: January 19, 2016~~

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**PRESSPlus Comments**

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

# Document Status: Draft Update

## 2:220-E6 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), <u>specific independent contractors</u> , <u>specific volunteers</u> , or District legal counsel; <u>however, a meeting to consider an increase in compensation to a specific employee of a public body that is subject to the Local Government Wage Increase Transparency Act may not be closed and shall be open to the public and posted and held in accordance with [the Open Meetings Act].</u> 5 ILCS 120/2(c)(1), amended by P.A. 101-459. <sup>PRESSPlus1</sup>			
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).			
Student disciplinary cases. 5 ILCS 120/2(c)(9). <i>Minutes of meetings held for this reason shall never be released to protect the individual student's privacy.</i>			
Any matter involving an individual student. 5 ILCS 120/2(c)(10). <i>Minutes of meetings held for this reason shall never be released to protect the individual student's privacy.</i>			
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).			



# Document Status: Draft Update

## 4:80 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 Ill. State Board of Education (ISBE), State and federal laws and regulations, and generally accepted accounting principles. Determination of liabilities and assets, prioritization of expenditures of governmental funds, and provisions for accounting disclosures shall be made in accordance with government accounting standards as directed by the auditor designated by the Board. 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 ISBE. 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, unless the supplies and equipment are acquired by the District pursuant to a federal or State grant award, in which case the inventory record shall also include the information required by 2 C.F.R. 200.313, if applicable.<sup>PRESSPlus1</sup> The Superintendent shall establish procedures for the management of property acquired by the District under grant awards that comply with federal and State law.

### Capitalization Threshold<sup>PRESSPlus2</sup>

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

### Disposition of District Property

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

### Taxable Fringe Benefits

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

### Controls for Revolving Funds and Petty Cash

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

### Control Requirements for Checks

The Board must approve all bank accounts opened or established in the District's or a District school's name or with the District's Federal Employer Identification Number. All checks issued by the School District must be signed by either the Treasurer or Board

President, except that checks from an account containing student activity funds and revolving accounts may be signed by the respective account custodian.

### Internal Controls

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

The District's system of internal controls shall include the following:

1. All financial transactions must be properly authorized and documented.
2. Financial records and data must be accurate and complete.
3. Accounts payable must be accurate and punctual.
4. District assets must be protected from loss or misuse.
5. Incompatible duties should be segregated, if possible.
6. Accounting records must be periodically reconciled.
7. Equipment and supplies must be safeguarded.
8. Staff members with financial or business responsibilities must be properly trained and supervised, and must perform their responsibilities with utmost care and competence.
9. Any unnecessary weaknesses or financial risks must be promptly corrected.

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

### LEGAL REF.:

2 C.F.R. §200 et seq.

30 ILCS 708/, Grant Accountability and Transparency Act, implemented by 44 Ill.Admin.Code 7000 et seq.

105 ILCS 5/2-3.27, 5/2-3.28, 5/3-7, 5/3-15.1, 5/5-22, 5/10-21.4, 5/10-20.19, 5/10-22.8, and 5/17-1 et seq.

23 Ill.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 and Trust Funds)

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### **PRESSPlus Comments**

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

Additional ISBE guidance is available at: [www.isbe.net/Documents/fiscal\\_procedure\\_handbk.pdf](http://www.isbe.net/Documents/fiscal_procedure_handbk.pdf). **Issue 102, October 2019**

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

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

## 4:190 Targeted School Violence Prevention Program

Threats and acts of targeted school violence harm the District's environment and school community, diminishing students' ability to learn and a school's ability to educate. Providing students and staff with access to a safe and secure District environment is an important Board goal. While it is not possible for the District to completely eliminate threats in its environment, a Targeted School Violence Prevention Program (Program) using the collective efforts of local school officials, staff, students, families, and the community helps the District reduce these risks to its environment.PRESSPlus1

The Superintendent or designee shall develop and implement the Program.PRESSPlus2 The Program oversees the maintenance of a District environment that is conducive to learning and working by identifying, assessing, classifying, responding to, and managing threats and acts of targeted school violence. The Program shall be part of the District's Comprehensive Safety and Security Plan, required by Board policy 4:170, *Safety*, and shall:

1. Establish a District-level School Violence Prevention Team to: (a) develop a District-level Targeted School Violence Prevention Plan, and (b) oversee the District's Building-level Threat Assessment Team(s).PRESSPlus3
2. Establish Building-level Threat Assessment Team(s)PRESSPlus4 to assess and intervene with individuals whose behavior may pose a threat to safety. This team may serve one or more schools.
3. Comply with State and federal law and align with Board policies.

The Local Governmental and Governmental Employees Tort Immunity Act protects the District from liability. The Program does not: (1) replace the care of a physician licensed to practice medicine in all of its branches or a licensed medical practitioner or professional trained in violence prevention, assessments and counseling services, (2) extend beyond available resources within the District, (3) extend beyond the school day and/or school-sponsored events, or (4) guarantee or ensure the safety of students, District staff, or visitors.PRESSPlus5

### LEGAL REF.:

105 ILCS 5/10-20.14, 5/10-21.7, 5/10-27.1A, 5/10-27.1B, 5/24-24, and 5/27-23.7.

105 ILCS 128/, School Safety Drill Act.

745 ILCS 10/, Local Governmental and Governmental Employees Tort Immunity Act.

29 Ill.Admin.Code Part 1500.

CROSS REF.: 2:240 (Board Policy Development), 4:170 (Safety), 5:90 (Abused and Neglected Child Reporting), 5:100 (Staff Development Program), 5:230 (Maintaining Student Discipline), 6:65 (Student Social and Emotional Development), 6:270 (Guidance and Counseling Program), 7:140 (Search and Seizure), 7:150 (Agency and Police Interviews), 7:180 (Prevention of and Response to Bullying, Intimidation, and Harassment), 7:185 (Teen Dating Violence Prohibited), 7:190 (Student Behavior), 7:250 (Student Support Services), 7:290 (Suicide and Depression Awareness and Prevention), 7:340 (Student Records), 8:30 (Visitors to and Conduct on School Property), 8:100 (Relations with Other Organizations and Agencies)

### Urbana S.D. 116

#### PRESSPlus Comments

PRESSPlus 1. While this policy is optional, **105 ILCS 128/45, added by P.A. 101-455, requires school districts to implement a threat assessment procedure by 12-6-19** that may be part of a school board targeted school violence prevention policy. Thus, regardless of whether the board adopts a policy, an administrative procedure must exist to comply with the law. See 4:190-AP1, *Targeted School Violence Prevention Program*, (available at PRESS Online by logging in at [www.iasb.com](http://www.iasb.com)) for a sample implementation procedure. **Issue 102, October 2019**

PRESSPlus 2. To balance the requirement to implement a threat assessment procedure (105 ILCS 128/45, added by P.A. 101-455) with the practicalities of managing a district and to align with the best practices outlined in IASB's *Foundational Principles of Effective Governance* ([www.iasb.com/pdf/found\\_prin.pdf](http://www.iasb.com/pdf/found_prin.pdf)), this sentence delegates the duty to implement a procedure to the superintendent. See 4:190-AP1, *Targeted School Violence Prevention Program*, (available at PRESS Online by logging in at [www.iasb.com](http://www.iasb.com)) for a sample implementation procedure. **Issue 102, October 2019**

Ensuring school safety begins with establishing a comprehensive targeted school violence prevention program, which "includes



and providing training to stakeholders." *Enhancing School Safety Using a Threat Assessment Model: An Operational Guide for Preventing Targeted School Violence*, published by the U.S. Secret Service, at: [www.dhs.gov/sites/default/files/publications/18\\_0711\\_USSS\\_NTAC-Enhancing-School-Safety-Guide.pdf](http://www.dhs.gov/sites/default/files/publications/18_0711_USSS_NTAC-Enhancing-School-Safety-Guide.pdf). **Issue 100, February/March 2019**

PRESSPlus 3. The establishment of threat assessment teams in K-12 public schools is Recommendation #1 of the *Recommendations of the Illinois Terrorism Task Force School Safety Working Group*, presented to the Office of the Governor on 4-5-18, at: [www.iasb.com/safety/](http://www.iasb.com/safety/). Illinois higher education institutions have required threat assessment teams since the passage of the Campus Security Enhancement Act of 2008 (110 ILCS 12/20(b)(2), eff. 1-1-09) in response to the shootings that took place at Virginia Polytechnic Institute and State University on 4-16-07 and Northern Illinois University on 2-14-08. **Issue 100, February/March 2019**

PRESSPlus 4. 105 ILCS 128/45, added by P.A. 101-455, **requires school districts to establish a threat assessment team by 2-19-20**. If a school district is unable to establish a threat assessment team with school district staff and resources, it may use a regional behavioral threat assessment and intervention team. See 4:190-AP2, *Threat Assessment Team (TAT)*, (available at PRESS Online by logging in at [www.iasb.com](http://www.iasb.com)) and its accompanying exhibits for further information on threat assessment teams and how to connect with a regional behavioral threat assessment team. **Issue 102, October 2019**

PRESSPlus 5. **Consult the board attorney for guidance concerning liability in this area.** Except for cases of willful and wanton conduct, the Local Governmental and Governmental Employees Tort Immunity Act (TIA) likely protects districts from liability for failure to properly identify and/or respond to a student's behavior that results in injury or suicide. See 745 ILCS 10/3-108 and *Grant v. Board of Trustees of Valley View School Dist. No. 365-U*, 286 Ill.App.3d 642 (3rd Dist. 1997). Every situation is fact specific, and the issues require careful evaluation. A disclaimer, such as the one presented here, may not be sufficient. A district may take several actions, after discussion with its board attorney, to minimize liability, such as adding limiting phrases and ensuring other policies are followed.

In addition to the TIA, school officials and districts may also be entitled to qualified immunity in civil rights lawsuits that seek to hold them liable for a suicide. For further discussion, see f/n 13 in policy 7:290, *Suicide and Depression Awareness and Prevention*. **Issue 100, February/March 2019**

## Document Status: Draft Update

### 5:30 Hiring Process and Criteria

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

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

#### Job Descriptions

The Board maintains the Superintendent's job description and directs, through policy, the Superintendent, in his or her charge of the District's administration.

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

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

The District will also conduct a check of the CANTS5 and CANTS689 databases and other databases queries as outlined in District procedures and agreements.

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

The Superintendent or designee shall ensure that the District does not engage in any investigation or inquiry prohibited by law and complies with each of the following:

1. The District uses an applicant's credit history or report from a consumer reporting agency only when a satisfactory credit history is an established bona fide occupational requirement of a particular position.
2. The District does not screen applicants based on their current or prior wages or salary histories, including benefits or other compensation, by requiring that the wage or salary history satisfy minimum or maximum criteria.<sup>PRESSPlus2</sup>
3. The District does not request or require a wage or salary history as a condition of being considered for employment, being interviewed, continuing to be considered for an offer of employment, an offer of employment, or an offer of compensation.
4. The District does not request or require an applicant to disclose wage or salary history as a condition of employment.
5. The District does not ask an applicant or applicant's current or previous employers about wage or salary history, including benefits or other compensation.<sup>Q1</sup>
6. The District does not ask an applicant or applicant's previous employers about claim(s) made or benefit(s) received under the Workers' Compensation Act.
7. The District does not request of an applicant or employee access in any manner to his or her personal online account, such as social networking websites, including a request for passwords to such accounts.
8. The District provides equal employment opportunities to all persons. See policy 5:10, *Equal Employment Opportunity and Minority Recruitment*.

## Physical Examinations

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

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

## Orientation Program

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

## LEGAL REF.:

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

20 ILCS 2630/3.3, Criminal Identification Act.

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

820 ILCS 70/, Employee Credit Privacy Act.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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## Questions and Answers:

\*\*\*Required Question 1. A school board that wishes to preserve the exceptions in 820 ILCS 112/10(b-10)(1) and (2), added by P.A. 101-177, should consult its board attorney. Note: Attorneys caution that using the exceptions in 820 ILCS 112/10(b-10)(1) and (2), added by P.A. 101-177, may trigger litigation. Violating this subsection entitles an employee to recover in a civil action any damages incurred, special damages up to \$10,000, injunctive relief, and costs and reasonable attorney's fees. 820 ILCS 112/30(a-5), added by P.A. 101-177. Has the Board adopted the exceptions into this policy, adding to #5 the following: "unless the applicant's wage or salary history is a matter of public record, or is contained in a document completed by the applicant's current or former employer and then made available to the public by the employer, or then submitted or posted by the employer to comply with State or federal law; or the applicant is a current employee applying for a position with the same current employer."?

No. (default)

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

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## PRESSPlus Comments

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

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

## Document Status: Draft Update

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

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

All District workplaces are drug- and alcohol-free workplaces.<sup>PRESSPlus1</sup>

All employees are prohibited from engaging in any of the following activities while on District premises or while performing work or being on call<sup>Q1</sup> for the District:<sup>PRESSPlus2</sup>

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

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

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

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

As a condition of employment, each employee shall:

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

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-drugand alcohol-abuse organizations.
4. Enlist the aid of community and State agencies with drugand alcohol informational and rehabilitation programs to provide information to District employees.
5. Establish a drug-free awareness program to inform employees about:
  - a. The dangers of drug abuse in the workplace,
  - b. Available drugand alcohol counseling, rehabilitation, re-entry, and any employee assistance programs, and
  - c. The penalties that the District may impose upon employees for violations of this policy.
6. Remind employees that policy 6:60, Curriculum Content, requires the District to educate students, depending upon their grade, about drug and substance abuse prevention and relationships between drugs, alcohol, and violence.<sup>PRESSPlus7</sup>

#### E-Cigarette, Tobacco, and Cannabis Prohibition

All employees are covered by the conduct prohibitions contained in policy 8:30, *Visitors to and Conduct on School Property*. The prohibition on the use of e-cigarettes,<sup>PRESSPlus8</sup> tobacco, and cannabis products applies both (1) when an employee is on school property, and (2) while an employee is performing work for the District at a school event regardless of the event's location.

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

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

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

#### District Action Upon Violation of Policy

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

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

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

Disclaimer<sup>PRESSPlus9</sup>

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

#### LEGAL REF.:

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

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

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

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

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

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

105 ILCS 5/10-20.5b.

410 ILCS 82/, Smoke Free Illinois Act.

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

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

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

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

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

23 Ill.Admin.Code §22.20.

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

ADOPTED: January 19, 2016

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#### Questions and Answers:

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

Yes (default)

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

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

Include the default sentence. (default)

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

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## PRESSPlus Comments

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

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

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

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

### Issue 102, October 2019

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

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

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

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

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

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

1. The *school property* definition from policy 8:30, *Visitors to and Conduct on School Property*,

2. The *school grounds* definition at 105 ILCS 5/10-27.1A(d); and
3. Places that school districts must prevent and respond to bullying, including vehicles used for school purposes. 105 ILCS 5/27-23.7(a)

**Issue 102, October 2019**

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

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

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



## Document Status: Draft Update

### 5:290 Employment Termination and Suspensions

#### Resignation and Retirement

An employee is requested to provide two 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 two months before the retirement date.

#### **Collective Bargaining Agreement between Urbana Education Association (Educational Support Professionals), IEA-NEA and Urbana School District #116 Board of Education.**

#### Non-RIF Dismissal

**Please refer to the following current agreement:**

#### **Collective Bargaining Agreement between Urbana Education Association (Educational Support Professionals), IEA-NEA and Urbana School District #116 Board of Education.**

**For employees not covered by this agreement:**

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

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

#### Reduction in Force and Recall

**Please refer to the following current agreement:**

#### **Collective Bargaining Agreement between Urbana Education Association (Educational Support Professionals), IEA-NEA and Urbana School District #116 Board of Education.**

**For employees not covered by this agreement:**

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

#### Final Paycheck

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

#### Suspension

Except as provided below, the Superintendent is authorized to suspend an employee without pay as a disciplinary measure, during an investigation into allegations of misconduct or pending a dismissal hearing whenever, in the Superintendent's judgment, the employee's presence is detrimental to the District. A disciplinary suspension shall be with pay: (1) when the employee is exempt from the overtime provisions, or (2) until an employee with an employment contract for a definite term is provided a notice and hearing according to the suspension policy for professional employees. Upon receipt of a recommendation from the Ill. Dept. Children and Family Services (DCFS) that the District remove an employee from his or her position when he or she is the subject of a pending DCFS investigation that relates to his or her employment with the District, the Board or Superintendent or designee, in consultation with the Board Attorney, will determine whether to:

1. Let the employee remain in his or her position pending the outcome of the investigation; or
2. Remove the employee as recommended, proceeding with:
  - a. A suspension with pay; or
  - b. A suspension without pay.

LEGAL REF.:

5 ILCS 430 et seq.

105 ILCS 5/10-22.34c and 5/10-23.5.

325 ILCS 5/7.4(c-10).

820 ILCS 105/4a.

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

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#### **PRESSPlus Comments**

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

# Document Status: Draft Update

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

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

### Sick and Bereavement Leave

**Please refer to the following current agreement:**

**Collective Bargaining Agreement between Urbana Education Association (Educational Support Professionals), IEA-NEA and Urbana School District #116 Board of Education.**

**For employees not covered by this agreement:**

Full or part-time educational support personnel who work at least 600 hours per year receive 10 paid sick leave days per year. Part-time employees 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 260 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, 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.

The number of sick leave days are as follows:

40 week employees - ten (10) days

42 week employees - eleven (11) days

44 week employees - twelve (12) days

52 week employees - fifteen (15) days

As a condition for paying sick leave after three days absence for personal illness or 30 days for birth or as the Board or Superintendent deem necessary in other cases, the Board or Superintendent may require that the staff member provide a certificate from: (1) a physician licensed in Illinois to practice medicine and surgery in all its branches, (2) a chiropractic physician licensed under the Medical Practice Act, (3) an licensed advanced practice registered nurse ~~who has a written collaborative agreement with a collaborating physician that authorizes the advanced practice registered nurse to perform health examinations,~~ PRESSPlus1 (4) a licensed physician assistant who has been delegated the authority to perform health examinations by his or her supervising physician, or (5) if the treatment is by prayer or spiritual means, a spiritual adviser or practitioner of the employee's faith. If the Board or Superintendent requires a certificate during a leave of less than three days for personal illness, the District shall pay the expenses incurred by the employee.

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

### Vacation

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

Length of Employment Days Per Maximum Paid Vacation

in years Month Earned Per Year

0 - 5 .83310 days

6 - 101.2515 days

11 - 151.4217 days

16 - 201.6620 days

over 201.8322 days

Part-time employees who work at least half-time are entitled to vacation 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 during the last vacation accrual year. The Superintendent will

determine the procedure for requesting vacation.

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.

#### Holidays

**Please refer to the following current agreement:**

**Collective Bargaining Agreement between Urbana Education Association (Educational Support Professionals), IEA-NEA and Urbana School District #116 Board of Education.**

**For employees not covered by this agreement:**

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

New Year's Day	Labor Day
Martin Luther King Jr.'s Birthday	Veteran's Day
Abraham Lincoln's Birthday	Thanksgiving Day
Memorial Day	Christmas Day
Independence Day	

The District may require educational support personnel to work on a school holiday during an emergency or for the continued operation and maintenance of facilities or property.

#### Personal Leave

**Please refer to the following current agreement:**

**Collective Bargaining Agreement between Urbana Education Association (Educational Support Professionals), IEA-NEA and Urbana School District #116 Board of Education.**

**For employees not covered by this agreement:**

Two (2) days of personal leave shall be granted each year to all employees except lunchroom supervisors and ASCC workers, to conduct necessary personal business which cannot be handled during days or hours when the employee is not required to be working. Unused personal leave days may accumulate as sick leave.

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 and/or institute training days.
6. Personal leave may not be used when the employee's absence would create an undue hardship.

#### Association Leave, Leave of Absence Without Pay

**Please refer to the following current agreement:**

**Collective Bargaining Agreement between Urbana Education Association (Educational Support Professionals), IEA-NEA and Urbana School District #116 Board of Education.**

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

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

#### Other Leaves

Educational support personnel receive the following leaves on the same terms and conditions granted professional personnel in Board

policy 5:250, *Leaves of Absence*:

1. Leaves for Service in the Military and General Assembly.
2. School Visitation Leave.
3. Child Bereavement Leave.
4. Leaves for Victims of Domestic or Sexual Violence, Sexual Violence, or Gender Violence.<sup>PRESSPlus2</sup>

LEGAL REF.:

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

40 ILCS 5/7-139.

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

330 ILCS 61/, Service Member Employment and Reemployment Rights Act.

820 ILCS 147, School Visitation Rights Act.

820 ILCS 154/, Child Bereavement Leave Act.

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

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

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

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**PRESSPlus Comments**

PRESSPlus 1. Updated to incorporate 105 ILCS 5/24-6, previously amended by P.A. 99-173, removing the need for an advanced practice nurse to have a written collaborative agreement with a physician. **Issue 102, October 2019**

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

# Document Status: Draft Update

## 7:150 Agency and Police Interviews

The Superintendent shall develop procedures to manage requests by agency officials or police officers to interview students at school. Procedures will: ~~(1)~~ <sup>PRESSPlus1</sup>

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

LEGAL REF.:

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

55 ILCS 80/, Children's Advocacy Center Act.

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

720 ILCS 5/31-1 et seq., Interference with Public Officers Act.

725 ILCS 120/, Rights of Crime Victims and Witnesses Act.

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

~~ADOPTED: June 21, 2016~~

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### PRESSPlus Comments

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

Additional resources include:

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

### Issue 102, October 2019

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

PRESSPlus 3. A trained law enforcement officer is someone who: (1) received training in youth investigations approved or is certified by his/her law enforcement agency as a school resource officer per 50 ILCS 705/10.22, or (2) is a juvenile police officer per 705 ILCS 405/1-3(17). **Issue 102, October 2019**

# Document Status: Draft Update

## 7:270 Administering Medicines to Students

Students should not take medication during school hours or during school-related activities unless it is necessary for a student's health and well-being. When a student's licensed health care provider and parent/guardian 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.

The Board of Education authorizes the Superintendent or designee to establish and maintain a parent-teacher advisory committee to develop, in conjunction with the Board guidelines for administering medication in school.

The District will limit its dispensation of medications to situations where failure to take prescribed medication could jeopardize the student's health and/or education and where it is not possible for a parent to administer the medication and the medication cannot be prescribed in doses scheduled for before and after school hours.

No School District employee shall administer to any student, or supervise a student's self-administration of, any prescription or non-prescription medication until a completed and signed *School Medication Authorization Form (SMA Form)* is submitted by the student's parent/guardian. **Please refer to the following current Agreement between Urbana Education (Support) Association, IEA-NEA and Urbana School District #116 Board of Education.**

No student shall possess or consume any prescription or non-prescription medication on school grounds or at a school-related function other than as provided for in this policy and its implementing procedures.

Nothing in this policy shall prohibit any school employee from providing emergency assistance to students, including administering medication.

The Building Principal shall include this policy in the Student Handbook and shall provide a copy to the parent(s)/guardian(s) of students.

### Self-Administration of Medication

A student may possess and self-administer an epinephrine injector, e.g., EpiPen®, and/or asthma medication prescribed for use at the student's discretion, provided the student's parent/guardian has completed and signed an ~~School Medication Authorization~~ SMA Form. The Superintendent or designee will ensure an Emergency Action Plan is developed for each self-administering student. <sup>PRESSPlus1</sup>

A student may self-administer medication required under a qualifying plan, provided the student's parent/guardian has completed and signed an SMA Form. A qualifying plan means: (1) an asthma action plan, (2) an Individual Health Care Action Plan, (3) an Ill. Food Allergy Emergency Action Plan and Treatment Authorization Form, (4) a plan pursuant to Section 504 of the federal Rehabilitation Act of 1973, or (5) a plan pursuant to the federal Individuals with Disabilities Education Act. <sup>PRESSPlus2</sup>

~~The School-District shall incur no liability, except for willful and wanton conduct, as a result of any injury arising from a student's self-administration of medication, including asthma medication or epinephrine injectors, or medication required under a qualifying plan, or the storage of any medication by school personnel.~~ <sup>PRESSPlus3</sup> A student's parent/guardian must indemnify and hold harmless the School District and its employees and agents, against any claims, except a claim based on willful and wanton conduct, arising out of a student's self-administration of an epinephrine injector, and/or asthma medication, and/or a medication required under a qualifying plan, ~~or the storage of any medication by school personnel.~~

### School District Supply of Undesignated Asthma Medication

The Superintendent or designee shall implement ~~Section 105 ILCS 5/22-30(f) of the School Code~~ and maintain a supply of undesignated asthma medication in the name of the District and provide or administer them as necessary according to State law. *Undesignated asthma medication* means an asthma medication prescribed in the name of the District or one of its schools. A school nurse or trained personnel, as defined in State law, may administer an undesignated asthma medication to a person when they, in good faith, believe a person is having *respiratory distress*. Respiratory distress may be characterized as *mild-to-moderate* or *severe*. Each building administrator and/or his or her corresponding school nurse shall maintain the names of trained personnel who have received a statement of certification pursuant to State law.

### School District Supply of Undesignated Epinephrine Injectors

The Superintendent or designee shall implement ~~Section 105 ILCS 5/22-30(f) of the School Code~~ and maintain a supply of undesignated epinephrine injectors in the name of the District and provide or administer them as necessary according to State law. *Undesignated epinephrine injector* means an epinephrine injector prescribed in the name of the District or one of its schools. A school nurse or trained personnel, as defined in State law, may administer an undesignated epinephrine injector to a person when they, in good faith, believe a person is having an anaphylactic reaction.

### School District Supply of Undesignated Glucagon<sup>Q1</sup>



The Superintendent or designee shall implement 105 ILCS 145/27 and maintain a supply of undesignated glucagon in the name of the District in accordance with manufacturer's instructions.

When a student's prescribed glucagon is not available or has expired, a school nurse or delegated care aide may administer undesignated glucagon only if he or she is authorized to do so by a student's diabetes care plan.

Administration of Medical Cannabis<sup>PRESSPlus4</sup>

The Compassionate Use of Medical Cannabis Program Act allows a *medical cannabis infused product* to be administered to a student by one or more of the following individuals:

1. A parent/guardian of a student who is a minor who registers with the Ill. Dept. of Public Health (IDPH) as a *designated caregiver* to administer medical cannabis to their child. A designated caregiver may also be another individual other than the student's parent/guardian. Any designated caregiver must be at least 21 years old<sup>PRESSPlus5</sup> and is allowed to administer a *medical cannabis infused product* to a child who is a student on the premises of his or her school or on his or her school bus if:
  - a. Both the student and the designated caregiver possess valid registry identification cards issued by IDPH;
  - b. Copies of the registry identification cards are provided to the District;
  - c. That student's parent/guardian completed, signed, and submitted a *School Medication Authorization Form - Medical Cannabis*; and
  - d. After administering the product to the student, the designated caregiver immediately removes it from school premises or the school bus.
2. A properly trained school nurse or administrator, who shall be allowed to administer the *medical cannabis infused product* to the student on the premises of the child's school, at a school-sponsored activity, or before/after normal school activities, including while the student is in before-school or after-school care on school-operated property or while being transported on a school bus.<sup>PRESSPlus6</sup>
3. The student him or herself when the self-administration takes place under the direct supervision of a school nurse or administrator.<sup>PRESSPlus7</sup>

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

The product may not be administered in a manner that, in the opinion of the District or school, would create a disruption to the educational environment or cause exposure of the product to other students. A school employee shall not be required to administer the product.

Discipline of a student for being administered a product by a designated caregiver, or by a school nurse or administrator, or who self-administers a product under the direct supervision of a school nurse or administrator pursuant to this policy is prohibited. The District may not deny a student attendance at a school solely because he or she requires administration of the product during school hours.

#### Void Policy

The **School District Supply of Undesignated Asthma Medication** section of the policy is void whenever the Superintendent or designee is, for whatever reason, unable to: (1) obtain for the District a prescription for undesignated asthma medication from a physician or advanced practice nurse licensed to practice medicine in all its branches, or (2) fill the District's prescription for undesignated school asthma medication.

The **School District Supply of Undesignated Epinephrine Injectors** section of the policy is void whenever the Superintendent or designee is, for whatever reason, unable to: (1) obtain for the District a prescription for undesignated epinephrine injectors from a physician or advanced practice nurse licensed to practice medicine in all its branches, or (2) fill the District's prescription for undesignated school epinephrine injectors.

The **School District Supply of Undesignated Glucagon** section of the policy is void whenever the Superintendent or designee is, for whatever reason, unable to: (1) obtain for the District a prescription for glucagon from a qualifying prescriber,<sup>PRESSPlus8</sup> or (2) fill the District's prescription for undesignated school glucagon.

The **Administration of Medical Cannabis** section of the policy is void and the District reserves the right not to implement it if the District or school is in danger of losing federal funding.

#### Administration of Undesignated Medication

Upon any administration of an undesignated medication permitted by State law<sup>asthma medication, epinephrine injector</sup>, the Superintendent or designee(s) must ensure all notifications required by State law and administrative procedures occur.

#### Undesignated Medication Disclaimers

Upon implementation of this policy, the protections from liability and hold harmless provisions as explained in Section 22-30(c) of the School Code applicable under State law apply.<sup>PRESSPlus9</sup>

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

LEGAL REF.:

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

105 ILCS 145/, Care of Students with Diabetes Act.

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

720 ILCS 550/, Cannabis Control Act.

23 Ill.Admin.Code §1.540.

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

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**Questions and Answers:**

\*\*\*Required Question 1. Optional. 105 ILCS 145/27, added by P.A. 101-428, permits a district to maintain a supply of undesignated glucagon in any secure location that is immediately accessible to a school nurse or delegated care aide. A school board must ensure that it does not adopt this section into the policy unless it is prepared to implement it. Consult the board attorney about the consequences of informing the community that the district will obtain a prescription for a supply of undesignated glucagon, and implement a plan for their use, and then not doing it, as doing so may be fraught with legal liabilities. The superintendent is given broad authority to implement this section; however, several preliminary steps should occur with the assistance of the board attorney. They include, but are not limited to: (1) investigating the feasibility of obtaining a prescription for a supply of undesignated glucagon in the name of the district or one of its schools, and (2) outlining the advantages and disadvantages of implementing this plan based upon each district's individual resources and circumstances, and student population's needs. Has the Board adopted the School District Supply of Undesignated

Glucagon subsection?

Yes (default)

No (IASB will delete the School District Supply of Undesignated Glucagon subsection and its Void Policy language)

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**PRESSPlus Comments**

PRESSPlus 1. Updated in response to 105 ILCS 5/10-22.21b(d), added by P.A. 101-205, eff. 1-1-20. The plan must address actions to be taken if the student is unable to self-administer medication and the situations in which the school must call 911. For plan guidance, see 7:270-AP1, *Dispensing Medication*, available at PRESS Online by logging in at [www.iasb.com](http://www.iasb.com). **Issue 102, October 2019**

PRESSPlus 2. Updated in response to 105 ILCS 5/10-22.21b, amended by P.A. 101-205, eff. 1-1-20. A student with a qualifying plan may self-administer medication if the student's parent/guardian provides the school with: (1) written permission for the student's self-administration of medication, (2) written authorization from the student's physician, physician assistant, or advanced practice registered nurse for the student to self-administer the medication, and (3) the prescription label containing the name of the medication, the prescribed dosage, and the time(s) or circumstances under which the medication is to be administered. This does not allow a student to self-carry unless otherwise permitted. Contact the board attorney for further guidance. **Issue 102, October 2019**

PRESSPlus 3. 105 ILCS 5/10-22.21b, amended by P.A. 101-205, eff. 1-1-20, does not specifically require this information to be in a notification to parents/guardians. However, 105 ILCS 5/10-22.21b requires parents/guardians to sign a statement that includes the district's protections from liability under 105 ILCS 5/10-22.21b; the signed acknowledgment is the notice. This policy includes the liability protection information under 105 ILCS 5/10-22.21b to also inform the community.

The storage of medication is not addressed in the applicable statutes and may not be covered as part of the district's protections from liability and hold harmless provisions. Contact the board attorney and the board's liability insurance carrier for further discussion about the district's liability and coverage in this area. **Issue 102, October 2019**

PRESSPlus 4. 105 ILCS 5/22-33(g), added by P.A. 100-660 (*Ashley's Law*) requires school boards to adopt a policy regarding the administration of medical cannabis infused product to students who are qualifying registered patients under the Compassionate Use of Medical Cannabis Program Act, 410 ILCS 130/, amended by P.A. 101-363, and in addition to allowing a student's delegated care aide(s) to administer it, allow a school nurse or administrator to administer it, and/or the student him or herself. The policy must be implemented by:

1. Authorizing a parent/guardian and/or a *designated caregiver* of a student who is a *registered qualifying patient* to administer a medical cannabis infused product to that student at school or on the school bus (105 ILCS 5/22-33(b)).
2. Allowing a school nurse or administrator to administer a medical cannabis infused product to a student who is a *registered qualifying patient* while at school, a school-sponsored activity, or before/after normal school activities, including while the student is

in before-school or after-school care, on school-operated property or while being transported on a school bus (105 ILCS 5/22-33(b-5), added by 101-370, eff. 1-1-20)).

3. Authorizing a student who is a *registered qualifying patient* to self-administer a medical cannabis infused product if the self-administration takes place under the direct supervision of a school nurse or school administrator (ld.).

**Important: If a district would lose federal funding as a result of the board adopting this policy, the board may not authorize the use of a medical cannabis infused product under Ashley's Law and not adopt this subsection. 105 ILCS 5/22-33(f).** Consult the board attorney about the issue of federal funding.

#### **Issue 102, October 2019**

PRESSPlus 5. A student under the age of 18 may have up to three designated caregivers as long as at least one is a biological parent or a legal guardian. A student 18 years of age or older may appoint up to three designated caregivers who meet the requirements of the Compassionate Use of Medical Cannabis Program Act. **Issue 102, October 2019**

PRESSPlus 6. 105 ILCS 5/22-33(b-5), added by P.A. 101-370, eff. 1-1-20. A school nurse or administrator must annually complete a training curriculum to be developed by ISBE in consultation with the Ill. Dept. of Public Health prior to administering a medical cannabis infused product to a student in accordance with this section. 105 ILCS 5/22-33(f-5), added by P.A. 101-370, eff. 1-1-20. **Issue 102, October 2019**

PRESSPlus 7. Any medical cannabis infused product administered by a school nurse or administrator, or self-administered under the supervision of a school nurse or administrator, must be stored with the school nurse at all times in a manner consistent with storage of other student medication at the school and may be accessible only by the school nurse or a school administrator. 105 ILCS 5/22-33(b-10), added by P.A. 101-370, eff. 1-1-20. **Issue 102, October 2019**

PRESSPlus 8. 105 ILCS 145/27, added by P.A. 101-428, provides that a physician, a physician assistant who has prescriptive authority under the Physician Assistant Practice Act of 1987 (225 ILCS 95/7.5), or an advanced practice registered nurse who has prescriptive authority under the Nurse Practice Act (225 ILCS 65-40) may prescribe undesignated glucagon in the name of the district to be maintained for use when necessary. **Issue 102, October 2019**

PRESSPlus 9. 105 ILCS 5/22-30(c). The school, and its employees and agents, incur no liability, except for willful and wanton conduct, as a result of an injury to a student arising from the administration of asthma medication, epinephrine injectors, or an opioid antagonists, a student's self-administration of medication, or administration of undesignated glucagon (insofar as it would be considered part of the care of a student with diabetes).

105 ILCS 5/22-30(c) requires the district to inform parents/guardians in writing of the protections from liability and hold harmless provisions that apply to the administration of asthma medication, epinephrine injectors, and opioid antagonists. In addition, a statement must be signed by a student's parent/guardian acknowledging the district's protections from liability and hold harmless provisions for these undesignated medications. A similar acknowledgment must be signed by a student's parent/guardian for the self-administration of medication. 105 ILCS 5/10-22.21(c), added by P.A. 101-205, eff. 1-1-20. See 7:270-E1, *School Medication Authorization Form*, available at PRESS Online by logging in at [www.iasb.com](http://www.iasb.com), for a sample acknowledgement. **Issue 102, October 2019**