Lockport Area Special Education Cooperative

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SECTION 1 - COOPERATIVE ORGANIZATION

1:10 Joint Agreement Legal Status

The Constitution of Illinois requires the Illinois General Assembly to provide a system of free schools, wherein all children of the state may have access to an education. The General Assembly has implemented this constitutional mandate through the creation of joint agreements of various types for the purpose of providing special education services to children with disabilities. The Lockport Area Special Education Cooperative, herein referred to as LASEC, is governed by such mandates.

Special Education programs and services shall be developed in accordance with the Rules and Regulations to Govern the Administration and Operation of Special Education, as promulgated under the constitutional authority of the State of Illinois and the Office of the Illinois State Board of Education, LASEC is not a legal entity and therefore a district serves as the administrative agent of the Cooperative.

LEGAL REF.:

105 ILCS 5/10-22.31

CROSS REF.: 2:10 (Cooperative Governance), 2:20 (Powers and Duties of the Board of Directors)

Adopted: August 11, 2021

1:20 Cooperative Organization, Operations, and Agreements

Articles of Joint Agreement

The Lockport Area Special Education Cooperative, LASEC, shall be organized under Articles of Joint Agreement which shall serve to identify the Cooperative as a legal joint agreement organized under the School Code of Illinois.

The Articles of Agreement shall be initially drafted by the participating members of LASEC and shall be reviewed periodically by LASEC's Board of Directors.

The Articles of Joint Agreement shall be signed by LASEC's Board of Directors and may be amended by a three-fifths vote of the Board of Directors. Any amendment changes, deletions or additions, shall be presented at a regularly scheduled meeting and voted upon at the next regularly scheduled meeting.

The Articles of Joint Agreement shall determine the procedure for dissolution of the Cooperative.

LEGAL REF.:

105 ILCS 5/10-22.31

23 III.Admin.Code § 1.210

Adopted: August 11, 2021

1:24 Joint Agreement Membership

School districts located in LASEC boundaries (88 Chaney-Monge School District, 88A Richland School District, 89 Fairmont School District, 90 Taft School District, 91 Lockport Elementary School District), hold membership. The following procedures will be used for membership:

- 1. Membership shall be extended to all public school districts underlying Lockport Township School District No. 205, and to such other school districts as may be approved by a 3/5 majority vote of the Board of Directors.
- 2. Active membership for Districts is contingent upon agreeing to the terms of the <u>Articles of Joint Agreement</u> and paying the fees and assessments shared on an equalized basis.
- 3. LASEC, a joint agreement organization of school districts, shall be considered a service agent of the participating districts.

ADOPTED: January 11, 2006

1:30 Philosophy of Organization

All members of LASEC, as legal officials of the State of Illinois, assume the obligation to the students with disabilities of their Districts to see that their educational needs are met. Member Districts of LASEC should exhibit leadership in promoting, facilitating and expediting special education services to the students with disabilities of each District.

The final success of LASEC's Education Program is measured in terms of the accomplishments of the individual students. The following statements are representative of the philosophy of LASEC.

- 1. All children can learn.
- 2. Early identification and intervention are critical for students with disabilities and their families.
- 3. All students will experience school as a positive place where they are accepted, respected and have a sense of belonging.
- 4. All students will be educated to the greatest extent possible in their home school with their peers and in the least restrictive environment.
- 5. All school personnel will accept and address diverse needs within each student and make appropriate accommodations.
- 6. A continuum of educational experiences will be provided to maximize student strengths and potential.
- 7. Evaluation of student growth is an essential and continuous process.
- 8. All educators, parents and the community will collaborate on behalf of all students.
- 9. All students will be provided with the resources to prepare them for life's experiences with a goal to become functional, independent adults within their community.

Long-range, as well as short-term goals, are necessary for the continuation and growth of LASEC's educational program for the disabled population. A report shall be presented to the Board of Directors on an annual basis.

Commitment to Accomplishment

The Board of Directors recognizes and accepts that it has the ultimate responsibility for all facets of LASEC operations. In order to reinforce its accountability, the Executive Director shall annually report to the Board of Directors, a review of accomplishments and the overall effectiveness of the joint agreement.

CROSS REF: 2:10 (School District Governance), 3:10 (Goals and Objectives), 6:10 (Educational Philosophy and Objectives)

Adopted: August 11, 2021

SECTION 2 - BOARD OF DIRECTORS

2:10 Cooperative Governance

The Cooperative is governed by a Board of Directors consisting of the Superintendent of each member district. In the event the Superintendent is unavailable to attend a Board of Directors meeting, his or her Administrative Designee may attend in his/her stead. The Board's powers and duties include the broad authority to adopt and enforce all necessary policies for the management and government of the Cooperative. Official action by the Board may only occur at a duly called and legally conducted meeting. Except as otherwise provided by the Open Meetings Act, a quorum must be physically present at the meeting.

Board members, as individuals, have no authority over school affairs, except as provided by law or as authorized by the Board of Directors.

The Cooperative is not a legal entity and therefore has an administrative district. The Board of Directors meet monthly preceding the monthly meeting of the administrative district which ratifies all actions of the Cooperative Board of Directors.

LEGAL REF.:

5 ILCS 120/, Open Meetings Act.

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

CROSS REF.: 1:10 (Cooperative Legal Status)

Adopted: August 11, 2021

2:20 Powers and Duties of the Board of Directors

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

- 1. Formulating, and adopting Cooperative policies;
- 2. Employing an Executive Director and other personnel, determining their compensation, dismissing personnel, including determining whether an employee has willfully or negligently failed to report an instance of suspected child abuse or neglect as required by 325 ILCS 5/, and establishing an equal employment opportunity policy that prohibits unlawful discrimination;
- 3. Approving the annual budget, major expenditures, payment of obligations, annual audit, and other aspects of the Cooperative's financial operation;
- 4. Letting contracts utilizing the public bidding procedure when required;
- 5. Providing, constructing, controlling, supervising, and maintaining adequate physical facilities;
- 6. Approving the curriculum, textbooks, and educational services;
- 7. Evaluating the educational program;
- 8. Establishing programs and services within the Cooperative and assigning students to the programs;
- 9. Providing student transportation services upon request;
- 10. Entering into joint agreements and contracts for the provision of programs or services to students with disabilities;
- 11. Complying with requirements in the Abused and Neglected Child Reporting Act. Specifically, each individual Board member must, if an allegation is raised to the member during an open or closed Board meeting that a student is an abused child as defined in the Act, direct or cause the Board to direct the Executive Director or other equivalent administrator to comply with the Act's requirements concerning the reporting of child abuse.
- 12. Communicating the actions of the Board of Directors to the Board of Education of the Cooperative's Administrative District for ratification at its next regularly scheduled meeting.
- 13. Complying with requirements in the Abused and Neglected Child Reporting Act (ANCRA). Specifically, each individual Board member must, if an allegation is raised to the member during an open or closed Board meeting that a student is an abused child as defined in ANCRA, direct or cause the Board to direct the Executive Director or other equivalent school administrator to comply with ANCRA's requirements concerning the reporting of child abuse.
- 14. Notifying the State Superintendent of Education promptly and in writing of the name of a licensed teacher who was convicted of a felony, along with the conviction and the name and location of the court where the conviction occurred.
- 15. Notifying the Teachers' Retirement System (TRS) of the State of III. Board of Trustees promptly and in writing when it learns that a teacher as defined in the III. Pension Code was convicted of a felony, along with the name and location of the court where the conviction occurred, and the case number assigned by that court to the conviction.

The Board of Directors may exercise the following additional powers at its discretion:

To authorize LASEC member districts to appoint, employ and dismiss certified and educational support personnel who are employed in LASEC programs by member districts as agents for LASEC. A LASEC program shall be defied as a special education instructional program operated by LASEC or a member school district where in student enrollment is available to all special education students who are residents of LASEC member districts.

LEGAL REF.:

105 ILCS 5/10, 5/17-1, 5/21B-85, and 5/27-1.

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

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

CROSS REF.: 1:10 (Joint Agreement Legal Status), 2:10 (Cooperative Governance), 2:240 (Board Policy Development), 4:165 (Awareness and Prevention of Sexual Abuse and Grooming Behaviors), 4:175 (Convicted Child Sex Offender; Screening; Notifications), 5:10 (Equal Employment Opportunity and Minority Recruitment), 5:30 (Hiring Process and Criteria), 5:90 (Abused and Neglected Child Reporting), 5:120 (Employee Ethics; Code of Professional Conduct; and Conflict of Interest), 5:150 (Personnel Records), 5:210 (Resignations and Retirement), 5:290 (Employment Termination and Suspensions), 7:190 (Student Behavior)

Adopted: January 12, 2022

2:80 Board of Directors Member Ethics

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

CROSS REF.:1:30 (Cooperative Philosophy), 2:100 (Board Member Conflict of Interest), 2:105 (Ethics and Gift Ban)

Adopted: August 9, 2023

2:80-E Exhibit - Board Member Code of Conduct

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

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

DATED: August 9, 2023

2:90 Board of Directors Self-Evaluation

The Board of Directors may conduct periodic self-evaluations as needed.

LEGAL REF.:5 ILCS 120/2.

105 ILCS 5/23-6.

CROSS REF.:2:200 (Types of Cooperative Meetings)

ADOPTED: January 11, 2006

2:100 Board of Directors Member Conflict of Interest

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

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

Federal and State Grant Awards

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

- 1. A member of the Board member's immediate family;
- 2. The Board member's partner; or
- 3. An entity that employs or is about to employ the Board member or one of the individuals listed in one or two above.

LEGAL REF.:

105 ILCS 5/10-9.

5 ILCS 420/, III. Governmental Ethics Act.

30 ILCS 708/, Grant Accountability and Transparency Act.

50 ILCS 105/3, Public Officer Prohibited Activities Act.

2 C.F.R. §200.318(c)(1).

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

Adopted: January 11, 2023

2:105 Ethics and Gift Ban

Prohibited Political Activity

The following precepts govern political activities being conducted by Cooperative employees and Board 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 Cooperative property or resources in connection with any political activity.
- 3. At no time shall any Board member or employee intentionally require any other Board member or employee to perform any political activity: (a) as part of that Board member's or employee's duties, (b) as a condition of employment, or (c) during any compensated time off, such as, holidays, vacation, or personal time off.
- 4. No Board member or employee shall be required at any time to participate in any political activity in consideration for that Board member or employee being awarded additional compensation or any benefit, whether in the form of a salary adjustment, bonus, compensatory time off, continued employment or otherwise; nor shall any Board member or employee be awarded additional compensation or any benefit in consideration for his or her participation in any political activity.

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

Limitations on Receiving Gifts

Except as permitted by this policy, no Board member or employee, and no spouse of or immediate family member living with a Board member or employee shall intentionally solicit or accept any "gift" from any "prohibited source," as those terms are defined herein, or that is otherwise prohibited by law or policy. No prohibited source shall intentionally offer or make a gift that violates this policy.

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

- 1. Opportunities, benefits, and services that are available on the same conditions as for the general public.
- 2. Anything for which the Board member or employee, or his or her spouse or immediate family member, pays the fair market value.
- 3. Any: (a) contribution that is lawfully made under the Election Code, or (b) activities associated with a 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 "intergovernmental gift" means any gift given to a Board member or employee from an officer or employee of another governmental entity.
- 11. Beguests, 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 26 U.S.C. §501(c)(3).

Enforcement

The Board Chairman and Executive Director 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 Executive Director or Board Chairman. If attempts to correct any misunderstanding or problem do not resolve the matter, the Executive Director or Board Chairman 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 Cooperative 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.

[&]quot;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

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 Chairman or Executive Director. If the report is made to the Executive Director, the Executive Director shall promptly notify the Chairman, or if the Chairman is the subject of the complaint, the Vice Chairman. 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 Chairman shall appoint a qualified outside investigator who is not a Cooperative employee or Board member to conduct an independent review of the allegations. If the allegations concern the Chairman, or the Chairman is a witness or otherwise conflicted, the Vice Chairman shall make the appointment. If the allegations concern both the Chairman and Vice Chairman, 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.

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

The Executive Director will post this policy on the Cooperative website and/or make this policy available in the Cooperative's administrative office.

LEGAL REF.:

105 ILCS 5/22-93.

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

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

CROSS REF.: 2:100 (Board of Directors 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; Code of Professional Conduct; and Conflict of Interest)

Adopted: January 11, 2023

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

The Board of Directors officers are Chairman and Vice-Chairman. These officers are elected at the Board of Directors organizational meeting.

Chairman

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

- 1. Preside at all meetings;
- 2. Make all Board of Directors committee appointments;
- 3. Be a member of all Board committees;
- 4. Represent the Board of Directors on other boards or agencies;
- 5. Sign official Cooperative documents requiring the Chairman's signature, including Board of Directors minutes;
- 6. Call special meetings of the Board of Directors;
- 7. Review appeals of record access requests that were denied;
- 8. Ensure that a quorum of the Board is physically present at all Board meetings, except as otherwise provided by the Open Meetings Act;
- 9. Serve as or appoint the Board of Directors official spokesperson to the media;
- 10. Except when the Board Chairman 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; and
- 11. Ensure that all fingerprint-based criminal history records information checks, screenings, and sexual misconduct related employment history reviews (EHRs) required by State law and policy 5:30, *Hiring Process and Criteria*, are completed for the Executive Director.

The Chairman is permitted to participate in all Board of Director's meetings in a manner equal to all other Board of Directors members, including the ability to make and second motions.

The Vice Chairman fills a vacancy in the Chairman position.

Vice Chairman

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

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

A vacancy in the Vice Chairman position is filled by special Board of Directors election.

Recording Secretary

The Board of Directors may appoint a Recording Secretary who is a staff member. The Recording Secretary's primary responsibility shall be the keeping of records, in bound books with numbered pages, of all transactions of the Cooperative in regular and special open meetings. In addition, the Recording Secretary or Executive Director shall record all closed meeting minutes and receive notification from Board members who desire to attend a Board meeting by video or audio means pursuant to Board policy 2:220, *Cooperative Meeting Procedure*. The Recording Secretary is paid a

stipend determined at the annual organizational meeting.

LEGAL REF.:

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, 5/10-21.9, 5/17-1, 5/21B-85, and 5/22-94.

5 ILCS 120/7, Open Meetings Act.

5 ILCS 420/4A-106, III. Governmental Ethics Act.

CROSS REF.: 2:80 (Board of Directors Member Ethics), 2:105 (Ethics and Gift Ban), 2:150 (Committees), 2:210 (Organizational Cooperative Meeting), 2:220 (Cooperative Meeting Procedure), 5:30 (Hiring Process and Criteria)

Adopted: May 10, 2023

2:125 Board Member Compensation; Expenses

Board Member Compensation Prohibited

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

Roll Call Vote

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

Regulation of District Expenses

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

Money shall not be advanced or reimbursed, or purchase orders issued for: (1) the expenses of any person except the Board member, (2) anyone's personal expenses, or (3) entertainment expenses. Entertainment includes, but is not limited to, shows, amusements, theaters, circuses, sporting events, or any other place of public or private entertainment or amusement, unless the entertainment is ancillary to the purpose of the program or event.

Exceeding the Maximum Allowable Reimbursement Amount(s)

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

- 1. The Board's resolution to regulate expenses allows for such approval;
- 2. An emergency or other extraordinary circumstance exists; and
- 3. The request is approved by a roll call vote at an open Board meeting.

<u>Advancements</u>

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

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

Expense advancement requests must be submitted to the Executive Director or designee on the Board's standardized estimated expense approval form. After spending expense advancements, Board members must use the Board's standardized expense reimbursement form and submit to the Executive Director: (a) the itemized, signed advancement voucher that was issued, and (b) the amount of actual expenses by attaching receipts. A Board member must return to the District any portion of an expense advancement not used. If an expense advancement is not requested, expense reimbursements may be issued by the Board to its members for the activities listed in numbers one through three, above, along with registration fees or tuition for a course(s) that allowed compliance with the mandatory trainings described in policy 2:120, Board Member Development and other

professional development opportunities that are encouraged by the School Code (see the **Reimbursements and Purchase Orders** subhead, below). Expense advancements and vouchers shall be presented to the Board in its regular bill process.

Reimbursements and Purchase Orders

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

Standardized Expense Form(s) Required

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

- 1. The amount of the estimated or actual expense, with attached receipts for actual incurred expenses.
- 2. The name and office of the Board member who is requesting the expense advancement or reimbursement. Receipts from group functions must include the names, offices, and job titles of all participants.
- 3. The date(s) of the official business on which the expense advancement or reimbursement will be or was expended.
- 4. The nature of the official business conducted when the expense advancement or reimbursement will be or was expended.

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

- 1. Registration. When possible, registration fees will be paid by the District in advance.
- 2. Travel. The least expensive method of travel will be used, providing that no hardship will be caused to the Board member. Board members will be reimbursed for:
 - a. Air travel at the coach or economy class commercial airline rate. First class or business class air travel will be reimbursed only if emergency circumstances warrant. The emergency circumstances must be explained on the expense form and Board approval of the additional expense is required. Fees for the first checked bag will be reimbursed. Copies of airline tickets and baggage receipts must be attached to the expense form.
 - b. Rail or bus travel at actual cost. Rail or bus travel costs may not exceed the cost of coach airfare. Copies of tickets must be attached to the expense form to substantiate amounts.
 - c. Use of personal automobiles at the standard mileage rate approved by the Internal Revenue Service for income tax purposes. The reimbursement may not exceed the cost of coach airfare. Mileage for use of personal automobiles in trips to and from transportation terminals will also be reimbursed. Toll charges and parking costs will be reimbursed.
 - d. Automobile rental costs when the vehicle's use is warranted. The circumstances for such use must be explained on the expense form.
 - e. Taxis, airport limousines, ride sharing or other local transportation costs.
- 3. Meals. Meals charged to the School District should represent mid-fare selections for the hotel/meeting facility or general area, consistent with the maximum allowable reimbursement amount set by the Board. Tips are included with meal charges. Expense forms must explain the meal charges incurred. Alcoholic beverages will not be reimbursed.

- 4. Lodging. Board members should request conference rate or mid-fare room accommodations. A single room rate will be reimbursed. Board members should pay personal expenses at checkout. If that is impossible, deductions for the charges should be made on the expense form.
- 5. Miscellaneous Expenses. Board members may seek reimbursement for other expenses incurred while attending a meeting sponsored by organizations described herein by fully describing the expenses on the expense form, attaching receipts.

Additional Requirements for Travel Expenses Charged to Federal and State Grants

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

LEGAL REF.:

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

30 ILCS 708/, Government Accountability and Transparency Act.

50 ILCS 150/, Local Government Travel Expense Control Act.CROSS REF.: 2:100 (Board Member Conflict of Interest), 2:120 (Board Member Development), 2:240 (Board Policy Development), 4:50 (Payment Procedures), 4:55 (Use of Credit and Procurement Cards), 5:60 (Expenses)

Adopted: May 13, 2020

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

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

Name: _				Title/Offic	ce:					
Travel Destination: Purpose:										
Departu	Departure Date: Return Date:									
□Rece	eipts atta	ched Re	quest Date: _							
Approv	al Form)(pre-appr	oval is require	ed for federal	and Sta	ate grants	s).		-	
		=				, if applic	cable* (C	omplet	ed 2:12	5-E2,
			А	ctual Exper	nse Rep	ort				
11316 1									oe	
Auto T	ravel Allo	wance: _			l	per mile				
Date			-	Lodging				Daily		
Subto	tal									
Advances									-	
TOTAL (a negative amount indicates refund due from Board member)							\$			
Submitt	ing Boar	d Membe	r's Signature _				Dat	е		
Superin	tendent S	Signature				_ Date				

School Board Action	1:
☐ Approved	☐ Denied
☐ Approved in Part	☐ Exceeds Maximum Allowable Amount
☐ Grant Funding Sc	ource (if applicable):
Comments:	

DATED : May 13, 2020

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

Name: _____ Title/Office: _____

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

Travel De	estination	:			Purpos	e:				
Departur	Departure Date: Return Date:									
□Estim	ated Exp	enses Ap	oproval Requ	ested (50 IL	.CS 150	/20 or gr	ant expe	nditure)	
☐ Trave	el is grant	t-related*	(specify grant):						
_Purch	ase Orde	er Reque	sted							
Purchase	e Order #:									
□ Exper	nse Adva	ncement	: Voucher Re	quested (10	5 ILCS	5/10-22.	32)			
Voucher	Amount: _									
			Estim	nated Exper	ıse Rep	ort				
* Grant- reimbui at or be	related tr rsement/p lowthe ap	avel only er diem is oplicable i	r: Except for m s only allowed rate cannot be	nileage and official	other tra travel s	nsportat tatus for	12 hours	s or mo	re. If lo	dging
Date	Auto Mileage Miles Cos		Transp. Expenses	Lodging		Meals or Per Diem			ner Cost	Daily Total

Total										\$
Submitting Board Member's Signature Date										
Superintendent Signature Date										
School Board Action:										
☐ Approved ☐ Denied										
☐ Approved in Part ☐ Exceeds Maximum Allowable Amount										
☐ Grant Funding Source (if applicable):										
Commer	nts:									

DATED : May 13, 2020

2:130 Board / Executive Director Relationship

The Board of Directors directs, through policy, the Executive Director in his or her charge of the administration of the Cooperative by delegating its authority to operate the Cooperative and provide leadership to staff. The Board employs and evaluates the Executive Director and holds him or her responsible for the operation of the Cooperative in accordance with Board policies and State and federal law.

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

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

LEGAL REF.:

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

CROSS REF.: 3:40 (Executive Director)

Adopted: August 11, 2021

2:140 Communications To and From the Board

The Governing Board welcomes communications from staff members, parents/guardians, students, and community members. Individuals may submit questions or communications for the Governing Board's consideration to the Director or may use the electronic link to the Board's email address(es) posted on the Cooperative's website.

The Director or designee shall:

- 1. Ensure that the home page for the Cooperative's website contains an active electronic link to the email address(es) for the School Board, and
- 2. During the Board's regular meetings, report for the Board's consideration all questions or communications submitted through the active electronic link along with the status of the District's response in the Board meeting packet.

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

Board Member Use of Electronic Communications

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

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

In accordance with the Open Meetings Act and the Oath of Office taken by Board members, individual Board members will not (a) reply to an email on behalf of the entire Board, or (b) engage in the discussion of Cooperative business through electronic communications with a majority of a Board-quorum.

LEGAL REF.:

5 ILCS 120/, Open Meetings Act.

50 ILCS 205/20, Local Records Act.

CROSS REF.:2:220 (Cooperative Meeting Procedure), 3:30 (Chain of Command), 8:110 (Public Suggestions and Concerns)

Adopted: September 11, 2019

2:140-E Exhibit - Guidance for Board Member Communications, Including Email Use

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

When Must Electronic Communications Be Retained?

Email that qualifies under FOIA as a *public record* will need to be stored pursuant to the Local Records Act (LRA), only if it is evidence of the Cooperative's organization, function, policies, procedures, or activities or contains informational data appropriate for preservation. 50 ILCS 205/. An example is any email from a Board officer concerning a decision made in his or her capacity as an officer. If a Board member uses his or her personal email, he or she must copy this type of email to the appropriate Cooperative office where it will be stored. If made available, Board members should use their email accounts provided by the Cooperative, and the Cooperative will automatically store the official record messages. The Cooperative will delete these official record messages as provided in an applicable, approved **retention schedule.** Of course, email pertaining to public business that is sent or received by a Board Member using a Cooperative-issued device or email address will be subject to FOIA, even if the email does not need to be retained under the LRA.

Important: Do not destroy any email concerning a topic that is being litigated without obtaining the

Board attorney's direction. In federal lawsuits, there is an automatic discovery of virtually all types of electronically created or stored data that might be relevant. Attorneys will generally notify their clients at the beginning of a legal proceeding not to destroy any electronic records that might be relevant. This is referred to as a *litigation hold*. For more discussion of a litigation hold, see 2:250-AP2, *Protocols for Record Preservation and Development of Retention Schedules*. In addition, any person who knowingly with the intent to defraud any party destroys, removes, or conceals any public record commits a Class 4 felony. 50 ILCS 205/4.

DATED: September 11, 2019

2:150 Committees

The Cooperative creates Policy, Budget/Facilities, Negotiations and other committees, as the Board of Directors deems necessary. The Board Chairman makes all Board of Directors committee appointments unless specifically stated otherwise. Board of Director committee meetings shall comply with the Open Meetings Act. A Board of Directors committee may not take final action on behalf of the Board of Directors - it may only make recommendations to the Board.

Executive Director Committees

Nothing in this policy limits the authority of the Executive Director or designee to create and use committees that report to him or her or to other staff members. The Executive Director creates committees as he or she deems necessary and makes all appointments. Executive Director committees report to the Executive Director.

LEGAL REF.:

5 ILCS 120/, Open Meetings Act.

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

CROSS REF.: 2:240 (Board Policy Development), 7:190 (Student Behavior), 7:230 (Misconduct by Students with Disabilities)

Adopted: January 11, 2023

2:160 Board Attorney

The Cooperative may retain legal services with one or more attorneys or law firms to be the Board Attorney(s). The Board Attorney represents the Board in its capacity as the governing body for the Cooperative. The Board Attorney serves on a retainer or other fee arrangement as determined in advance. The Board Attorney will provide services as described in the agreement for legal services or as memorialized by an engagement letter. The Cooperative will only pay for legal services that are provided in accordance with the agreement for legal services, as memorialized by an engagement letter, or that are otherwise authorized by this policy or a majority of the Board.

The Board Attorney will provide services as described in the agreement for legal services. The Cooperative will only pay for legal services that are provided in accordance with the agreement for legal services or are otherwise authorized by this policy or a majority of the Board.

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

The Executive Director may authorize the Board Attorney to represent the Cooperative in any legal matter until the Board has an opportunity to be informed of and/or consider the matter.

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

Payment of Fees for Legal Counsel

LASEC's responsible for attorney fees incurred that are directly related to LASEC staff and Cooperative business. Any specific student-related legal fees are payable by member districts. The Cooperative is not responsible for payment of legal services related to student or district-specific matters.

LEGAL REF.:

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

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

Adopted: May 13, 2020

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

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

□ Determine what type of legal services the District needs.

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

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

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

- Accessibility for the District's identified needs, e.g., evening Board meetings, phone calls, etc.
- Ability to declare that representation of the District will be to the exclusion of all other clients having potential conflicts with the District's interests
- When additional qualifications apply, list those qualifications for providing legal services. This may include specialties such as bond counsel, etc.

☐ Develop the RFP.

- 1. Insert the list of qualifications that the Board developed.
- 2. Include the following information:
 - The deadline for responses to be submitted
 - The location (address or email) where responses should be sent
 - A statement that the Board is soliciting proposals from qualified lawyers and law firms to provide legal services to the School District
 - Significant information about the District (see policy 1:30, *School District Philosophy*, for the District's mission statement that is specific to the community's goals)
 - The scope of work, e.g., "The Board Attorney will provide legal advice concerning [typical duties, specific duties, excluded duties]."
 - Qualifications
 - Details about interviews and presentations
- 3. Specify what responders must include in their responses, such as the following:
 - Cover letter, complete name, address, and legal structure (if the responder is a law firm)
 - The individuals who prepared the response, including their titles
 - If different from above, the identity of and directory information for the individuals who have authority to answer questions regarding the submitted proposal
 - A proposed fee schedule, e.g., "Respondents may combine set fees and hourly fees. If hourly fees are proposed, please provide the minimum time increment for billing purposes. If a retainer agreement is proposed, please specifically describe options."
 - A summary of the responder's relevant experience representing public schools
 - A writing sample
 - An assurance that the responder meets the RFP's qualifications
 - References including current or past clients

□ Announce the RFP.

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

- 4. State the School District's philosophy or mission statement.
- 5. Insert the RFP location and contact information with the beginning date and time.
- 6. Tell prospective responders that completed RFPs must be returned by [certain time and date] to [name and title of person receiving applications].

☐ Receive and manage responses to the RFP.

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

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

- 1. Interview questions are at the Board's discretion.
- 2. A prospective attorney or law firm to fill the Board Attorney position may raise other specific issues that the Board will want to cover during an interview.
- 3. The following non-exhaustive list of interview questions may help the Board tailor its questions toward finding an attorney or law firm with an approach to the role of the Board Attorney that the Board desires:
 - What do you see as your role as Board Attorney?
 - How many other school districts do you currently represent?
 - What kind of legal services do you provide to your school clients? Please explain how your other experience is relevant to this position.
 - How many years of experience does your firm (or, the attorney) have? How long have you been practicing law? How long have you been representing school districts?
 - What methods will you use to ensure all members of the Board, which is your client, remain informed? See the discussion about the *III. Professional Rules of Conduct* in f/n 2 of policy 2:160, *Board Attorney*.
 - How would you manage a situation in which the Board feels strongly about its position but you believe that position is not legally supportable? The III. Rules of Professional Conduct, at www.illinoiscourts.gov/supremecourt/rules/art_viii/default_new.asp, require attorneys to represent the Board in its capacity as the governing body for the District. The responders should be discussing these rules, specifically Rule 1.7 (Conflict of Interest: Current Clients) and Rule 1.13 (Organization as Client), among others, in their answers to this question. See also, PRESS policy 2:160, Board Attorney.
 - How would you manage a situation in which the Board's interest may be or become adverse to one or more of its members? See the discussion about the *III. Professional Rules of Conduct* in f/n 2 of policy 2:160, *Board Attorney*.
 - How would you manage a situation in which the Board and Superintendent are in conflict?
 How about a divided Board? See the discussion about the *III. Professional Rules of Conduct* in f/n 2 of policy 2:160, *Board Attorney*.
 - If the Board did something that you had advised against, could you still defend the Board's action? See the discussion about the *III. Professional Rules of Conduct* in f/n 2 of policy 2:160, *Board Attorney*.

- Will you try to shape Board decisions or do you have a whatever the Board decides philosophy? See the discussion about the *III. Professional Rules of Conduct* in f/n 2 of policy 2:160, Board Attorney.
- Do you give clients specific recommendations or do you advise them of the available options and let the client decide? See the discussion about the *III. Professional Rules of* Conduct in f/n 2 of policy 2:160, Board Attorney.
- Do you provide your school Board clients with any updating services gratis?
- How do you keep your Board clients apprised of litigation and other legal matters you are handling for them?
- Will you be handling this business personally, i.e., will you delegate to your associates or partners?
- Can anyone else in your firm handle our inquiries when you are unavailable?
- How do you keep current on school law?
- When do you tell your school clients to contact you regarding a matter with possible legal repercussions?
- Have you represented a school district in a matter involving the rights of disabled students? ...involving disabled employees? ... involving a student expulsion? ... involving a teacher dismissal? ... involving an employee's contract or dismissal? ... involving a building contract or bidding matter? ... Can you tell us about that case?
- How do you bill? How are you to be paid? Please explain your rates and/or fees. The
 subject of billing should cover whether the attorney or law firm prepares a budget for
 representation and its method for billing in detail, including the date and time, what work
 was performed, and who worked on the project, along with expenses.
- Did you bring a written agreement for legal services, engagement letter, or a retainer agreement? If yes, please review it for us now. If not, please explain the options for a written agreement for legal services, engagement letter, or a retainer agreement.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

☐ Announce the appointment to District staff and community.

- 1. The contents of the announcement and length of time it is displayed are at the Board's sole discretion.
- 2. The Board may want to consider announcing during an open meeting. See policy 8:10, *Connection with the Community*.
- 3. The Board may want to include the following information in its announcement:

- The Board appointed [attorney's name or law firm name] as the Board Attorney
- The appointment will begin on [date] for [length of time]
- The Board previously established qualifications for the Board Attorney in a careful and thoughtful manner, e.g., "[Attorney or lawfirm's name] meets these qualifications and has demonstrated the willingness to accept its duties and responsibilities. [Attorney or law firm's name] brings a clear understanding of the demands and expectations of the Board Attorney position along with a constructive attitude toward the challenge."

DATED: May 13, 2020

2:170 Procurement of Architectural, Engineering, and Land Surveying Services

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

LEGAL REF.:

40 U.S.C. §1101 et seq.

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

105 ILCS 5/10-20.21.

Shively v. Belleville Twp. High Sch. Dist. 201, 329 III.App.3d 1156 (5th Dist. 2002), appeal denied.

Adopted: August 9, 2023

2:200 Types of Cooperative Meetings

General

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

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

This requirement applies only to those Board members who have not otherwise received the training.

Regular Meetings

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

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

Closed Meetings

The Cooperative and Cooperative committees may meet in a closed meeting to consider the following subjects:

- 1. The appointment, employment, compensation, discipline, performance, or dismissal of specific employees, specific individuals who serve as independent contractors in a park, recreational, or educational setting, or specific volunteers of the public body or legal counsel for the public body, including hearing testimony on a complaint lodged against an employee, a specific individual who serves as an independent contractor in a park, recreational, or educational setting, or a volunteer of the public body or against legal counsel for the public body to determine its validity. However, a meeting to consider an increase in compensation to a specific employee of a public body that is subject to the Local Government Wage Increase Transparency Act may not be closed and shall be open to the public and posted and held in accordance with [the Open Meetings Act]. 5 ILCS 120/2(c)(1), amended by P.A. 101-459.
- 2. Collective negotiating matters between the public body and its employees or their representatives, or deliberations concerning salary schedules for one or more classes of employees. 5 ILCS 120/2(c)(2).
- 3. The selection of a person to fill a public office, as defined in this Act, including a vacancy in a public office, when the public body is given power to appoint under law or ordinance, or the discipline, performance or removal of the occupant of a public office, when the public body is given power to remove the occupant under law or ordinance. 5 ILCS 120/2(c)(3).
- 4. Evidence or testimony presented in open hearing, or in closed hearing where specifically authorized by law, to a quasi-adjudicative body, as defined in this Act, provided that the body prepares and makes available for public inspection a written decision setting forth its

- determinative reasoning. 5 ILCS 120/2(c)(4).
- 5. The purchase or lease of real property for the use of the public body, including meetings held for the purpose of discussing whether a particular parcel should be acquired. 5 ILCS 120/2(c)(5).
- 6. The setting of a price for sale or lease of property owned by the public body. 5ILCS 120/2(c)(6).
- 7. The sale or purchase of securities, investments, or investment contracts. 5 ILCS 120/2(c)(7).
- 8. Security procedures, school building safety and security, and the use of personnel and equipment to respond to an actual, a threatened, or a reasonably potential danger to the safety of employees, students, staff, the public, or public property. 5ILCS 120/2(c)(8), amended by P.A. 99-235, eff. 1-1-16.
- 9. Student disciplinary cases. 5 ILCS 120/2(c)(9).
- 10. The placement of individual students in special education programs and other matters relating to individual students. 5 ILCS 120/2(c)(10).
- 11. Litigation, when an action against, affecting or on behalf of the particular public body has been filed and is pending before a court or administrative tribunal, or when the public body finds that an action is probable or imminent, in which case the basis for the finding shall be recorded and entered into the minutes of the closed meeting. 5 ILCS 120/2(c)(11).
- 12. The establishment of reserves or settlement of claims as provided in the Local Governmental and Governmental Employees Tort Immunity Act, if otherwise the disposition of a claim or potential claim might be prejudiced, or the review or discussion of claims, loss or risk management information, records, data, advice or communications from or with respect to any insurer of the public body or any intergovernmental risk management association or self insurance pool of which the public body is a member. 5 ILCS 120/2(c)(12).
- 13. Self-evaluation, practices and procedures, or professional ethics, when meeting with a representative of a statewide association of which the public body is a member. 5 ILCS 120/2(c) (16).
- 14. Discussion of minutes of meetings lawfully closed under this Act, whether for purposes of approval by the body of the minutes or semi-annual review of the minutes as mandated by Section 2.06. 5 ILCS 120/2(c)(21).
- 15. Meetings between internal or external auditors and governmental audit committees, finance committees, and their equivalents, when the discussion involves internal control weaknesses, identification of potential fraud risk areas, known or suspected frauds, and fraud interviews conducted in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards of the United States of America. 5 ILCS 120/2(c)(28).

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

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

No final Cooperative action will be taken at a closed meeting.

Reconvened or Rescheduled Meetings

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

Special Meetings

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

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

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

Emergency Meetings

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

LEGAL REF .:

5 ILCS 120/, Open Meetings Act.

5 ILCS 140/, Freedom of Information Act.

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

CROSS REF.: 2:210 (Organizational Cooperative Meetings), 2:220 (Cooperative Meeting Procedure), 2:230 (Public Participation at Cooperative Meetings and Petitions to the Board of Directors)

Adopted: December 11, 2019

2:210 Organizational Cooperative Meeting

During a March meeting the Cooperative establishes a date for its organizational meeting. The Board of Directors reorganizes at the June Board meeting.

At the organizational meeting the following shall occur:

- 1. The new Cooperative members shall be immediately seated.
- 2. The Cooperative shall elect its officers, who assume office immediately upon their election.
- 3. The Cooperative shall fix a time and date for its regular meetings.
- 4. The Treasurer's Salary shall be set.
- 5. The Treasurer's Bond shall be set.
- 6. The Recording Secretary's stipend shall be set.
- 7. The Legal Counsel and Liability Program shall be determined. The Architect shall be determined.
- 8. Substitute Rates shall be set.
- 9. Extended Sub-Rates shall be set.
- 10. The Stipend for Substitute calling shall be set.
- 11. The Primary Depository shall be determined.
- 12. The Administrative District shall be named.
- 13. The Request for Copy fee shall be set.

LEGAL REF.:

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

10 ILCS 5/2A-1 et seq., Election Code.

CROSS REF.: 2:30 (Cooperative Elections), 2:200 (Types of Cooperative Meetings), 2:220 (Cooperative Meeting Procedure), 2:230 (Public Participation at Cooperative Meetings and Petitions to the Board of Directors)

Adopted: January 11, 2023

2:220 Cooperative Meeting Procedure

Agenda

The Board Chairman is responsible for focusing the Board of Director's meeting agendas on appropriate content. The Executive Director shall prepare agendas in consultation with the Board Chairman. The Chairman shall designate a portion of the agenda as a consent agenda for those items that usually do not require extensive discussion before Cooperative action. Upon the request of any Director, 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. Items submitted by Cooperative members to the Executive Director or the Chairman shall be placed on the agenda for an upcoming meeting. Cooperative 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 Executive Director shall provide a copy of the agenda, with adequate data and background information, to each Director at least 48 hours before each meeting, except a meeting held in the event of an emergency.

The Board Chairman shall determine the order of business at regular Cooperative 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 Chairman or other presiding officer may approve or deny the request but a denial is subject to being overturned by a majority vote of the members present.

Minutes

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

- 1. The meeting's date, time, and place;
- 2. Cooperative 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;
- The vote of each member present when a vote is taken to hold a closed meeting or portion of a meeting, and the reason for the closed meeting with a citation to the specific exception contained in the Open Meetings Act (OMA) authorizing the closed meeting;
- 7. A record of all motions, the members making the motion and the second;

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

The minutes shall be submitted to the Cooperative 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.

Every six months, or as soon after as is practicable, in an open meeting, the Board: (1) reviews minutes from all closed meetings that are currently unavailable for public release, and (2) determines which, if any, no longer require confidential treatment and are available for public inspection. This is also referred to as a *semi-annual review*. The Board may meet in a prior closed session to review the minutes from closed meetings that are currently unavailable for public release, but it reports its determination in open session.

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

The official minutes are in the custody of the Board of Directors Recording Secretary. Open meetings minutes are available for inspection during regular office hours within 10 days after the Board of Director's approval, in the office of the Executive Director or designee, in the presence of the Recording Secretary, the Executive Director or designee, or any Cooperative 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 Cooperative's administrative offices or their official storage location, and (2) in the presence of the Recording Secretary, the Executive Director or designated administrator, or any elected Board member. The minutes, whether reviewed by members of the public or the Board, shall not be removed from the Cooperative's administrative offices or their official storage location except by vote of the Board or by court order.

Verbatim Record of Closed Meetings

The Executive Director, or the Board of Director's Recording Secretary when the Executive Director is absent, shall audio record all closed meetings. If neither is present, the Board Chairman 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 Executive Director shall ensure that: (1) an audio recording device and all necessary accompanying items are available to the Board of Directors for every closed meeting, and (2) a secure location for storing closed meeting audio recordings is maintained close to the Board of Director's regular meeting location.

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

Individual Board members may access verbatim recordings in the presence of the Recording Secretary, the Executive Director or designated administrator, or any elected Board member. Access to the verbatim recordings is available at the Cooperative's administrative offices or the verbatim recording's official storage location. Requests shall be made to the Executive Director or Board Chairman. While a Board member is listening to a verbatim recording, it shall not be re-recorded or removed from the Cooperative'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 or service to Cooperative . In the interest of encouraging free and open

expression by Board members during closed meetings, the recordings of closed meetings should not be used by Board members to confirm or dispute the accuracy of recollections.

Quorum and Participation by Audio or Video Means

A quorum of the Board must be physically present at all Board meetings. A majority of the full membership of the Board of Directors 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 Cooperative 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 Executive Director at least 24 hours before the meeting unless advance notice is impractical. The recording secretary or Executive Director will inform the Board Chairman and make appropriate arrangements. A Board member who attends a meeting by audio or video means, as provided in this policy, may participate in all aspects of the Board meeting including voting on any item.

No Physical Presence of Quorum and Participation by Audio or Video; Disaster Declaration

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

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

Rules of Order

Unless State law or Board-adopted rules apply, the Board Chairman, as the presiding officer, will use the most recent edition of <u>Robert's Rules of Order Newly Revised</u>, as a guide when a question arises concerning procedure.

Broadcasting and Recording Board of Directors 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 Director at least 24 hours before the meeting.

Recording meetings shall not distract or disturb Board of Directors, other meeting participants, or members of the public. The Board Chairman 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, 120/2.06, and 120/7.

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

CROSS REF.: 2:150 (Committees), 2:200 (Types of Cooperative Meetings), 2:210 (Organizational

Cooperative Meeting), 2:230 (Public Participation at Cooperative Meetings and Petitions to the Board of Directors)

Adopted: January 12, 2022

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

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

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

Once the closed meeting is finished, announces a return to an open meeting or adjournment, and states the time. For Verbatim Recordings: Takes possession of the audio recording of the closed meeting and labels it with identification information, specifically the date and items discussed. Adds the identification information contained on the audio recording's label to a cumulative list of closed meeting recordings. As soon as possible, puts the recording of the closed meeting in the previously identified secure location for storing recordings of closed meetings. Upon request of a Board member: 1. Provides access to the verbatim recordings minutes at a reasonable time and place without disrupting District operations; 2. Supervises the access to the closed session minutes or delegates it to one of the following individuals in the District: a. The Recording Secretary, b. The Executive Director or designated administrator, or c. Any elected Board member; and 3. Logs the access to the recordings in 2:220-E7, Access to Closed Meeting Minutes and Verbatim Recordings. **For Closed Meeting Minutes:** Prepares written closed meeting minutes that include: The date, time, and place of the closed meeting The Board of Directors present and absent A summary of discussion on all matters proposed or discussed The time the closed meeting was adjourned

After a closed meeting:

Executive
Director or Board
of Directors
Recording
Secretary

Upon request of a Board member:

- 1. Provides access to the closed session minutes at a reasonable time and place without disrupting District operations;
- 2. Supervises the access to the closed session minutes or delegates it to one of the following individuals in the District:
 - a. The Recording Secretary,
 - b. The Executive Director or designated administrator, or
 - c. Any elected Board member; and
- 3. Logs the access in 2:220-E7, Access to Closed Meeting Minutes and Verbatim Recordings.

After a closed meeting:

Approves the previous closed meeting minutes at the next open meeting.

Cooperative	
In proparation for	Every six months, prepares a recommendation concerning the continued need for confidential treatment of all of the Board's closed meeting minutes; includes this recommendation in the packet for the meeting in which the Board of Directors will conduct its semi-annual review.
In preparation for the semi-annual review. Executive	This step is in preparation of the Board of Directors meeting to decide whether the need for confidential treatment of specific closed meeting minutes continues to exist.
Director or designee	If the <i>Board of Directors</i> wants to discuss closed meeting minutes in closed session, places "review of unreleased closed meeting minutes" on a closed meeting agenda.
	Places "result of Board of Director's review of unreleased closed meeting minutes" on a subsequent open meeting agenda.
In preparation for the semi-annual	Before the meetings in which the Board of Directors will conduct its semi-annual review, examines the material supplied by the Executive Director.
review. Individual Cooperative members	Individual Board Directors should consider: (1) the Executive Director's recommendation, (2) the recommendation of the attorney representing the District, (3) other Board of Directors' opinions, (4) the minutes themselves, and/or (5) whether the minutes would be exempted from public disclosure under the Illinois Freedom of Information Act.
	During an open meeting, decides whether the need for confidential treatment of specific closed meeting minutes continues to exist.
During the semi- annual review.	The Board of Directors may have an earlier meeting in closed session to discuss the continued need for confidential treatment.
Cooperative	During the semi-annual review, the Board decides in open session whether: (1) the need for confidentiality still exists as to all or part of closed meeting minutes, or (2) the minutes or portions thereof no longer require confidential treatment and are available for public inspection.
After the semi- annual review. Executive Director or designee	Re-labels and re-files closed meeting minutes as appropriate.
Monthly, beginning July 2005: Semi-Annually: Board Chairman	Adds "destruction of closed meeting audio recording" as an agenda item to the 6 month review cycle of review/destruction of minutes held in April and October of each year.
Monthly, beginning July	Approves the destruction of particular closed meeting recording(s) that are at

2005: least 18 months old and for which approved minutes of the closed meeting already exist.

Cooperative

LEGAL REF.:

5 ILCS 120/, Open Meetings Act.

DATED : January 12, 2022

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

Motion to Adjourn to Closed Meeting

Date:	Time:	
Location:		
A motion was made byby	, to adjourn to clos	, and seconded sed 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 Cooperative or legal counsel for the Cooperative, including hearing testimony on a complaint lodged against an employee, a specific individual who serves as an independent contractor, or a volunteer of the Cooperative 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.
- Collective negotiating matters between the Cooperative 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 Cooperative is given power to appoint under law or ordinance, or the discipline, performance or removal of the occupant of a public office, when the Cooperative 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 Cooperative, 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 Cooperative. 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).
- 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 Cooperative has been filed

and is pending before a court or administrative tribunal, or when the Cooperative 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 Cooperative or any intergovernmental risk management association or self insurance pool of which the Cooperative 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 Cooperative 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:

<u> </u>	
"Yeas"	"Nays"
Motion : ☐ Carried☐ Failed	
DATED : December 11, 2019	

2:220-E3 Exhibit - Closed Meeting Minutes

Closed Meeting Minutes

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

Date:	Time:		
Location:			
Name of person(s) taking and recording the minutes:			
Name of person presiding:			
Members in attendance:			
1. 2.	Members absent:		
3.	1.		
4.	2.		
5.	3.		
6.			
7.			
Summary of the discussion on all matters (as speci	Summary of the discussion on all matters (as specified in the vote to close the meeting):		
Basis for the finding that litigation is probable or imminent, if applicable (5 ILCS 120/2(c) (11)):			
Time of adjournment or return to open meeting:			
The Board, during its semi-annual review of closed session minutes, has decided these minutes no longer need confidential treatment. Semi-annual means every six months, or as soon after as is practicable, taking into account the nature and meeting schedule of the board. 5 ILCS 120/2.06(d), amended by P.A. 102-653.			
☐ These minutes are available for public inspection as of:			
(Date)			

DATED: January 12, 2022

2:220-E4 Exhibit - Open Meeting Minutes

Meeting Minutes Protocol

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

Open Meeting Minutes

Date:	Time:
Location:	
Type of meeting: ☐ Regular ☐ Special ☐ Reconvened or rescheduled ☐ Em	nergency
Name of person taking the minutes:	
Name of person presiding:	

Members in attendance:		
1. 2. 3. 4. 5. 6. 7.	Members absent: 1. 2. 3.	
Approval of Agenda		
List any items removed from the consent agenda:		
Motion made by:		
Motion: ☐ To approve		
☐ To add items as follows: (No action may be taken on newagenda items.)		
Motion seconded by:		
Action: ☐ Passed ☐ Failed		
Approval of Previous Meeting Minutes (Needed only if this item is not on the	ne consent agenda.)	
Minutes from the Board meeting held on:		
Motion made by:		
Motion: ☐ To approve		

☐ To approve subject to incorporation of the following amendment(s):		
Motion seconded by:		
Action: ☐ Passed ☐ Failed		
Approval of Items on Consent Agenda (This may include expension reimbursements, and/or purchase orders regulated by the Local Go Control Act (see Board policies 2:125, Board Member Compensation Expenses))	overnment Travel Expense	
Summary of discussion:		
Motion to approve the consent agenda made by:		
Motion seconded by:		
Roll Call: (Needed when consent agenda contains an item involving the expenditure of money.)		
"Yeas"	"Nays"	
Action: ☐ Passed ☐ Failed		
Public Comments (Reproduce this section for each individual mai	king a comment.)	
The following individual appeared and commented on the topic noted documents presented to the Board.)	I below: (Include the title of any	
Name:		
Topic:		

Remaining Agenda Items (Reproduce this section for each agenda item.)

Agenda item:	
Summary of discussion:	
Motion made by:	
Motion to:	
Motion seconded by:	
Action: ☐ Passed ☐ Failed	
(If a roll call vote occurred, record the vote of individual Board members.)	
"Yeas"	"Nays"
If Applicable, Approval of Motion to Adjourn to Closed Meeting Adjourn to Closed Meeting.) Approval of Motion to Adjourn	(Insert 2:220-E2, Motion to
Motion to adjourn made by:	
Motion seconded by:	
Action: ☐ Passed ☐ Failed	
Time of adjournment:	
Post-Meeting Action	
Date minutes approved:	

Date minutes were available for public inspection:
Date minutes were posted on District website:

DATED : August 11, 2021

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

Logging and Review Process

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

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

Step 3. At least semi-annually (every six months, or as soon after as is practicable, taking into account the nature and meeting schedule of the Board), in an open meeting, the Board takes action to release for public inspection those minutes, or portions thereof, no longer needing confidential treatment. Use *Action to Accept*, below. Closed meeting minutes will not be released for public inspection if confidential treatment is needed to protect the public interest or the privacy of an individual, including: (1) student disciplinary cases or other matters relating to an individual student, and (2) personnel files and employees' and Board members' personal information. 5 ILCS 120/2.06(d), amended by P.A. 102-653.

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

Report Following the Board's Semi-Annual Review of Closed Meeting Minutes			
The Board met on in closed session to conduct its semi-annual review of closed meeting minutes that have not been released for public inspection.			
The closed meeting minutes, or portions thereof, from the following dates no longer require confidential treatment: (insert closed meeting dates)			

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

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

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

Motion seconded by:	_
Action: ☐ Passed ☐ Failed	

DATED : January 12, 2022

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. *Semi-annual* means every six months, or as soon after as is practicable, taking into account the nature and meeting schedule of the board. 5 ILCS 120/2.06(d), amended by P.A. 102-653. See 2:220-E5, *Semi-Annual Reviewof 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:						
Specific employee(s), specific independent contractors, specific volunteers, or Cooperative legal counsel; however, a meeting to consider an increase in compensation to a specific employee of a public body that is subject to the Local Government Wage Increase Transparency Act may not be closed and shall be open to the public and posted and held in accordance with [the Open Meetings Act]. 5 ILCS 120/2(c)(1), amended by P.A. 101-459.						
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 Cooperative property. 5ILCS 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). Minutes of meetings held for this reason shall never be released to protect the individual student's privacy.						
Any matter involving an individual student. 5 ILCS 120/2(c)(10). Minutes of meetings held for this reason shall never be released to protect the individual student's privacy.						
Litigation, when an action against, affecting, or on behalf of the Cooperative has been filed and is pending before a court or administrative tribunal, or when the Board finds that an action is probable or imminent. 5 ILCS 120/2(c)(11).						
Establishment of reserves or settlement of claims as provided in the Local Government and Governmental Employees Tort Immunity Act or discussion of claims, loss or risk						

management information, records, data, advice or communications from or with respect to any insurer of the Cooperative or any intergovernmental risk management association or self insurance pool. 5 ILCS 120/2(c)(12).						
Self-evaluation, practices and procedures or professional ethics, when meeting with an IASB representative. 5 ILCS 120/2(c)(16).						
						Minutes of meetings lawfully closed, whether for purposes of approval or semi-annual
review. 5 ILCS 120/2(c)(21).						
Meetings between internal or external auditors and governmental audit committees,						
finance committees, and their equivalents, when the discussion involves internal control						
weaknesses, identification of potential fraud risk areas, known or suspected frauds, and fraud interviews conducted in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards of						
						the United States of America. 5 ILCS 120/2(c)(29).

DATED : January 12, 2022

2:220-E7 Exhibit - Access to Closed Meeting Minutes and Verbatim Recordings

The Board must allow its duly elected officials or appointed officials filling a vacancy of an elected office access to closed session minutes and verbatim recordings. 5 ILCS 120/2.06(e). The following subheads implement the logistics of granting this access.

|--|

Duplicate this section for each grant of access to closed meeting minutes.								
Date:	-	Time:	:		Storage Location:			
Name of person(s) responsible for storing the closed meeting minutes:								
□ Access granted								
Date access occurred:		S	start time:					
Requesting Board member's name (Please print) In the presence of: (Check appropriate box and insert name on line.) Recording Secretary Director or designated administrator Elected Board member								
For requesting Board member: (Read the following and sign below.) While the Open Meetings Act does not provide a cause of action against me or the Board for disclosing closed session discussions (Swanson v. Bd. of Police Commissioners, 197 III.App.3d 592 (2nd Dist. 1990)), I acknowledge and understand that any disclosures by me of information in the closed session minutes not yet released to the public could subject me to a possible civil action alleging that I created harm to another, i.e., an intentional tort(s).								
Requesting Board Member Signature Date								
Verbatim Recording Access	<u>3</u>							
Duplicate this section for each grant of access to verbatim recordings.								
Date:	Time:		Storage Lo	cati	ion:			

			ı	-		I			
Name of person(s) responsible for storing the verbatim recording:									
□ Access granted									
Date access occurred:				Start time:			End tin	ne:	
Requesting Board me	ember'	's name	(Plea	se print)	,		•		_
In the presence of: (Check appropriate box and insert name on line.)									
☐ Recording Secretary									
☐ Director or designation	ated a	dminist	rator						
□ Elected Board member									
☐ Access denied ☐ Access unavailable. Verbatim recording requested is older than 18 months and was destroyed pursuant to 5 ILCS 120/2.06(c).									s
For requesting Board member: (Read the following and sign below.)									
While the Open Meetings Act does not provide a cause of action against me or the Board for disclosing closed session discussions (<u>Swanson v. Bd. of Police Commissioners</u> , 197 III.App.3d 592 (2nd Dist. 1990)), I acknowledge and understand that any disclosures by me of information in the closed session verbatim recordings could subject me to a possible civil action alleging that I created harm to another, i.e., an intentional tort(s).									
Requesting Board Mer	mber S	Signatuı	re			Date			
			-						

Lockport Special Ed District

DATED : August 11, 2021

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

Open Meetings Act

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

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

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

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

Exhibit 2:220-E5, Semi-Annual Review of Closed Meeting Minutes, contains a process for implementing the semi-annual review of closed meeting minutes, and exhibit 2:220-E6, Log of Closed Meeting Minutes, is designed to facilitate this semi-annual review

(every six months, or as soon after as is practicable, taking into account the nature and meeting schedule of the Board). 5 ILCS 120/2.06(d), amended by P.A. 102-653.

Exhibit 2:220-E9, Requirements for No Physical Presence of Quorum and Participation by Audio or Video During Disaster Declaration, contains a process for compliance with 105 ILCS 120/7(e), added by P.A. 101-640, when a board is meeting without a physical quorum present at the meeting location during a disaster declaration related to public health concerns.

Local Records Act

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

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

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

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

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

Open Meeting Minutes

Are we required to approve them?	Must they be semi- annually reviewed?	May we release them to the public?	May we destroy them?
Yes, within 30 days or at the next subsequent meeting, whichever is later. A public body shall approve the minutes of its open meeting within 30 days after that meeting or at the public body's second subsequent regular meeting, whichever is later. 5 ILCS 120/2.06(b).	meeting minutes.	after minutes are approved. The minutes of meetings open to the public shall be available for public inspection within 10 days after the approval of such minutes by the public body. Beginning July 1, 2006, at the time it complies with other requirements of this subsection, a public body that has a website that the full-time staff of the public body maintains shall post the minutes of a regular meeting of its governing body open to the public on the public body's	meeting minutes, and they must be

the website for at least 60	
days after their initial	
posting. 5 ILCS	
120/2.06(b).	

Open Meeting Verbatim Recordings

Are we required to approve them? Must they be semiannually reviewed?	May we release them to the public?	May we destroy them?
verbatim recordings of open meetings. OMA does not require public bodies to keep verbatim recordings of open meetings, unless the public body is meeting without the physical presence of a quorum during a disaster declaration related to public health concerns. 5 ILCS 120/7(e). OMA does not contain semiannual review	Ves. Unlike the closed meeting requirement, OMA does not require public bodies to keep verbatim recordings of open meetings, unless the public body is meeting without the physical presence of a quorum during a disaster declaration related to public health concerns. 5 ILCS 120/7(e). If a public body makes verbatim recordings of open meetings, then such recordings are subject to public disclosure pursuant to the Freedom of Information Act. 5 ILCS 140/.	Open meeting verbatim recordings made of meetings held without the physical presence of a quorum of a public body during a disaster declaration related to public health concerns may be destroyed after 18 months if prerequisites are met. (See Closed Meeting Verbatim Recordings subhead, below). [P]ublic bodies holding open meetings under this subsection (e) must also keep a verbatim record of all their meetings in the form of an audio or video recording. Verbatim records made under this paragraph (9) shall be made available to the public under, and are otherwise subject to, the provisions of Section 2.06. 5 ILCS 120/7(e)(9). In all other cases, if a public body would like to destroy open meeting verbatim recordings,

Closed Meeting Minutes

Are we required to approve them?	Must they be semi- annually reviewed?	May we release them to the public?	May we destroy them?	
Vac	Vac	Vac if nraraquicitae ara	No	l

ı UJ.

OMA does not directly state public bodies are required to approve closed meeting minutes, nor does it set a time frame for such approval. However, OMA Section 2.06(d) requires public bodies to meet at least semi-annually to "review minutes of all closed meetings." 5 ILCS 120/2.06(d).

Moreover, OMA Section 2.06(c) specifically allows the destruction of closed meeting verbatim recordings only if certain conditions are met, one of which is that "the public body approves minutes of the closed meeting that meet the written minutes requirements of subsection (a) of this Section." 5 ILCS 120/2.06(c)(2). Both of these tasks would be difficult to achieve if closed meeting minutes were not first approved.

One practice is to approve closed meeting minutes within the same time frame that open meeting minutes are approved – within 30 days of the meeting or at the next subsequent meeting, whichever is later.

ı UJ.

Each public body shall periodically meet to reviewall existing minutes of all prior closed meetings (this includes records from all time that the board has been in existence). Meetings to reviewminutes shall occur every 6 months, or as soon thereafter as is practicable, taking into account the nature and meeting schedule of the public body. At such meetings a determination shall be made, and reported in an open session that (1) the need for confidentiality still exists as to all or part of those minutes or (2) that the minutes or portions thereof no longer require confidential treatment land are available for public inspection. 5 ILCS 120/2.06(d), amended by P.A. 102-

res, ii prerequisites are lmet.

Minutes of meetings closed to the public shall destruction of closed be available only after the public body determines that it is no longer necessary to protect the public interes or the privacy of an individual by keeping them confidential. 5 ILCS 120/2.06(f).

There is no OMA provision permitting the meeting minutes, and they must be preserved unless the State Local Records Commission has given permission to destroy them.

In addition:

No minutes of meetings closed to the public shall be removed from the public body's main office or official storage location, except by vote of the public body or by court order. 5 ILCS 120/2.06(f).

If a public body would like to destroy closed meeting minutes, then it must comply with the LRA and work with its Local Records Commission. It is highly unlikely, however, that the Local Records Commission would approve of their destruction.

Closed Meeting Verbatim Recordings

l653.

Are we required to approve them?	Must they be semi- annually reviewed?	May we release them to the public?	May we destroy them?
No.	No.	, ,	Yes, after 18 months if prerequisites are met.
OMA does not require approval of closed meeting verbatim recordings.	semi-annual review of closed meeting	determination that the	The verbatim record may be destroyed without notification to or

longer requires confidential treatment or records commission or otherwise consents to disclosure, the verbatim |the Local Records Act or record of a meeting closed to the public shall no less than 18 months not be open for public inspection or subject to discovery in any administrative or judicial public body approves proceeding other than one brought to enforce this Act. 5 ILCS 120/2.06(e).

But see <u>Kodish v.</u> Oakbrook Terrace Fire Protection Dist. (235) F.R.D. 447 (N.D. III. 2006), where a federal district court ordered that closed meeting verbatim recordings be disclosed to the Plaintiff in discovery because his primary claim was brought under federal law.

the approval of a the State Archivist under the State Records Act after the completion of the meeting recorded but only after: 1.) the the destruction of a particular recording; and 2.) the public body approves minutes of the closed meeting that meet the written minutes requirements of subsection (a) of this Section. 5 ILCS 120/2.06(c).

In addition:

No verbatim recordings shall be recorded or removed from the public body's main office or official storage location, except by vote of the public body or by court order. 5 ILCS 120/2.06(e).

DATED: January 12, 2022

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

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

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

Consult the Board Attorney for guidance.
Documentation of OMA Requirements for Board Members to Participate in a Meeting with No Physical Presence of Quorum
□ The Governor or the Director of the III. Dept. of Public Health has issued a disaster declaration related to a public health emergency because of a disaster as defined in 20 ILCS 3305/4, and all or part of the jurisdiction of the Board is covered by the disaster area. 5 ILCS 120/7(e)(1), amended by P.A. 101-640. Note: OMA uses "public health concerns," but the III. Emergency Management Act (IEMA) uses "public health emergency;" this exhibit matches the IEMA term because it governs disaster declarations.
Insert Disaster Declaration or Executive Order number [] or attach to this document.
☐ The Board President or, if the office is vacant or the President is absent or unable to perform the office's duties, the Vice President, or if neither the President nor Vice President are present or able to perform this determination, the Superintendent (5 ILCS 120/7(e)(2), amended by P.A. 101-640, and 140/2(e)) signs below that the following three Steps were executed by:
Step 1 . Determining whether the meeting is a bona fide emergency (5 ILCS 120/7(e)(7), amended by P.A. 101-640) (<i>check Yes or No, below</i>):
☐ Yes; it is an emergency meeting, and I:
 A. Notified the Board members and the public, including any news medium which has filed an annual request for notice of meetings as soon as practicable, but in any event prior to the holding of such meeting pursuant to 5 ILCS 120/2.02(a) and 120/7(e)(7)(A), amended by P.A. 101-640; B. Stated the nature of the emergency at the beginning of the meeting; and
 C. Provided the Superintendent or Board Secretary the resources necessary during the meeting to keep a verbatim record of the meeting, for both open and closed, and managed it the same way that the Board complies with the verbatim recording requirements for closed meetings (see exhibit 2:220-E1, Board Treatment of Closed Meeting Verbatim Recordings and Minutes). Note: In this situation, a verbatim recording is not limited to closed meetings only. D. Move to Step 2, below.
☐ No; it is a regular or special meeting, and I:
A. Ensured that the Board provided 48 hours' notice of the meeting to all Board members, to any

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

does not have a website and a Disaster Declaration or Executive Order has been issued.

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Insert meeting date and time, and a link to the meeting notice or attach a copy of the notice to this document.
B. Moves to Step 2, below.
Step 2 . Determining whether it is practical, prudent, or feasible for any in-person attendance at the regular meeting location (5 ILCS 120/7(e)(2), amended by P.A. 101-640). (<i>check Yes or No, below</i>)
☐ Yes; in-person attendance is practical, prudent, or feasible, and I:
A. Ensured that at least one Board member, the Board Attorney, or the Superintendent was physically present at the regular meeting location (5 ILCS 120/7(e)(5), amended by P.A. 101-640), and
B. Verified that members of the public who were present could hear all discussion and testimony and all votes of the members of the Board. 5 ILCS 120/7(e)(4), amended by P.A. 101-640.
C. Move to Step 3, below.
☐ No; in-person attendance is not practical, prudent, or feasible, and I:
A. Made a written determination referring to the specific Executive Order or Disaster Declaration citing the public health concern/emergency that applies to the Board and the meeting. 5 ILCS 120/7(e)(1) and (2), amended by P.A. 101-640.
B. Included the written determination made in letter A., above, on the Board's published notice ar agenda for the alternative arrangements for the meeting. 5 ILCS 120/7(e)(7)(A)-(B), amended P.A. 101-640.
C. Offered the alternative arrangements to the public by offering a telephone number or a webbased link. 5 ILCS 120/7(e)(4), amended by P.A. 101-640.
Insert a link to the meeting notice or attach a copy of the notice or refer to above if already attache to this document (see above).
Include this written determination on the Board/committee's published notice and agenda for the audio or video meeting, and in the meeting minutes.
D. Move to Step 3, below.
Step 3. During the meeting, I:
□ Directed the Recording Secretary to, in addition to the requirements for open meetings under OMA, also keep verbatim record of the open meeting by recording it and making it open and availal to the public under all provisions of OMA. 5 ILCS 120/7(e)(9), amended by P.A. 101-640. Sample to follows belowin the subhead belowReport to the Public Following the Board's Meeting with N Physical Presence of Quorum.
□ Read my written determination referring to the specific Executive Order or Disaster Declaration citing the public health concern/emergency that applies to the Board and the meeting and directed the Recording Secretary to include it in the meeting minutes.
☐ Ensured that any interested member of the public has access to contemporaneously hear all discussion, testimony, and roll call votes. 5 ILCS 120/7(e)(4), amended by P.A. 101-640.

☐ Requested the Recording Secretary to enter into the appropriate minutes of the Board that each

Board member participating in the meeting, wherever their physical locations, announced:

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

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

Attach to this document copies or information about where these minutes may be found.		
☐ Announced and considered each Board member participating in the meeting present at the meeting for purposes of determining a quorum and participating in all proceedings (5 ILCS 120/7(e) (8), amended by P.A. 101-640) and directed the Recording Secretary to reflect it in the minutes (best practice for transparency).		
☐ Conducted all votes by roll call, so each Board member's vote on each issue could be identified and recorded (5 ILCS 120/7(e)(6), amended by P.A. 101-640), and ensured that the Recording Secretary entered all votes as Roll Call Votes (<i>Use exhibit 2:220-E4, Open Meeting Minutes but ensure all votes are recorded as roll call votes pursuant to the example below</i>):		
"Yeas"	"Nays"	
Motion: ☐ Carried ☐ Failed		
Executed or directed execution of the subhead below Report to the Public Following the Board's Meeting with No Physical Presence of Quorum. Report to the Public Following the Board's Meeting with No Physical Presence of Quorum The text belowmay be used for the actual report. The School Board met on [insert date] with no physical presence of quorum to conduct its business. The verbatim [circle one] audio video recording of this meeting is available to the public under all provisions of OMA and will be destroyed pursuant to 5 ILCS 120/2.06(c)(no less than 18 months after the completion of the meeting recorded but only after: (1) the Board approves the destruction of the particular recording; and (2) the Board approves minutes of the meeting that meet the written minutes requirements of OMA). 5 ILCS 120/7(e)(9), amended by P.A. 101-640. Insert links to the verbatim recording of meeting here or attach to this document.		
g		
Note: Consult the board attorney for guidance on the destruction of a verbatim recording of an open meeting without the physical presence of a quorum. While 5 ILCS 120/2.06(c) refers to the process for destroying closed session verbatim recordings, 5 ILCS 120/7(e)(9), amended by P.A. 101-640, applies that process for destroying closed session verbatim recordings to the destruction of the verbatim open session recordings that are required when a board determines it is necessary for it to meet without the physical presence of a quorum due to a public health emergency.		
Completed By:		
Title:		

DATED : August 12, 2020

2:230 Public Participation at Cooperative Meetings and Petitions to the Board of Directors

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

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

- Address the Board only at the appropriate time as indicated on the agenda and when recognized by the Board Chairman. This includes following the directives of the Board Chairman to maintain order and decorum for all.
- 2. Use a sign-in sheet, if requested.
- 3. Identify oneself and be brief. Ordinarily, the time for any one person to address the Board during public participation shall be limited to five minutes. In unusual circumstances, and when an individual has made a request to speak for a longer period of time, the Board Chairman may allow a person to speak for more than five minutes. If multiple individuals wish to address the Board on the same subject, the group is encouraged to appoint a spokesperson.
- 4. Observe, when necessary and appropriate, the Board Chairman's authority to:
 - a. Shorten the time for each person to address the Board during public participation to conserve time and give the maximum number of people an opportunity to speak; and/or
 - b. Determine procedural matters regarding public participation not otherwise covered in Board policy.
- 5. Conduct oneself with respect and civility toward others and otherwise abide by Board policy 8:30, *Visitors to and Conduct on LASEC Property*.

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

LEGAL REF.:

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

5 ILCS 120/2.06, Open Meetings Act.

CROSS REF.: 2:220 (Cooperative Meeting Procedure), 8:30 (Visitors to and Conduct on LASEC Property)

Adopted: June 23, 2022

2:240 Board Policy Development

Cooperative governance requires written policies. Written policies ensure legal compliance, establish Board of Director's processes, articulate Cooperative ends, delegate authority, and define operating limits. Board policies also provide the process for monitoring progress toward Cooperative ends.

Policy Development

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

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

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

Policy Adoption and Dissemination

Policies or policy revisions will not be adopted at the Board of Director's meeting at which they are first introduced, except when: (1) appropriate for a consent agenda because no Board discussion is required, or (2) necessary or prudent in order to meet emergency or special conditions or to be legally compliant. Further Board of Directors consideration may be given at a subsequent meeting(s) and after opportunity for community input. The adoption of a policy will serve to supersede all previously adopted policies on the same topic.

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

Board of Directors Policy Review and Evaluation

The Cooperative will monitor its policies and consider whether any modifications are required. The Board of Directors may use an annual policy review calendar.

Words Importing Gender

Throughout this policy manual, words importing the masculine and/or feminine gender include all gender neutral/inclusive pronouns.

Executive Director Implementation

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

In the absence of Cooperative policy, the Executive Director is authorized to take appropriate action.

Suspension of Policies

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

LEGAL REF.:

105 ILCS 5/10-20.5.

CROSS REF.: 2:150 (Committees), 2:250 (Access to Cooperative Public Records), 3:40 (Executive

Director)

Adopted: August 11, 2021

2:240-E1 Exhibit - PRESS Issue Updates

This procedure is for **PRESS** subscribers. For subscribers to **PRESS Plus**, IASB's full-maintenance policy update service, the **PRESS Plus** Online User Guide, available at www.iasb.com/policy, provides further guidance.

Actor	Action
	Manages the process for the Board to receive PRESS updates to policies.
	Manages the Board's compliance with the Open Meetings Act. Ensures that, as appropriate, the agendas for the Board Policy Committee and Board of Directors include discussion and list action to consider, adopt, or revise Board policies and Board exhibits.
Director	Manages the process for approving new or revised administrative procedures, administrative procedure exhibits, and changes to employee and student handbooks.
	Communicates all policy and administrative procedure revisions or adoptions, as appropriate, to staff members, parents, students, and community members.
	Logs in to PRESS Online as follows:
	 Go to www.iasb.com and click on the Member Login button. Log in using your email address and password. If you do not know your password, use the "forgot your password?" link.
	3. Under "My Account Links," click "PRESS Login."
	To each member of the Policy Committee, full Board, or other interested school official, emails or otherwise distributes the following:
	1. PRESS Update Memo;
Designated support	PRESS video tutorial link at: www.iasb.com/policy;
staff	Committee worksheets; and
	Current Cooperative policy in relevant areas.
	As appropriate, includes new and revised policies in the Board meeting packets.
	After a policy is adopted or revised, updates the Cooperative's policy manual master electronic file and adds or updates adoption dates.
	Archives previous version of revised policy.
	Follows district process for updating paper and online manuals.
	Considers distributing PRESS Update Memo to Building Principals.
	Considers each PRESS update. Reviews all footnote changes.
	Decides which changes require School Board discussion and which are appropriate as consent agenda items.

Policy Committee (or Full Board)	The following are appropriate for the consent agenda: changes to the Legal References and Cross References, and minor policy edits that do not require Board discussion. Requests review of recommended revisions by the Board Attorney, as
	appropriate. Presents recommendations regarding PRESS updates to the Board at a
	regularly scheduled meeting.
	Conducts a first reading of the policies that are recommended for adoption or revision.
	During the next regular meeting, conducts a second reading.
Full Board	A second reading allows the Board to hear feedback from interested parties, including staff, parents, students, and community members; however, State law does not require two readings.
	After the second reading, consider and take action to approve the policies at a duly convened open meeting.
Assistant Directors, Directors, Building Principals, supervisory employees	Reads PRESS Update Memo (if applicable) and adopted policies, follows the Executive Director's process for updating administrative procedures, and makes necessary changes to employee and student handbooks within their assigned building(s).
Anyone	For further clarification, view the online tutorial for PRESS , available at www.iasb.com/policy .

DATED : August 11, 2021

2:240-E2 Exhibit - Developing Local Policy

Actor	Action
Anyone (Director, School Board member, staff, parent, student, community member, or Board Attorney)	Brings a concern that may necessitate a new policy or a current policy's revision to the attention of the Board of Directors.
Director	Confers with the Board Attorney as appropriate. Manages the Board's compliance with the Open Meetings Act. Ensures that, as appropriate, the agendas for the Board Policy Committee and Board of Directors include discussion and list action to consider, adopt, or revise Board policies and Board exhibits. Manages the process for approving new or revised administrative procedures, administrative procedure exhibits, and changes to employee and student handbooks. Communicates all policy and administrative procedure revisions or adoptions as appropriate to staff members, parents, students, and community members.
Policy Committee (or Full Board)	 First, answers these questions to decide whether new policy language is needed: Does the IASB Policy Reference Manual provide guidance? Is the request something that should be covered in policy (i.e., Board work) or is it something that should be handled by the staff (i.e., staff work)? Is it already covered in policy? Checks for policies that cover similar or connected topics using tools such as search engines, Tables of Contents, cross references, and indexes. Second, uses a 3-step process to draft new policy language: Frames the question and discusses the topic. Requests the Executive Director to provide research, including appropriate data, and input from others, such as, those who may be affected by the policy and those who will implement the policy. Drafts or requests the Executive Director or Board Attorney to draft language addressing the concern that aligns with the Board's mission, vision, goals, and objectives. Third, decides whether the new language should be included in an existing policy or added as a new policy. Assigns any new policy an appropriate location and number. The PRESS coding system reserves policy numbers ending in a '0' and '5' for PRESS material. Locally developed Cooperative policies should use policy numbers ending in 2, 4, 6, or 8.

Full Board	Conducts a first reading of the policy that is recommended for adoption or revision.
	During the next regular meeting, conducts a second reading.
	A second reading allows the Board to hear feedback from interested parties, including staff, parents, students, and community members; however, State law does not require two readings.
	After the second reading, consider and take action to approve the policies at a duly convened open meeting.
	After a policy is adopted or revised, updates the District's policy manual master electronic file and adds or updates adoption dates.
Designated support staff	Archives previous version of revised policy.
	Follows district process for updating paper and online manuals.
Assistant Directors, Directors, Building Principals, and supervisory employees	Reads PRESS Update Memo (if applicable) and adopted policies, follows the Executive Director's process for updating administrative procedures, and makes necessary changes to employee and student handbooks within their assigned building(s).

DATED : August 11, 2021

2:250 Access to Cooperative Public Records

Full access to the Cooperative's *public records* is available to any person as provided in the Illinois Freedom of Information Act (FOIA), this policy, and implementing procedures. The Director or designee shall: (1) provide the Board with sufficient information and data to permit the Board to monitor the Cooperative's compliance with FOIA and this policy, and (2) report any FOIA requests during the Board's regular meetings along with the status of the Cooperative's response.

Freedom of Information Officer

The Director shall serve as the Cooperative's Freedom of Information Officer and assumes all the duties and powers of that office as provided in FOIA and this policy. The Director may delegate these duties and powers to one or more designees, but the delegation shall not relieve the Director of the responsibility for the action that was delegated.

Definition

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

Requesting Records

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

Responding to Requests

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

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

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

The time periods are extended for responding to requests for records made for a *commercial purpose*, requests by a *recurrent requester*, or *voluminous requests*, as those terms are defined in Section 2 of FOIA. The time periods for responding to those requests are governed by Sections 3.1, 3.2, and 3.6 of FOIA.

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

Fees

Persons making a request for copies of public records must pay any and all applicable fees. The Freedom of Information Officer shall establish a fee schedule that complies with FOIA and this policy and is subject to the Board's review. The fee schedule shall include copying fees and all other fees to the maximum extent they are permitted by FOIA, including without limitation, search and review fees for responding to a request for a *commercial purpose* and fees, costs, and personnel hours in connection with responding to a *voluminous request*.

Copying fees, except when fixed by statute, shall be reasonably calculated to reimburse the Cooperative's actual cost for reproducing and certifying public records and for the use, by any person, of its equipment to copy records. In no case shall the copying fees exceed the maximum fees permitted by FOIA. If the Cooperative's actual copying costs are equal to or greater than the maximum fees permitted by FOIA, the Freedom of Information Officer is authorized to use FOIA's maximum fees as the Cooperative's fees. No copying fees shall be charged for: (1) the first 50 pages of black and white, letter or legal sized copies, or (2) electronic copies other than the actual cost of the recording medium, except if the response is to a *voluminous request*, as defined in FOIA.

A fee reduction is available if the person requesting the record states a specific purpose for the request and indicates that a fee reduction is in the public interest by having as its principal purpose the preservation of the general public's health, safety, welfare, or legal rights and is not for the principal purpose of personal or commercial benefit. The Freedom of Information Officer shall set the amount of the reduction, taking into consideration the amount of material requested and the cost of copying it.

Provision of Copies and Access to Records

A public record that is the subject of an approved access request will be available for inspection or copying at the Cooperative's administrative office during regular business hours, unless other arrangements are made by the Freedom of Information Officer.

Many public records are immediately available from the Cooperative's website including, but not limited to, the process for requesting a public record. The Freedom of Information Officer shall direct a requester to the Cooperative's website if a requested record is available there. If the requester is unable to reasonably access the record online, he or she may resubmit the request for the record, stating his or her inability to reasonably access the record online, and the Cooperative shall make the requested record available for inspection and copying as otherwise provided in this policy.

Preserving Public Records

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

LEGAL REF.:

5 ILCS 140/, Illinois Freedom of Information Act.

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

820 ILCS 40/11.

820 ILCS 130/5.

CROSS REF.: 2:140 (Communications To and From the Board), 5:150 (Personnel Records), 7:340

(Student Records)

Adopted: January 11, 2023

2:260 Uniform Grievance Procedure

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

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

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

Right to Pursue Other Remedies Not Impaired

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

Deadlines

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

Filing a Complaint

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

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

<u>Investigation Process</u>

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

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

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

The Executive Director will keep the Board informed of all complaints.

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

Decision and Appeal

Within five school business days after receiving the Complaint Manager's report, the Executive Director shall mail his or her written decision to the Complainant and the accused by registered mail, return receipt requested, and/or personal delivery as well as to the Complaint Manager. All decisions shall be based upon the *preponderance of evidence* standard.

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

appeal to the Cooperative.

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

For complaints containing allegations involving the Executive Director or Board member(s), within 30 school business days after receiving the Complaint Manager's or outside investigator's report, the Board shall mail its written decision to the Complainant and the accused by registered mail, return receipt requested, and/or personal delivery as well as to the Complaint Manager. This policy shall not be construed to create an independent right to a hearing before the Executive Director or Board. The failure to strictly follow the timelines in this grievance procedure shall not prejudice any party.

Appointing a Nondiscrimination Coordinator and Complaint Managers

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

The Executive Director shall appoint at least one Complaint Manager to administer this policy. If possible, the Executive Director will appoint two Complaint Managers, one of each gender. The Cooperative's Nondiscrimination Coordinator may be appointed as one of the Complaint Managers.

The Executive Director shall insert into this policy and keep current the names, office addresses, email addresses, and telephone numbers of the Nondiscrimination Coordinator and the Complaint Managers. The Executive Director or designee shall ensure that students, parents/guardians, employees, and members of the community are informed of the contact information for the Cooperative's Nondiscrimination Coordinator and Complaint Managers on an annual basis.

Nondiscrimination Coordinator and Complaint Managers

Nondiscrimination Coordinator:

Hassan von Schlegell, Exec. Director 1343 E. 7th St., Lockport, IL 60441 hvonschlegell@lasec.org 815-838-8080

Complaint Managers:

Hassan von Schlegell, Exec. Director

Andy Siegfried, Supt., Chaney-Monge SD

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1343 E. 7th St., Lockport, IL 60441 400 Elsie Ave., Crest Hill, IL 60435

hvonschlegell@lasec.org

815-838-8080 815-722-6673

LEGAL REF.:

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

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

20 U.S.C. §1400, The Individuals with Disabilities Education Act.

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

29 U.S.C. §206(d), Equal Pay Act.

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

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

29 U.S.C. §2612, Family and Medical Leave Act.

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

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

42 U.S.C. §2000ff et seq., Genetic Information Nondiscrimination Act.

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

42 U.S.C. §12101 et seq., Americans With Disabilities Act.

105 ILCS 5/2-3.8, 5/3-10, 5/10-20, 5/10-20.5, 5/10-20.7a, 5/10-20.60, 5/10-20.69 5/10-20.75 (final citation pending), 5/10-22.5, 5/22-19, 5/24-4, 5/27-1, 5/27-23.7, and 45/1-15.

5 ILCS 415/10(a)(2), Government Severance Pay Act.

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

410 ILCS 513/, III. Genetic Information Privacy Act.

740 ILCS 174/, Whistleblower Act.

740 ILCS 175/, III. False Claims Act.

775 ILCS 5/, III. Human Rights Act.

820 ILCS 180/, Victims' Economic Security and Safety Act; 56 III.Admin.Code Part 280.

820 ILCS 112/, Equal Pay Act of 2003.

820 ILCS 70/, Employee Credit Privacy Act, 70/10(b), and 70/25

23 III.Admin.Code §§1.240, 200.40, 226.50, and 226.570.

CROSS REF.: 2:105 (Ethics and Gift Ban), 2:265 (Title IX Sexual Harassment Grievance Procedure), 5:10 (Equal Employment Opportunity and Minority Recruitment), 5:20 (Workplace Harassment Prohibited), 5:30 (Hiring Process and Criteria), 5:90 (Abused and Neglected Child Reporting), 6:120 (Education of Children with Disabilities), 6:140 (Education of Homeless Children), 6:170 (Title I Programs), 6:260 (Complaints About Curriculum, Instructional Materials, and Programs), 7:10 (Equal Educational Opportunities), 7:15 (Student and Family Privacy Rights), 7:20 (Harassment of Students Prohibited), 7:180 (Prevention of and Response to Bullying, Intimidation, and Harassment), 7:185 (Teen Dating Violence Prohibited), 7:310 (Restrictions on Publications; Elementary Schools), 7:315 (Restrictions on Publications; High Schools), 8:70 (Accommodating Individuals with Disabilities), 8:95 (Parental Involvement), 8:110 (Public Suggestions and Concerns)

Adopted: January 12, 2022

2:265 Title IX Sexual Harassment Grievance Procedure

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

Title IX Sexual Harassment Prohibited

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

- 1. A LASEC employee conditions the provision of an aid, benefit, or service on an individual's participation in unwelcome sexual conduct; or
- 2. Unwelcome conduct determined by a reasonable person to be so severe, pervasive, and objectively offensive that it effectively denies a person equal access to LASEC's educational program or activity; or
- 3. Sexual assault as defined in 20 U.S.C. §1092(f)(6)(A)(v), dating violence as defined in 34 U.S.C. §12291(a)(11), domestic violence as defined in 34 U.S.C. §12291(a)(12), or stalking as defined in 34 U.S.C. §12291(a)(36).

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

Definitions from 34 C.F.R. §106.30

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

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

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

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

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

Title IX Sexual Harassment Prevention and Response

The Executive Director or designee will ensure that LASEC prevents and responds to allegations of Title IX Sexual Harassment as follows:

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

Making a Report

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

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

The Executive Director shall insert into this policy and keep current the name, office address, email address, and telephone number of the Title IX Coordinator.

Title IX Coordinator:

Hassan von Schlegell, Exec. Director 1343 E. 7th St., Lockport, IL 60441 hvonschlegell@lasec.org 815-838-8080

Processing and Reviewing a Report or Complaint

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

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

in the report require further action.

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

Formal Title IX Sexual Harassment Complaint Grievance Process

When a Formal Title IX Sexual Harassment Complaint is filed, the Title IX Coordinator will investigate it or appoint a qualified person to undertake the investigation.

The Executive Director or designee shall implement procedures to ensure that all *Formal Title IX* Sexual Harassment Complaints are processed and reviewed according to a Title IX grievance process that fully complies with 34 C.F.R. §106.45. LASEC's grievance process shall, at a minimum:

- 1. Treat *Complainants* and *Respondents* equitably by providing remedies to a *Complainant* where the *Respondent* is determined to be responsible for sexual harassment, and by following a grievance process that complies with 34 C.F.R. §106.45 before the imposition of any disciplinary sanctions or other actions against a *Respondent*.
- 2. Require an objective evaluation of all relevant evidence including both inculpatory and exculpatory evidence and provide that credibility determinations may not be based on a person's status as a *Complainant*, *Respondent*, or witness.
- Require that any individual designated by LASEC as a Title IX Coordinator, investigator, decision-maker, or any person designated by LASEC to facilitate an informal resolution process:
 - a. Not have a conflict of interest or bias for or against complainants or respondents generally or an individual *Complainant* or *Respondent*.
 - b. Receive training on the definition of sexual harassment, the scope of LASEC's *education program or activity*, how to conduct an investigation and grievance process (including hearings, appeals, and informal resolution processes, as applicable), and how to serve impartially.
- 4. Require that any individual designated by LASEC as an investigator receiving training on issues of relevance to create an investigative report that fairly summarizes relevant evidence.
- 5. Require that any individual designated by LASEC as a decision-maker receive training on issues of relevance of questions and evidence, including when questions and evidence about the *Complainant's* sexual predisposition or prior sexual behavior are not relevant.
- 6. Include a presumption that the *Respondent* is not responsible for the alleged conduct until a determination regarding responsibility is made at the conclusion of the grievance process.
- 7. Include reasonably prompt timeframes for conclusion of the grievance process.
- 8. Describe the range of possible disciplinary sanctions and remedies LASEC may implement following any determination of responsibility.
- 9. Base all decisions upon the *preponderance of evidence* standard.
- 10. Include the procedures and permissible bases for the *Complainant* and *Respondent* to appeal.
- 11. Describe the range of supportive measures available to Complainants and Respondents.
- 12. Not require, allow, rely upon, or otherwise use questions or evidence that constitute, or seek disclosure of, information protected under a legally recognized privilege, unless the person holding such privilege has waived the privilege.

Enforcement

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

This policy does not increase or diminish the ability of LASEC or the parties to exercise any other rights under existing law.

Retaliation Prohibited

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

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

LEGAL REF.:

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

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

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

CROSS REF.: 2:260 (Uniform Grievance Procedure), 5:10 (Equal Employment Opportunity and Minority Recruitment), 5:20 (Workplace Harassment Prohibited), 5:90 (Abused and Neglected Child Reporting), 5:100 (Staff Development Program), 5:120 (Employee Ethics; Code of Professional Conduct; and Conflict of Interest), 6:65 (Student Social and Emotional Development), 7:10 (Equal Educational Opportunities), 7:20 (Harassment of Students Prohibited), 7:180 (Prevention of and Response to Bullying, Intimidation, and Harassment), 7:185 (Teen Dating Violence Prohibited), 7:190 (Student Behavior)

Adopted: January 11, 2023

SECTION 3 - GENERAL COOPERATIVE ADMINISTRATION

3:10 Goals and Objectives

The Director directs the administration in order to manage the Cooperative and to facilitate the implementation of a quality educational program in alignment with Board policy 1:30, *Philosophy of Organization*. Specific goals and objectives are to:

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

LEGAL REF .:

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

CROSS REF.: 1:30 (Philosophy of Organization), 2:20 (Powers and Duties of the Board of Directors), 2:130 (Board / Executive Director Relationship), 3:40 (Executive Director), 3:50 (Administrative Personnel Other Than the Executive Director), 3:62 (Responsibility of the Administrator)

Adopted: January 11, 2023

3:30 Chain of Command

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

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

CROSS REF.: 1:20 (District Organization, Operations, and Cooperative Agreements), 2:140 (Communications To and From the Board), 3:70 (Succession of Authority), 8:110 (Public Suggestions and Complaints)

Adopted: August 11, 2021

3:40 Executive Director

Duties and Authority

The Executive Director is the Cooperative's executive officer and is responsible for the administration and management of the Cooperative schools in accordance with Cooperative policies and directives, and State and federal law. Cooperative management duties include, without limitation, preparing, submitting, publishing, and posting reports and notifications as required by State and federal law, including the special reporting responsibilities in policy 5:90, *Abused and Neglected Child Reporting*. The Executive Director is authorized to develop administrative procedures to implement Cooperative policy.

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

Qualifications and Appointment

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

When the office of the Executive Director becomes vacant, the Cooperative will conduct a search to find the most capable person for the position. Qualified staff members who apply for the position will be considered for the vacancy.

Evaluation

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

The Executive Director shall annually present evidence of professional growth through attendance at educational conferences, additional schooling, and in-service training.

Compensation and Benefits

The Cooperative and the Executive Director shall enter into a contract that conforms to this policy and State law. This contract shall govern the employment relationship between the Cooperative and the Executive Director.

LEGAL REF.:

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

5 ILCS 120/7.3, Open Meetings Act.

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

CROSS REF: 2:130 (Board / Executive Director Relationship), 2:240 (Board Policy Development), 4:165 (Awareness and Prevention of Child Sexual Abuse and Grooming Behaviors), 4:175 (Convicted

Child Sex Offender; Screening; Notifications), 5:30 (Hiring Process and Criteria), 5:90 (Abused and Neglected Child Reporting), 5:120 (Employee Ethics; Code of Professional Conduct; and Conflict of Interest), 5:150 (Personnel Records), 5:210 (Resignations and Retirement), 5:290 (Employment Termination and Suspensions)

Adopted: January 12, 2022

3:40-E Exhibit - Checklist for the Executive Director Employment Contract Negotiation Process

The Board of Directors hires and employs the Executive Director. The Executive Director shall be in charge of the administration of the schools under the direction of the Board, through its policies. See 105 ILCS 5/10-21.4 and 105 ILCS 5/10-16.7. As an effective employer, the Board must develop and maintain a productive relationship with the Executive Director. See IASB's *Foundational Principles of Effective Governance*, **Principle 3. The board employs a superintendent, at:** www.iasb.com/conference-training-and-events/training/training-resources/foundational-principles-of-effective-governance/.

The foundation for a productive employment relationship begins when the Board identifies the most qualified Executive Director candidate (successful Executive Director candidate) after an established interview process. The Board then extends an offer of employment to the successful Executive Director candidate. The employment search process and resulting relationship should consist of mutual respect and a clear understanding of respective roles, responsibilities, and expectations. This relationship should begin with the Board's policy, a thoughtfully crafted employment contract and job description, and procedures for communications and ongoing assessment. See *Principles* at the link above.

Below, the *Checklist for the Executive Director Employment Contract Negotiation Process* (*Checklist*) provides a column entitled **Executive Director Contract Term Considerations for the Board**. It lists common Executive Director employment contract terms and points of consideration for boards to prepare for during the contract formation process. Another column entitled **Explanation**, **Special Considerations**, **and Resources** provides extra information about these common Executive Director employment contract terms.

The *Checklist* is intended to serve as a resource to educate and guide the Board through the employment contract negotiation process with its successful Executive Director candidate. Board members who are educated about the content within the *Checklist* are crucial to successful negotiation processes. An educated contract formation and negotiation process, along with a well-written contract and job description for the Executive Director, all set the foundation for mutual respect and a clear understanding of the Board and Executive Director's respective roles, responsibilities, and expectations. **Important**: This *Checklist* is a resource for contract formation; it is not a list of must have items for a superintendent's employment contract or a basis for a board to re-open contracts currently in effect.

Prior to providing the successful Executive Director candidate an offer for employment and contract for review, consideration, and negotiation, consult the Board Attorney about the *Checklist* and the scope of the terms the Board wishes to offer the successful Executive Director candidate. The Board and the successful Executive Director candidate should expect and encourage the other to seek the advice of their respective attorneys during the employment contract formation process.

Many attorneys agree and best practices suggest that boards and successful Executive Director candidates work with their own separate attorneys in an amicable and cooperative manner to complete the employment contract negotiation process.

☐ Board Attorney. Prior to providing any successful Executive Director candidate with an offer for
employment and a contract for review, consideration, and negotiation, best practices suggest
consulting the Board Attorney about the Checklist. Note: Boards should view a successful Executive
Director candidate retaining his or her own attorney as a best practice (as opposed to a warning
sign). Each party is beginning the employment relationship in a cooperative manner to set an
appropriate foundation to the future working relationship.

□ Power and Duties of the Executive Director

Executive Director Contract Term Considerations for the Board	Explanation, Special Considerations, and Resources
	Does the Board enumerate the duties of the Executive Director in the employment contract?
Dutios	Are the statutory duties of the Executive Director listed?
Duties	Has the Board incorporated policy references to the other duties related to the 's Executive Director employment?
	See 105 ILCS 5/10-21.4 and 105 ILCS 5/10-16.7.
	How will the Board address outside activities of the Executive Director?
	How will the Board define <i>outside activities</i> ?
Full-time, Attention and Energy Clause	Will the Board restrict the Executive Director from engaging in outside activities during the term of the employment contract?
	Will the Board require approval/notification before the Executive Director engages in outside activities?

Executive Director Contract Term Considerations for the Board	Explanation, Special Considerations, and Resources
	An Executive Director's employment contract may not exceed five years. If its duration is two to five years, the contract must reference goals and suspension of tenure.
Duration of Contract	No performance-based contract shall be extended or rolled over prior to its scheduled expiration unless all the performance and improvement goals contained in the contract have been met. See 105 ILCS 5/10-23.8.
	If the duration is one year or less, then the contract need not reference goals or suspension of tenure.
	Special Considerations for the Board may include: 1. What is the estimated Board contribution to the Teachers' Retirement System (TRS) for any raises above six percent (40 ILCS 5/15-155(g)) prior to retirement?
	2. What is the <i>cost shift</i> implication for the District if the Board offers or later agrees to a salary that is equal to or greater than the governor's statutory salary? School districts are responsible for paying the actuarial cost of the pension benefits earned on the portion of a TRS member's salary that exceeds the governor's statutory salary. The governor's

Salary	 annual salary is published by TRS at: www.trsil.org/employers/payments/contribution- rates_earnings-limitations. 3. Do any administrative cost cap triggers exist (105 ILCS 5/17-1.5)?
	Items the Board may see the successful superintendent candidate request of it:
	A fixed salary for each year of the contract.
	A guaranteed minimum salary.
	Compensation increases.
	Any contract that contains a condition of severance pay must include the following provisions required by the Government Severance Pay Act (GSPA), 5 ILCS 415/10: 1. A restriction to an amount not exceeding 20 weeks of compensation; and 2. A prohibition for any severance if the Executive Director is fired for <i>misconduct</i> by the Board. See the <i>Severance Pay</i> row under the Changes to the Executive Director's Employment Contract subhead below for a definition of what misconduct means in the context of this law.
Teachers Retirement System	How does the Board want to address: 1. Pension contributions (TRS-THIS)?
(TRS) & Teacher Health Insurance (THIS)	Inclusion of salary and other compensation in the payment of TRS and THIS? Or, will TRS and THIS be in addition to salary and other compensation?
	Unforeseen pension reform issues?

☐ Conditions of Employment

Executive Director Contract Term Considerations for the Board	Explanation, Special Considerations, and Resources
Administrative License	Does the Board want to require the successful Executive Director candidate to guarantee that as the future Executive Director of the District, he or she has and will maintain the appropriate licensure throughout the employment contract?
Criminal Background Check Law	105 ILCS 5/10-21.9. See also PRESS sample policy 5:30, <i>Hiring Process and Criteria</i> , and the subhead entitled Fingerprint-based Criminal History Records Information Check in administrative procedure 5:30-AP2, <i>Investigations</i> .
Sexual Misconduct Related Employment History Review Law	105 ILCS 5/22-94, added by P.A. 102-702, eff. 7-1-23. See also PRESS sample policy 5:30, <i>Hiring Process and Criteria</i> and PRESS sample administrative procedure 5:30-AP3, <i>Sexual</i>

Misconduct Related Employment History Review (EHR).

Does the Board want to require additional background inquiries beyond the fingerprint-based criminal history records information check required by 105 ILCS 5/10-21.9 and sexual misconduct related employment history review required by 105 ILCS 5/22-94, added by P.A. 102-702, eff. 7-1-23 and discussed above? If yes, consult the Board Attorney and consider the following laws:

15 U.S.C. § 1681 et seq., Federal Fair Credit Reporting Act (FCRA), is a federal law that regulates the gathering and use of information about consumers by third party consumer reporting agencies, including credit information, criminal background, driving record, personal characteristics/reputation, etc. The law requires consumer reporting agencies to comply with certain procedural notice requirements when gathering information from a consumer.

820 ILCS 75/, III. Job Opportunities for Qualified Applicants Act, prohibits employers from inquiring about an applicant's criminal history until the application has been determined qualified and notified that he/she has been selected for an interview (a/k/a ban the box law).

820 ILCS 55/, III. Right to Privacy in the Workplace Act (RPWA), prohibits employers from:

- Requesting, coercing, or requiring any employee or prospective employee to provide a user name and password for any personal online account:
- Requesting, coercing, or requiring an employee or applicant to invite the employer to have access to that individual's personal online account; and
- 3. Taking an adverse employment action against an individual (including refusal to hire) based on that individual's use of a lawful product off District property during nonworking hours, i.e., tobacco, cannabis, or alcohol. (Note: RPWA allows employers to regulate employees' use of those lawful products that impair an employee's ability to perform the employee's assigned duties. See policy 5:50, *Drug- and Alcohol-Free Workplace; E-Cigarette, Tobacco, and Cannabis Prohibition*, and its f/ns).

820 ILCS 70/, III. Employee Credit Privacy Act, prohibits employers from inquiring into an individual's credit history or taking action against an employee

Other Background Check Laws

	based such history unless a satisfactory credit history is a bona fide occupational requirement, which is further defined in the statute. The job descriptions of executive directors generally meet this standard because they: (1) describe a managerial position that involves direction of school districts; (2) include signatory power over more than \$100; and (3) involve having access to confidential and financial information. Note: Any one of these grounds alone is sufficient.
Medical Examination	105 ILCS 5/24-5 requires new employees to submit evidence of physical fitness to perform assigned duties and freedom from communicable diseases.
	The Americans with Disabilities Act allows medical inquiries of current employees only when they are jobrelated and consistent with business necessity or part of a voluntary employee wellness program. 42 U.S.C. §12112(d)(4). Districts may deny jobs to individuals with disabilities who pose a direct threat to the health or safety of others in the workplace, provided that a reasonable accommodation would not either eliminate the risk or reduce it to an acceptable level. 42 U.S.C. §12113; 29 C.F.R. §1630.2(r).
	See also PRESS sample policy 5:30, <i>Hiring Process</i> and <i>Criteria</i> , specifically f/ns 25 and 26.
	Suspension of Tenure
Tenure	With multi-year contracts and multi-year extensions, superintendents waive their rights to tenure in a school district, but no previously acquired tenure may be lost.
	Continued Tenure
	Executive Directors serving multiple one year contracts may still accrue service toward and acquire tenure.
	See 105 ILCS 5/10-23.8 and the <i>Duration of Contract</i> row in the Employment and Compensation checkbox, above.

□ Evaluations and Goals

Executive Director Contract Term Considerations for the Board	Explanation, Special Considerations, and Resources
	105 ILCS 5/10-23.8 requires each performance-based contract to include the goals and indicators of student performance and academic improvement determined and used by the Board to measure the performance and effectiveness of the Executive Director and other information as the Board may determine.

Regarding its goals and indicators, has the Board:

- 1. At minimum, addressed student performance and academic achievement (105 ILCS 5/10-23.8 states "and other information as the Board may determine")?
- 2. Included them in the body of the employment contract? Or as an exhibit to it?
- Set them to be:
 - a. Measurable and achievable, i.e., are they within the Executive Director's control?
 - b. Objective, subjective or a combination of both?
- 4. Set a timeline for achievement, and if so is it on an:
 - a. Annual basis?
 - b. Prior to completion of the employment contract?
- 5. Set them as procedural, substantive, or a combination of both?

For more information about setting goals and indicators for superintendents regarding student performance and academic achievement, see:

www.iasb.com/conference-training-and-events/training/workshops/

Contact a Field Services Director regarding the following IASB workshops and/or offerings that may set the stage for school boards to hold their superintendents accountable for district performance, including academic achievement:

Setting District Goals and Direction (leads a board and executive director to develop their own district language for specific measurable, and attainable goals and indicators)

The Superintendent Evaluation Process (describes an effective method of holding the executive director accountable)

Once the Board has developed its goals and indicators (as discussed immediately above), 105 ILCS 5/10-20, 5/10-23, and 5/10-23.8 require the Board to:

- 1. "Direct, through policy, its Superintendent in his or her charge of the administration of the school district;" and
- Evaluate the Executive Director in his or her "administration of school board policies and his or her stewardship of the assets of the district."

How will the Board evaluate the successful Executive Director candidate upon its outlined goals and indicators?

Does the Board state when it will evaluate the successful Executive Director candidate upon the goals and indicators that it set? Note: Some districts do not consider the Executive Director evaluation to be a *one-time event* and put an on-going process into place. Contrast other districts, which depending upon their preferences, generally find the best time of year to evaluate is in the winter or

Board Goals and Indicators of Student Performance and Academic Achievement for the Executive Director

	early springtime.
Executive Director Evaluation	Is the Board or the successful Executive Director candidate responsible to trigger the components of the Executive Director's evaluation process?
	What evaluation instrument will be used? How will the evaluation be documented?
	Will an evaluation instrument be outlined by the Board in its employment contract with the successful Executive Director candidate?
	Is the evaluation instrument the Board will use tied to its goals and indicators of student performance and academic improvement and other information as the Board may determine?

For more information about best practices when planning for and evaluating the Executive Director see:

The Superintendent Evaluation Process at: www.iasb.com/iasb/media/documents/superintendent-evaluation-process.pdf;

IASB's Foundational Principles of Effective Governance,

Principle 3. The board employs a superintendent, at:

www.iasb.com/conference-training-and-events/training/trainingresources/foundational-principles-of-effective-governance/; stating

"the board employs and evaluates one person — the
superintendent — and holds that person accountable for district
performance and compliance with written board policy."

Expenses and Benefits

Executive Director Contract Term Considerations for the Board	Explanation, Special Considerations, and Resources
	How will the Board address expenses and allowances in its employment contract negotiations with the successful Executive Director candidate?
	<u>Business</u>
	What standard will the Board use, e.g., reasonable, itemized, etc.?
	Will the Board designate the Board President or another individual to review and/or approve the Executive Director's expenses?
Expenses and Allowances	<u>Transportation</u>
	Will the Board reimburse travel? If yes, what types of travel will the board reimburse? Some transportation topics that successful Executive Director candidates request discussion about include:
	Vehicle insurance reimbursement(s)

	2. Vehicle repair reimbursement(s)
	A travel allowance only at either a set amount or the District's per mile rate
	4. A vehicle
	5. Out-of-district travel
	Will the Board address insurance in its employment contract negotiations with the successful Executive Director candidate?
Insurance	Some items successful Executive Director candidates request include:
	Insurance contributions as part of a Cafeteria Plan, or in the alternative, the Board paying the premiums.
	2. Specific insurance coverages from the Board, such as health, dental, vision, life, disability, etc.
	Will the Board address vacation days in its employment contract negotiations with the successful Executive Director candidate? If yes, then:
	1. How many days?
	2. Will vacation days accumulate? And, if so, how?
Vacation	3. Will the Board designate itself, the Board President, or a Board officer to approve or receive notification from the Executive Director prior to taking a vacation? If yes, describe the process.
	Will the Board address reimbursement for unused days?
	5. Will vacation days need to be used for days off during winter or spring breaks?
Sick Leave/Days	Will the Board address sick days in its employment contract negotiations with the successful Executive Director candidate? If yes, then:
	Will sick leave be limited to annual sick leave days in the District's teachers' contract or will a different amount be provided?
	How will sick day accumulation be addressed?
	3. Will the Board designate itself, the Board President, or a Board officer to approve or receive notification from the Executive Director prior to taking or upon returning from a sick day? If yes, describe the process.
	Will the Board address memberships in professional activities/organizations and/or community organizations its employment contract negotiations with the successful Executive Director candidate? If

Professional Activities and Organizations Memberships in Community Organizations	yes, then: 1. How many organizations will the Board allow the Executive Director to join? 2. Which organizations will be allowed? 3. What is the Board's limit for the cost of dues to professional organizations?
Retirement	Will the Board address any type of payment(s) upon the Executive Director's retirement? If yes, then: 1. Has the Board thoroughly examined and addressed: a. Any consequences or other penalties to it? b. The impact of any prior salary increases? c. Potential pension reform issues? 2. Often, a successful superintendent candidate's attorney has interest in the following issues: a. Available post-retirement options available, e.g., payments for sick/vacation days, post-retirement insurance, longevity annuity payment, etc. b. Whether a potential retirement payment will be properly creditable for TRS purposes. Note: Ultimately, only TRS has the authority to determine creditability.
Annuities and Other Deferred Compensation	Will the Board address any type of annuities and other deferred compensation issues? If yes, then: 1. Will it offer such compensation in addition to the Executive Directors agreed-upon salary? 2. Will it contribute creditable earnings for TRS purposes?

☐ Changes to the Executive Director's Employment Contract

Executive Director Contract Term Considerations for the Board	Explanation, Special Considerations, and Resources
	How will the Board and successful Executive Director candidate agree to address orderly end to the employment contract when the Board chooses not to renew it?
	Will there be a non-renewal notification date? Do both parties' attorneys find it reasonable?
Non-Renewal at End of Contract	Will the Board require the Executive Director to remind it of the non-renewal date?
	Will there be any agreement to a clause for an automatic one-year renewal if the Board fails to provide end-of-contract non-renewal notification?
	4. Will the Board agree to language in the employment

	contract that would provide the Executive Director with a hearing upon non-renewal?
	Will the Board agree to a procedure for renewing the employment contract at its end? If yes, then:
Renewal at End of Contract	 What date would be the earliest that the Board could renew its employment contract with the Executive Director? What criteria will the Board base its renewal upon? For example, some boards base renewal upon Executive Directors achieving their stated goals and indicators of student performance and academic improvement and other information they required.
	Will the Board agree to allow for an extension of its employment contract during its term? If yes, then:
Contract Extensions	 Will the Board agree to extend it during its term if the Board determines that the Executive Director successfully met all of the Board's stated goals and indicators of student performance and academic improvement and other information it required? Will the Board agree to extend a one-year contract when the Executive Director is not required to meet any goals?
	See 105 ILCS 5/10-23.8.
	If the successful Executive Director candidate accepts employment with the Board and becomes the Executive Director, how will the Board outline the grounds and procedures for terminating the Executive Director's employment during the contract's term?
	Will the Board and the successful Executive Director candidate agree to terminate it upon mutual agreement?
	2. Will the Board allow retirement to be an appropriate reason for terminating its employment contract with the Executive Director? And if so, will the Board require reasonable notice from its Executive Director?
	Could either the Board or Executive Director terminate the employment contract without cause by providing notice to the other?
	4. Will the Board terminate the employment contract for permanent disability of the Executive Director? a. How will the Board define permanent disability in the contract?
	b. Will the Board require the Executive Director to obtain a permanent disability determination through physician certification, and/or

c. Will the Board consider duration of absence; e.g., 90-days after exhaustion of available leave, whichever is greater? Terminations See PRESS sample policy 5:180, *Temporary* Illness or Temporary Incapacity. 5. What standard will the Board use to terminate the employment contract for cause? Items to consider include: a. Any conduct detrimental/prejudicial to the District:* b. Just cause: c. Sufficient to dismiss a tenured teacher; d. Material breach of contract; or e. Not arbitrary and capricious. *50 ILCS 205/3c, requires a school district to post on its website and make available to news media specific information about severance agreements that it enters into because an employee or contractor was found to have engaged in sexual harassment or sexual discrimination, as defined by the III. Human Rights Act or Title VII of the Civil Rights Act of 1964. See Severance Pay row directly below. 6. Will the Board agree to provisions for hearing and due process for the Executive Director? 7. How will the Board address death of its Executive Director during the duration of the employment contract? Any renewal or renegotiation that adds a condition of severance pay must include the following provisions of GSPA, 5 ILCS 415/10(a)(1): 1. A restriction to an amount not exceeding 20 weeks of compensation; and 2. A prohibition for any severance if the Executive Director is fired for *misconduct* by the Board. This law defines misconduct to include sexual Severance Pay harassment and/or discrimination. But 50 ILCS 205/3c limits sexual harassment or discrimination to instances when an employee is "found to have engaged in sexual harassment or sexual discrimination, as defined by the III. Human Rights Act or Title VII of the Civil Rights Act of 1964." For more discussion about these laws, see f/n 6 in policy 2:260, *Uniform Grievance Procedure*. Will the Board agree to liquidate damages with its Executive Director if one or the other terminates the employment contract?

IAMANAMANIS	litigation with its former Executive Director? How will the Board and Executive Director agree to allow for amendments to the employment contract?
	If the Board terminates the contract, has it discussed with the Board Attorney how it can avoid
Liquidated Damages	Have both the Board and the successful Executive Director candidate discussed the practical consequences of a liquidated damages clause with their respective attorneys?

☐ What technical clauses need to be in the Superintendent's employment contract?

Explanation, Special Considerations, and Resources
If the employment contract contains any of the following technical provisions, have the Board Attorney and Executive Directors attorney reviewed them?
1. Notice
2. Applicable law
3. Headings and numbers
4. Complete understanding, i.e., do the Board members and Executive Director share the same understanding of the various provisions written in the employment contract?
5. Counterparts
Effect of Policy Amendments
7. Severability
8. Advice of Counsel

Executive Director Contract Term Considerations for the Board	Explanation, Special Considerations, and Resources
Board Obligations Under the Employment Contract	Do all members of the Board understand the District's obligations under the employment contract and what not complying with them will mean to the District? Specifically, are Board members aware of the Board's specific obligations regarding: 1. The Executive Director Evaluation 2. Goal setting 3. Required notifications/actions by each party prior to termination of the employment contract
Ongoing Monitoring of Each Party's	Are the Board and Executive Director actually complying with the terms of the employment contract?

·	Has the Board Attorney explained how the Board should monitor compliance with the employment contract?
	How might pending pension reform legislation or other trending legislation affect the employment contract?

DATED : May 10, 2023

3:50 Administrative Personnel Other Than the Executive Director

Duties and Authority

Cooperative administrative and supervisory positions are established by the Cooperative in accordance with State law. This policy applies to all administrators other than the Executive Director. The general duties and authority of each administrative or supervisory position are approved by the Board of Directors, upon the Executive Director's recommendation, and contained in the respective position's job description. In the event of a conflict, State law and/or the administrator's employment agreement shall control.

Qualifications

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

Evaluation

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

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

Administrative Work Year

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

Compensation and Benefits

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

The Cooperative will consider the Executive Director's recommendations when setting compensation for individual Administrators.

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

LEGAL REF:

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

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

CROSS REF: 3:62 (Responsibility of the Administrator), 4:165 (Awareness and Prevention of Child Sexual Abuse and Grooming Behaviors), 4:175 (Convicted Child Sex Offender; Screening; Notifications), 5:30 (Hiring Process and Criteria), 5:90 (Abused and Neglected Child Reporting), 5:120 (Employee Ethics; Code of Professional Conduct; and Conflict of Interest), 5:150 (Personnel Records), 5:210 (Resignations and Retirement), 5:250 (Leaves of Absence), 5:290 (Employment Termination and Suspensions)

Adopted: January 12, 2022

3:52 Administrative Staff Vacations and Holidays

Vacations

Professional Certified Administrative Staff

Normally, the Director, Assistant Director and Administrators are secured through a written contract. The contract will specify vacation allowances, carry-over allowances, accumulation allowance and other conditions of employment.

Twelve Month Non-Certified Administrative Staff

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

Length of Employment Maximum Vacation Leave Earned Per Year

From: To:

Beginning of year 1 End of year 5 10 Days per year

Beginning of year 6 End of year 10 15 Days per year

Beginning of year 11 20 Days per year

Note: If an employee does not begin employment on July1st, vacation allotment will be pro-rated at .8 days for each month of service. This partial year is not considered a full year and therefore, not used in the movement from 10 to 15 vacation day allotment per year.

One week (5 days), if not utilized, may be carried over to the following fiscal year, but must be used by September 30th of that year. If these five days are not taken in this timeframe, the vacation time will be lost. Employees resigning or whose employment is terminated are entitled to the monetary equivalent of all earned vacation.

Less than Twelve Month Employment

Employees on less than a 12-month basis will not receive additional vacation allowances. If an employee moves to a 12-month employment basis, vacation time will be determined on total accumulated months worked.

Holidays

Paid holidays for all administrative staff employed for twelve months during the school year will be as follows:

Martin Luther King's Birthday Christmas Eve Through New Year's Day

Abraham Lincoln's Birthday or President's Day Labor Day

Casmir Pulaski's Birthday Columbus Day

Good Friday Veteran's Day

Memorial Day Thanksgiving Day

Independence Day Day following Thanksgiving Day

Note: Adjustments may be required in the event the holiday falls on the weekend.

LEGAL REF.:105 ILCS 5/10-23.8, 10-23.8a; 24-2.

ADOPTED:May 10, 2006

3:62 Responsibility of the Administrator

The primary responsibility of Administrators is the development and improvement of instruction. A majority of the Coordinator's time shall be spent on curriculum and staff development through formal and informal activities, establishing clear lines of communication regarding Cooperative goals, accomplishments, practices, and policies with parents and teachers. Administrators are responsible for management of their staff, maintenance of the facility and equipment, administration of the educational program, control of the students attending the school, management of the Cooperative's budget, communication between the Cooperative and the community, and reporting criminal offenses. Administrators will be evaluated on their instructional leadership ability and their ability to maintain a positive education and learning environment.

The Cooperative and each Administrator shall enter into a contract which conforms to Board of Directors policy and State law.

LEGAL REF.:

10 ILCS 5/4-6.2.

105 ILCS 5/10-20.14, 5/10-21.4a.

105 ILCS 127/1 et seq.

23 III. Admin. Code §§ 1.320x, 1.230b, and 1.320c.

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

Adopted: January 11, 2023

3:70 Succession of Authority

If the Executive Director or Administrator is temporarily unavailable, the succession of authority and responsibility of the respective office shall follow a succession plan, developed by the Executive Director and submitted to the Board of Directors.

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

Adopted: June 23, 2022

SECTION 4 - OPERATIONAL SERVICES

4:10 Fiscal and Business Management

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

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

Budget Planning

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

Preliminary Adoption Procedures

After receiving the Executive Director's proposed budget, the Cooperative sets the date, place, and time for:

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

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

At the public hearing, the proposed budget shall be reviewed, including the cash reserve balance of all funds held by LASEC related to its operational levy and, if applicable, any obligations secured by those funds, and the public shall be invited to comment, question, or advise the Cooperative.

Final Adoption Procedures

The Cooperative adopts a budget before the end of the first quarter of each fiscal year (September 1), or by such alternative procedure as State law may define. To the extent possible, the budget shall be balanced as defined by ISBE; if not balanced, the Board of Directors will adopt a deficit reduction plan to balance the Cooperative's budget within three years according to ISBE requirements.

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

The Executive Director or designee shall: perform each of the following:

- 1. Post the Cooperative's final annual budget, itemized by receipts and expenditures, on LASEC's Internet website.
- 2. Notify parents/guardians that the budget is posted and provide the website's address.
- 3. File a certified copy of the budget resolution and an estimate of revenues by source anticipated

- to be received in the following fiscal year, certified by the Cooperative's Chief Fiscal Officer, with the County Clerk within 30 days of the budget's adoption.
- 4. Submit the annual budget, a deficit reduction plan if one is required by ISBE guidelines, and other financial information to ISBE according to its requirements.

Budget Amendments

The Cooperative may amend the budget by the same procedure as provided for in the original adoption.

<u>Implementation</u>

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

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

LEGAL REF.:

105 ILCS 5/10-17, 5/10-22.33, 5/17-1, 5/17-1.2, 5/17-1.3, 5/17-2A, 5/17-3.2, 5/17-11, 5/20-5, 5/20-8, and 5/20-10.

35 ILCS 200/18-55 et seq., Truth in Taxation Law.

23 III.Admin.Code Part 100.

CROSS REF.: 4:20 (Fund Balances), 4:40 (Incurring Debt), 4:60 (Purchases and Contracts), 6:235 (Access to Electronic Networks)

Adopted: January 11, 2023

4:15 Identity Protection

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

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

The Director is responsible for ensuring that the Cooperative complies with the Identity Protection Act, 5 ILCS 179/. Compliance measures shall include each of the following:

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

No Cooperative employee shall collect, store, use, or disclose an individual's social security number unless specifically authorized by the Director. An employee who has substantially breached the confidentiality of social security numbers may be subject to disciplinary action or santions up to and including dismissal in accordance with Cooperative policy and procedures. This policy shall not be interpreted as a guarantee of the confidentiality of social security numbers and/or other personal information. The Cooperative will use best efforts to comply with this policy, but this policy should not be construed to convey any rights to protection of information not otherwise afforded by law.

<u>Treatment of Personally Identifiable Information Under Grant Awards</u>

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

The Executive Director shall establish procedures for the identification, handling, storage, access, disposal and overall confidentiality of sensitive information. The Executive Director shall ensure that employees and contractors responsible for the administration of a federal or State award for the

Cooperative receive regular training in the safeguarding of sensitive information. Employees mishandling sensitive information are subject to discipline, up to and including dismissal.

LEGAL REF.:

2 C.F.R. §200.303(e).

5 ILCS 179/, Identity Protection Act.

30 ILCS 708/, Grant Accountability and Transparency Act

50 ILCS 205/3, Local Records Act.

105 ILCS 10/, Illinois School Student Records Act.

CROSS REF: 2:250 (Access to Cooperative Public Records), 5:150 (Personnel Records),

7:340 (Student Records)

Adopted: December 11, 2019

4:20 Fund Balance Policy

I. Purpose:

Lockport Area Special Education Cooperative (LASEC) is dedicated to maintaining a reasonable fund balance sufficient to mitigate current and future financial risks. This policy establishes goals and provides guidance concerning the desired level of year-end fund balance to be maintained by LASEC as well as categories of reported fund balance.

II. Definitions:

Fund - For purposes of this policy a fund is defined as a fiscal and accounting entity with a self-balancing set of accounts that comprise its assets, liabilities, fund balance, revenues, and expenditures. LASEC maintains separate funds as required by the Illinois State Board of Education. The record of fund activity is maintained in LASEC's financial accounting software and is reported annually in LASEC's annual financial report (AFR).

Governmental fund types used by LASEC include the general fund and special revenue funds. Student activity funds are fiduciary in nature and are not governed by this policy.

General Fund - The general fund should be used to account for and report all financial resources not accounted for and reported in another fund.

Special Revenue Funds - Special revenue funds are used to account for and report the proceeds of specific revenue sources that are restricted or committed to expenditure for specified purposes other than debt service or capital projects. The term *proceeds of specific revenue sources* establishes that one or more specific restricted or committed revenues should be the foundation for a special revenue fund. If LASEC no longer expects that a substantial portion of the inflows will derive from restricted or committed revenue sources, the District should discontinue reporting a special revenue fund, and instead report the fund's remaining resources in the General Fund.

Debt Service Funds - Debt service funds are used to account for and report financial resources that are restricted, committed, or assigned to expenditure for principal and interest. Debt service funds should be used to report resources if legally mandated.

Capital Projects Funds - Capital projects funds are used to account for and report financial resources that are restricted, committed, or assigned to expenditure for capital outlays, including the acquisition or construction of capital facilities and other capital assets.

LASEC Funds (In force or available)

FundFund Type

EducationalGeneral

Operations & MaintenanceSpecial Revenue or General

Debt Services Debt Service

TransportationSpecial Revenue

Municipal Retirement/ Social SecuritySpecial Revenue

Capital Projects Capital Projects

Working CashSpecial Revenue

TortGeneral

Fire Prevention & SafetyCapital Projects

Fund Balance - Fund balance is a measure of available financial resources. Fund balance is the difference between a fund's assets and liabilities.

Statement No. 54 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) *Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund Type Definitions* establishes five categories of fund balance for use by governmental entities:

- 1. The nonspendable fund balance classification includes amounts that cannot be spent because they are either (a) not in spendable form, such as inventories and prepaid amounts or (b) legally or contractually required to be maintained intact.
- Restricted fund balance reflects resources that are subject to enforceable legal restrictions by outside parties such as creditors (through debt covenants), grantors, contributors, or other governments. Such restrictions include property taxes other than those reported in the General Fund, grants other than general state aid, proceeds from debt issuances, and other restricted sources.
- 3. Committed fund balance is government imposed constraints on the use of resources by formal action of the LASEC Board of Directors through Board Resolution. The constraint remains binding unless removed by formal action of the Board of Directors. The formal action should describe the revenue source considered to be committed, and the specific purpose of its use.
- 4. Assigned fund balance reflects LASEC's intended use of resources for a specific purpose and assigned in accordance with the Board of Directors or the Executive Director. Fund balance may be assigned after the end of the fiscal year. Non-negative residual unrestricted or uncommitted fund balance in funds other than the General Fund will be considered to be assigned.
- 5. Unassigned fund balance is the residual balance reported in the General Fund or a negative fund balance in a fund other than the General Fund.

III. Policy:

Educational Fund

LASEC will strive to maintain an unassigned fund balance in the Educational Fund no less than four months of Educational Fund operating expenditures. The fund balance will be calculated using the budgeted total General Fund expenditures (salaries, benefits, other operating expenditures, interfund transfers, and capital expenditures). This balance is the minimum fund balance required to meet LASEC's cash flow needs. It should be a primary objective of all LASEC budgets and long-term financial plans to incorporate the achievement and maintenance of the minimum Educational Fund fund balance established herein.

Resource Use Policy

When an expenditure is incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted fund balance is available LASEC considers restricted amounts to have been spent first. Also, when an expenditure is incurred for purposes for which amounts in any of the unrestricted fund balance classifications could be used LASEC considers committed, assigned, and then unassigned amounts, in that order, to have been spent.

Deficits

Fund balance deficits in any fund will be budgeted to be reduced and eliminated in a systematic manner through the transfer of resources from other funds as allowable.

Adopted: September 11, 2019

4:30 Revenue and Investments

Revenue

The Executive Director or designee is responsible for making all claims for special State funds for specific programs, federal funds, and categorical grants.

Investments

The Executive Director shall either appoint a Chief Investment Officer or serve as one. The Chief Investment Officer shall invest money that is not required for current operations, in accordance with this policy and State law.

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

Investment Objectives

The objectives for the Cooperative's investment activities are:

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

Authorized Investments

The Chief Investment Officer may invest Cooperative funds in one or more of the following:

- 1. Bonds, notes, certificates of indebtedness, treasury bills, or other securities now or hereafter issued, that are guaranteed by the full faith and credit of the United States of America as to principal and interest.
- 2. Bonds, notes, debentures, or other similar obligations of the United States of America, its agencies, and its instrumentalities.
 - The term "agencies of the United States of America" includes: (a) the federal land banks, federal intermediate credit banks, banks for cooperative, federal farm credit banks, or any other entity authorized to issue debt obligations under the Farm Credit Act of 1971 and Acts amendatory thereto, (b) the federal home loan banks and the federal home loan mortgage corporation, and (c) any other agency created by Act of Congress.
- 3. Interest-bearing savings accounts, interest-bearing certificates of deposit or interest-bearing time deposits or any other investments constituting direct obligations of any bank as defined by the Illinois Banking Act.
- 4. Obligations of corporations organized in the United States with assets exceeding \$500,000,000 if: (a) such obligations are rated at the time of purchase at one of the three highest

classifications established by at least two standard rating services and that mature not later than three years from the date of purchase, (b) such purchases do not exceed 10% of the corporation's outstanding obligations, and (c) no more than one-third of the Cooperative's funds may be invested in short term obligations of corporations.

- 5. Money market mutual funds registered under the Investment Company Act of 1940, provided that the portfolio of any such money market mutual fund is limited to obligations described in paragraph (1) or (2) and to agreements to repurchase such obligations.
- 6. Interest-bearing bonds of any county, township, city, village, incorporated town, municipal corporation, Cooperative, the State of Illinois, any other state, or any political subdivision or agency of the State of Illinois or any other state, whether the interest earned is taxable or tax-exempt under federal law. The bonds shall be (a) registered in the name of the municipality, county, or other governmental unit, or held under a custodial agreement at a bank, and (b) rated at the time of purchase within the four highest general classifications established by a rating service of nationally recognized expertise in rating bonds of states and their political subdivisions.
- 7. Short term discount obligations of the Federal National Mortgage Association or in shares or other forms of securities legally issuable by savings banks or savings and loan associations incorporated under the laws of this State or any other state or under the laws of the United States. Investments may be made only in those savings banks or savings and loan associations, the shares, or investment certificates that are insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation. Any such securities may be purchased at the offering or market price thereof at the time of such purchase. All such securities so purchased shall mature or be redeemable on a date or dates prior to the time when, in the judgment of the Chief Investment Officer, the public funds so invested will be required for expenditure by the Cooperative or its governing authority.
- 8. Dividend-bearing share accounts, share certificate accounts, or class of share accounts of a credit union chartered under the laws of this State or the laws of the United States; provided, however, the principle office of any such credit union must be located within the State of Illinois. Investments may be made only in those credit unions the accounts of which are insured by applicable law.
- 9. A Public Treasurers' Investment Pool created under Section 17 of the State Treasurer Act. The Cooperative may also invest any public funds in a fund managed, operated, and administered by a bank, subsidiary of a bank, or subsidiary of a bank holding company or use the services of such an entity to hold and invest or advise regarding the investment of any public funds.
- 10. The Illinois School District Liquid Asset Fund Plus.
- 11. Repurchase agreements of government securities having the meaning set out in the Government Securities Act of 1986, as now or hereafter amended or succeeded, subject to the provisions of said Act and the regulations issued there under. The government securities, unless registered or inscribed in the name of the Cooperative, shall be purchased through banks or trust companies authorized to do business in the State of Illinois.

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

- a. The securities, unless registered or inscribed in the name of the Cooperative, are purchased through banks or trust companies authorized to do business in the State of Illinois.
- b. The Chief Investment Officer, after ascertaining which firm will give the most favorable rate of interest, directs the custodial bank to "purchase" specified securities from a designated institution. The "custodial bank" is the bank or trust company, or agency of government,

that acts for the Cooperative in connection with repurchase agreements involving the investment of funds by the District. The State Treasurer may act as custodial bank for public agencies executing repurchase agreements.

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

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

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

Selection of Depositories, Investment Managers, Dealers, and Brokers

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

In order to be an authorized depository, each institution must submit copies of the last two sworn statements of resources and liabilities or reports of examination, that the institution is required to

furnish to the appropriate State or federal agency. Each institution designated as a depository shall, while acting as such depository, furnish the Cooperative with a copy of all statements of resources and liabilities or all reports of examination, that it is required to furnish to the appropriate State or federal agency.

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

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

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

Collateral Requirements

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

Safekeeping and Custody Arrangements

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

Controls and Report

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

The Chief Investment Officer shall provide a quarterly investment report to the Board of Directors. The report will: (1) assess whether the investment portfolio is meeting the Cooperative's investment objectives, (2) identify each security by class or type, book value, income earned, and market value, (3) identify those institutions providing investment services to the Cooperative, and (4) include any other relevant information. The investment portfolio's performance shall be measured by appropriate and creditable industry standards for the investment type.

The Cooperative will determine, after receiving the Executive Director's recommendation, which fund

is in most need of interest income and the Executive Director shall execute a transfer. This provision does not apply when the use of interest earned on a particular fund is restricted.

Ethics and Conflicts of Interest

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

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

LEGAL REF.:

30 ILCS 235/, Public Funds Investment Act.

30 ILCS 238/, III. Sustainable Investing Act.

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

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

Adopted: December 11, 2019

4:40 Incurring Debt

The District may borrow up to 50% of any State categorical or grant payments due and payable to the District, if a hardship exists. Interest shall not be in excess of that provided for by the Bond Authorization Act. Principal and interest shall be repaid from the categorical or grant payments immediately upon receipt of those payments. The Executive Director shall notify the State Board of Education before the District issues any form of long-term or short-term debt that will result in outstanding debt that exceeds 75% of the debt limit specified in State law.

LEGAL REF.:

Securities Act of 1933, 15 U.S.C. §77a et seq.

Securities Exchange Act of 1934, 15 U.S.C. §78a et seq.

17 C.F.R. §240.15c2-12.

Bond Authorization Act, 30 ILCS 305/2

Bond Issue Notification Act, 30 ILCS 352/

Local Government Debt Reform Act, 30 ILCS 350/.

Tax Anticipation Note Act, 50 ILCS 420/.

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

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

Adopted: May 10, 2023

4:45 Insufficient Fund Checks and Debt Recovery

Insufficient Fund Checks

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

Delinquent Debt Recovery

The Executive Director is authorized to seek collection of delinquent debt owed the District to the fullest extent of the law.

A Local Debt Recovery Program may be available through the Illinois Office of the Comptroller (IOC). To participate in it, an intergovernmental agreement (IGA) between the District and the IOC must be in existence. The IGA establishes the terms under which the District may refer a delinquent debt to the IOC for an offset (deduction). The IOC may execute an offset, in the amount of the delinquent debt owed to the District, from a future payment that the State makes to an individual or entity responsible for paying the delinquent debt.

The Executive Director or designee shall execute the requirements of the IGA. While executing the requirements of the IGA, the Superintendent or designee is responsible, without limitation, for each of the following:

- 1. Providing a Cooperative-wide, uniform, method of notice and due process to the individual or entity against whom a claim for delinquent debt payment (*claim*) is made. Written notice and an opportunity to be heard must be given to the individual or entity responsible for paying a delinquent debt before the claim is certified to the IOC for offset. The notice must state the claim's amount, the reason for the amount due, the claim's date or time period, and a description of the process to challenge the claim.
- 2. An individual or entity challenging a claim shall be provided an informal proceeding to refute the claim's existence, amount, or current collectability; the decision following this proceeding shall be reviewable.
 - a. If a waiver of student fees is requested as a challenge to paying the claim, and the waiver of student fees is denied, an appeal of the denial of a fee waiver request shall be handled according to 4:140, Waiver of Student Fees. If no waiver of student fees is requested, reviews regarding payment of the claim shall be handled according to this policy before certification to the IOC for offset.
 - b. If application for meal benefits pursuant to policy 4:130, Free and Reduced-Price Food Services, is requested as a challenge to paying the claim, and the request is denied, an appeal of the denial of the request shall be handled according to 4:130, Free and Reduced-Price Food Services. If no request for meal benefits is received, review of the claim's payment shall be handled according to this policy before certification to the IOC for offset.
- 3. Certifying to the IOC that the debt is past due and legally enforceable, and notifying the IOC of any change in the status of an offset claim for delinquent debt.
- 4. Responding to requests for information from the IOC to facilitate the prompt resolution of any administrative review requests received by the IOC.

LEGAL REF.:

15 ILCS 405/10.05 and 10.05d, State Comptroller Act.

105 ILCS 123/, Hunger-Free Students' Bill of Rights Act.

810 ILCS 5/3-806, Uniform Commercial Code.

Adopted: August 9, 2023

4:50 Payment Procedures

The Treasurer shall prepare a list of all due and payable bills, indicating vendor name and amount, and shall present it to the Cooperative in advance of the Board of Director's first regular monthly meeting or, if necessary, a special meeting. These bills shall be reviewed by the Cooperative, after which they may be approved for payment by Cooperative order. Approval of all bills shall be given by a roll call vote and the votes shall be recorded in the minutes. The Treasurer shall pay the bills after receiving preliminary approval of anticipated expenditures. The Board of Directors will then approve the actual detailed expenses at the next monthly meeting.

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

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

LEGAL REF.:

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

23 III.Admin.Code §100.70.

CROSS REF.: 4:55 (Use of Credit and Procurement Cards), 4:60 (Purchases and Contracts), 4:80 (Accounting and Audits)

Adopted: September 9, 2020

4:55 Use of Credit and Procurement Cards

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

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

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

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

LEGAL REF.:

105 ILCS 5/10-20.21.

23 III.Admin.Code §100.70(d).

CROSS REF.: 4:50 (Payment Procedures), 4:60 (Purchases and Contracts), 4:80 (Accounting and Audits), 5:60 (Expenses)

Adopted: January 11, 2023

4:60 Purchases and Contracts

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

Standards for Purchasing and Contracting

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

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

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

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

- 1. Supplies, materials, or work involving an expenditure in excess of \$25,,000 must comply with the State law bidding procedure, 105 ILCS 5/10-20.21, unless specifically exempted.
- 2. Construction, lease, or purchase of school buildings must comply with State law and Board policy.
- 3. Guaranteed energy savings must comply with 105 ILCS 5/19b-1 et seq.
- 4. Third party non-instructional services must comply with 105 ILCS 5/10-22.34c.
- 5. Goods and services that are intended to generate revenue and other remunerations for the Cooperative in excess of \$1,000, including without limitation vending machine contracts, sports and other attire, class rings, and photographic services, must comply with 105 ILCS 5/10-20.21(b-5). The Executive Director or designee shall keep a record of: (1) each vendor, product, or service provided, (2) the actual net revenue and non-monetary remuneration from each contract or agreement, and (3) how the revenue was used and to whom the non-monetary remuneration was distributed. The Executive Director or designee shall report this information to the Board by completing the necessary forms that must be attached to the Cooperative's annual budget.
- 6. Any contract to purchase food with a bidder or offeror must comply with 105 ILCS 5/10-20.21(b-10).
- 7. The purchase of paper and paper products must comply with 105 ILCS 5/10-20.19c and Board policy 4:70, *Resource Conservation*.
- 8. Each contractor with the Cooperative is bound by each of the following:
 - a. In accordance with 105 ILCS 5/10-21.9(f): (1) prohibit any of its employees who is or was found guilty of a criminal offense listed in 105 ILCS 5/10-21.9(c) and 5/21B-80(c) to have direct, daily contact at a Cooperative school or school-related activity with one or more student(s); (2) prohibit any of the contractor's employees from having direct, daily contact with one or more students if the employee was found guilty of any offense in 5/21B-80(b) (certain drug offenses) until seven years following the end of the employee's sentence for the criminal offense; and (3) require each of its employees who will have direct, daily contact with student(s) to cooperate during the Cooperative's fingerprint-based criminal history records check on him or her.

- b. In accordance with 105 ILCS 5/22-94: (1) prohibit any of its employees from having *direct* contact with children or students if the contractor has not performed a sexual misconduct related employment history review (EHR) of the employee or if the Cooperative objects to the employee's assignment based on the employee's involvement in an instance of sexual misconduct as provided in 105 ILCS 5/22-94(j)(3), which the contractor is required to disclose; (2) discipline, up to and including termination or denial of employment, any employee who provides false information or willfully fails to disclose information required by the EHR; (3) maintain all records of EHRs and provide the Cooperative access to such records upon request; and (4) refrain from entering into any agreements prohibited by 105 ILCS 5/22-94(g).
- c. In accordance with 105 ILCS 5/24-5: (1) concerning each new employee of a contractor that provides services to students or in schools, provide the Cooperative with evidence of physical fitness to perform the duties assigned and freedom from communicable disease; and (2) require any new or existing employee who provides services to students or in schools to complete additional health examinations as required by the Cooperative and be subject to additional health examinations, including tuberculosis screening, as required by the III. Dept. of Public Health rules or order of a local health official.
- 9. Any pavement engineering project using a coal tar-based sealant product or high polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbon sealant product for pavement engineering-related use must comply with the Coal Tar Sealant Disclosure Act.
- 10. Purchases made with federal or State awards must comply with 2 C.F.R. Part 200 and 30 ILCS 708/, as applicable, and any terms of the award.

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

LEGAL REF.:

2 C.F.R. Part 200.

105 ILCS 5/10-20.19c, 5/10-20.21, 5/10-21.9, 5/10-22.34c, 5/19b-1 et seq., 5/22-94, and 5/24-5.

30 ILCS 708/, Grant Accountability and Transparency Act.

410 ILCS 170/, Coal Tar Sealant Disclosure Act.

820 ILCS 130/, Prevailing Wage Act.

CROSS REF.: 2:100 (Board Member Conflict of Interest), 4:70 (Resource Conservation), 4:175 (Convicted Child Sex Offender; Screening; Notifications), 5:90 (Abused and Neglected Child Reporting)

Adopted: May 10, 2023

4:70 Resource Conservation

The Superintendent or designee shall manage a program of energy and resource conservation for the District that includes:

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

LEGAL REF.:

105 ILCS 5/10-20.19c and 5/19b.

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

Adopted: June 23, 2022

4:80 Accounting and Audits

The Cooperative's accounting and audit services shall comply with the *Requirements for Accounting, Budgeting, Financial Reporting, and Auditing,* as adopted by the III. 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 Executive Director, in addition to other assigned financial responsibilities, shall report monthly on the Cooperative'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 Executive Director shall arrange an audit of the Cooperative 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 Executive Director.

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

Annual Financial Report

The Executive Director or designee shall annually prepare and submit the Annual Financial Report on a timely basis using the form adopted by the ISBE. The Executive Director shall review and discuss the Annual Financial Report with the Board before it is submitted.

Inventories

The Executive Director 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 Cooperative 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. The Executive Director shall establish procedures for the management of property acquired by the Cooperative under grant awards that comply with federal and State law.

Capitalization Threshold

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 Cooperative Property

The Executive Director or designee shall notify the Board of Directors, as necessary, of the following so that the Board may consider its disposition: (1) Cooperative 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 Executive Director or designee may unilaterally dispose of personal property of a diminutive value. The Executive Director shall establish procedures for the disposition of property acquired by the Cooperative under grant awards that comply with federal and State law.

<u>Taxable Fringe Benefits</u>

The Executive Director or designee shall: (1) require that all use of Cooperative property or equipment by employees is for the Cooperative'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 Cooperative 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 Executive Director shall: (1) designate a custodian for each revolving fund and petty cash fund, (2) obtain a bond for each fund custodian, and (3) maintain the funds in compliance with this policy, State law, and ISBE rules. A check for the petty cash fund may be drawn payable to the designated petty cash custodian. Bank accounts for revolving funds are limited to a maximum balance of \$500.00. All expenditures from these bank accounts must be directly related to the purpose for which the account was established and supported with documentation, including signed invoices or receipts. All deposits into these bank accounts must be accompanied with a clear description of their intended purpose. The Executive Director 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 Cooperative's or a Cooperative school's name or with the Cooperative's Federal Employer Identification Number. All checks issued by the Cooperative must be signed by either the Treasurer or Board President, except that checks from accounts containing student activity funds or fiduciary funds and checks from revolving accounts may be signed by their respective account custodians.

Internal Controls

The Executive Director is primarily responsible for establishing and implementing a system of internal controls for safeguarding the Cooperative'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 Executive Director or designee shall annually audit the Cooperative'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 III.Adm.Code 7000 et seq.

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

23 III.Admin.Code Part 100.

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

Adopted: January 13, 2021

4:100 Insurance Management

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

The insurance program shall include:

- 1. Liability coverage to insure against any loss or liability of the Special Education Cooperative and the listed individuals against civil rights damage claims and suits, constitutional rights damage claims and suits, and death and bodily injury and property damage claims and suits, including defense costs, when damages are sought for negligent or wrongful acts allegedly committed in the scope of employment or under the Board's direction or related to any mentoring services provided to the District's licensed staff members; Board members; employees; volunteer personnel authorized by 105 ILCS 5/10-22.34, 5/10-22.34a, and 5/10-22.34b; mentors of licensed staff members authorized in 105 ILCS 5/21A-5 et seq. (new teacher), 105 ILCS 5/2-3.53a (new principal), and 2-3.53b (new superintendents); and student teachers.
- 2. Comprehensive property insurance covering a broad range of causes of loss involving building and personal property. The coverage amount shall normally be for the replacement cost or the insurable value.
- 3. Workers' Compensation to protect the individual employees against financial loss in case of a work-related injury, certain types of disease, or death incurred in an employee-related situation.
- 4. Employee insurance program for employees not in a bargaining unit.

LEGAL REF.:

Consolidated Omnibus Budget Reconciliation Act, Pub. L. 99-272, §10001, 26 U.S.C. §4980B(f), 42 U.S.C. §300bb-1 et seq.

105 ILCS 5/2-3.53a, 5/2-3.53b, 5/10-20.20, 5/10-22.3, 5/10-22.3a, 5/10-22.3b, 5/10-22.3f, 5/10-22.34, 5/10-22.34a, 5/10-22.34b, and 5/21A-5 et seg.

215 ILCS 5/, III. Insurance Code.

750 ILCS 75/, III. Religious Freedom Protection and Civil Union Act.

820 ILCS 305/, Workers' Compensation Act.

Adopted: August 9, 2023

4:110 Transportation

The Cooperative shall negotiate transportation for all students in the Cooperative: (1) residing at a distance of one and one-half miles or more from their assigned schools, unless the Board has certified to the III. State Board of Education that adequate public transportation is available or (2) if adequate public transportation is not available, within one and one-half miles from his or her assigned school where walking to or from school or to or from a pick-up point or bus stop would constitute a *serious safety hazard* due to either (a) vehicular traffic or rail crossing or (b) *a course or pattern of criminal activity*, as defined in the III. Streetgang Terrorism Omnibus Prevention Act, 740 ILCS 147/. A student's parent(s)/guardian(s) may file a petition with the Cooperative requesting transportation due to the existence of a serious safety hazard. Free transportation services and vehicle adaptation for special education students shall be provided if included in the students' individualized educational programs. Non-public school students shall be transported in accordance with State law. Homeless students shall be transported in accordance with Section 45/1-15 of the Education for Homeless Children Act.

Based upon the policy of the student's district of residence, if a student is at a location within the District, other than his or her residence, for child care purposes at the time for transportation to and/or from school, that location may be considered for purposes of determining the 1½ miles from the school attended. Unless the Executive Director or designee establishes new routes, pick-up and drop-off locations for students in day care must be along the Cooperative's regular routes. The Cooperative will not discriminate among types of locations where day care is provided, which may include the premises of licensed providers, relatives' homes, or neighbors' homes.

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

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

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

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

Post-Trip Vehicle Inspection

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

LEGAL REF.:

20 U.S.C. §6312(c)(5)(B), Elementary and Secondary Education Act.

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

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

105 ILCS 45/1-15 and /1-17.

625 ILCS 5/1-148.3a-5, 5/1-182, 5/11-1414.1, 5/12-813.1, 5/12-815, 5/12-816, 5/12-821, and 5/13-109.

23 III.Admin.Code §§1.510 and 226.750; Part 120.

92 III.Admin.Code Part 440.

CROSS REF.: 4:170 (Safety), 5:100 (Staff Development Program), 5:120 (Employee Ethics; Code of Professional Conduct; and Conflict of Interest), 5:280 (Duties and Qualifications), 6:140 (Education of Homeless Children)

Adopted: September 11, 2019

4:160 Environmental Quality of Buildings and Grounds

The Executive Director shall take all reasonable measures to protect: (1) the safety of Cooperative personnel, students, and visitors on Cooperative premises from risks associated with hazardous materials and (2) the environmental quality of the Cooperative's buildings and grounds.

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

Pesticides

Restricted use pesticides will not be applied on or within 500 feet of school property during normal school hours. Before pesticides are used on Cooperative premises, the Executive Director or designee shall notify employees and parents/guardians of students as required by the Structural Pest Control Act, 225 ILCS 235/, and the Lawn Care Products Application and Notice Act, 415 ILCS 65/.

Coal Tar Sealant

Beginning on 1-1-23, before coal tar-based sealant products or high polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbon sealant products are used on District premises, the Superintendent or designee shall notify employees and parents/guardians of students in writing or by telephone as required by the Coal Tar Sealant Disclosure Act.

LEGAL REF .:

105 ILCS 5/10-20.17a; 5/10-20.48.

29 C.F.R. §1910.1030, Occupational Exposure to Bloodborne Pathogens, as adopted by the Illinois Department of Labor, 56 Ill.Admin.Code §350.700(b).

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

20 ILCS 3130/, Green Buildings Act.

105 ILCS 135/, Toxic Art Supplies in Schools Act.

105 ILCS 140/, Green Cleaning School Act.

225 ILCS 235/, Structural Pest Control Act.

415 ILCS 60/14, Illinois Pesticide Act.

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

410 ILCS 170/, Coal Tar Sealant Disclosure Act.

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

23 III.Admin.Code §1.330.

CROSS REF.: 4:170 (Safety)

Adopted: January 12, 2022

4:165 Awareness and Prevention of Child Sexual Abuse and Grooming Behaviors

Child sexual abuse and grooming behaviors harm students, their parents/guardians, LASEC's environment, its school communities, and the community at large, while diminishing a student's ability to learn. The Board has a responsibility and obligation to increase awareness and knowledge of: (1) issues regarding child sexual abuse, (2) likely warning signs that a child may be a victim of sexual abuse, (3) grooming behaviors related to child sexual abuse and grooming, (4) how to report child sexual abuse, (5) appropriate relationships between LASEC employees and students based upon State law, and (6) how to prevent child sexual abuse.

To address the Board's obligation to increase awareness and knowledge of these issues, prevent sexual abuse of children, and define prohibited grooming behaviors, the Executive Director or designee shall implement an Awareness and Prevention of Sexual Abuse and Grooming Behaviors Program. The Program will:

- 1. Educate students with:
 - a. An age-appropriate and evidence-informed health and safety education curriculum that includes methods for how to report child sexual abuse and grooming behaviors to authorities;
 - b. Information in policy 7:250, *Student Support Services*, about: (i) LASEC counseling options, assistance, and intervention for students who are victims of or affected by sexual abuse, and (ii) community-based Children's Advocacy Centers and sexual assault crisis centers and how to access those serving LASEC.
- 2. Train LASEC employees about child sexual abuse and grooming behaviors by January 31 of each school year with materials that include:
 - a. A definition of prohibited grooming behaviors and employee-student boundary violations pursuant to policy 5:120, *Employee Ethics; Code of Professional Conduct; and Conflict of Interest*:
 - b. Evidence-informed content on preventing, recognizing, reporting, and responding to child sexual abuse, grooming behaviors, and employee-student boundary violations pursuant to policies 2:260, *Uniform Grievance Procedure*; 2:265, *Title IX Sexual Harassment Grievance Procedure*; 5:90, *Abused and Neglected Child Reporting*; 5:100, *Staff Development Program*; and 5:120, *Employee Ethics*; *Code of Professional Conduct*; and Conflict of Interest: and
 - c. How to report child sexual abuse, grooming behaviors, and/or employee-student boundary violations pursuant to policies 2:260, *Uniform Grievance Procedure*; 2:265, *Title IX Sexual Harassment Grievance Procedure*; and 5:90, *Abused and Neglected Child Reporting*.
- 3. Provide information to parents/guardians in student handbooks about the warning signs of child sexual abuse, grooming behaviors, and employee-student boundary violations with evidence-informed educational information that also includes:
 - a. Assistance, referral, or resource information, including how to recognize grooming behaviors, appropriate relationships between LASEC employees and students based upon policy 5:120, *Employee Ethics; Code of Professional Conduct; and Conflict of Interest*, and how to prevent child sexual abuse from happening;
 - b. Methods for how to report child sexual abuse, grooming behaviors, and/or employee-student boundary violations to authorities; and
 - c. Available counseling and resources for children who are affected by sexual abuse, including both emotional and educational support for students affected by sexual abuse, so that the student can continue to succeed in school pursuant to policy 7:250, Student Support Services.

4. Provide parents/guardians of students in any of grades K through 8 with not less than five days' written notice before commencing any class or course providing instruction in recognizing and avoiding sexual abuse, as well as the opportunity to object in writing.

LEGAL REF.:

105 ILCS 5/10-23.13, 5/22-85.5, 5/27-9.1a, and 5/27-13.2.

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

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

720 ILCS 5/11-25, Criminal Code of 2012.

CROSS REF.: 2:260 (Uniform Grievance Procedure), 2:265 (Title IX Sexual Harassment Grievance Procedure), 4:175 (Convicted Child Sex Offender; Screening; Notifications), 5:90 (Abused and Neglected Child Reporting), 5:100 (Staff Development Program), 5:120 (Employee Ethics; Code of Professional Conduct; and Conflict of Interest), 7:20 (Harassment of Students Prohibited), 7:250 (Student Support Services)

Adopted: January 11, 2023

4:170 Safety

Safety and Security

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

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

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

School Safety Drill Plan

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

- Three school evacuation drills to address and prepare students and school personnel for fire incidents. One of these three drills shall require the participation of the local fire department or Director.
- 2. One bus evacuation drill.
- 3. One severe weather and shelter-in-place drill to address and prepare students and school personnel for possible tornado incidents.
- 4. One law enforcement lockdown drill to address a school shooting incident and to evaluate the preparedness of school personnel and students. This drill shall occur no later than 90 days after the first day of school of each year, and shall require the participation of all school personnel and students present at school at the time of the drill, except for those exempted by administrators, school support personnel, or a parent/guardian.

Annual Review

The Board or its designee will annually review each school building's emergency operations and crisis response plan(s), protocols, and procedures, as well as each building's compliance with the school safety drill plan. This annual review shall be in accordance with the School Safety Drill Act (105 ILCS 128/) and the Joint Rules of the Office of the State Fire Marshal and the III. State Board of Education (ISBE). 29 III.Admin.Code Part 1500.

Automated External Defibrillator (AED)

The Cooperative shall have an AED on site as well as a trained AED user: (1) on staff during staffed business hours; and (2) available during activities or events sponsored and conducted or supervised by the Cooperative. The Director or designee shall ensure that every AED on the Cooperative's premises is properly tested and maintained in accordance with rules developed by the IDPH. This policy does not create an obligation to use an AED.

Carbon Monoxide Alarms

The Director or designee shall implement a plan with the Cooperative's local fire officials to:

- 1. Determine which school buildings to equip with approved *carbon monoxide alarms* or *carbon monoxide detectors*,
- 2. Locate the required carbon monoxide alarms or carbon monoxide detectors within 20 feet of a carbon monoxide emitting device, and
- 3. Incorporate carbon monoxide alarm or detector activation procedures into each school building that requires a carbon monoxide alarm or detector. The Director or designee shall ensure each school building annually reviews these procedures.

<u>Unsafe School Choice Option</u>

Unsafe school choice provision is determined by the student's Cooperative of residence.

Lead Testing in Water

The Director or designee shall implement testing for lead in each source of drinking water in school buildings in accordance with the III. Plumbing License Law and guidance published by the IDPH. The Director or designee shall notify parent(s)/guardian(s) about the sampling results from their children's respective school buildings.

Emergency Closing

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

LEGAL REF.:

105 ILCS 5/10-20.2, 5/10-20.57, 5/18-12, and 5/18-12.5.

105 ILCS 128/, School Safety Drill Act; 29 III.Admin.Code Part 1500.

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

225 ILCS 320/35.5, III. Plumbing License Law.

CROSS REF.: 4:110 (Transportation), 4:175 (Convicted Child Sex Offender; Screening; Notifications), 4:180 (Pandemic Preparedness; Management; and Recovery), 5:30 (Hiring Process and Criteria), 8:30 (Visitors to and Conduct on School Property), 8:100 (Relations with Other Organizations and Agencies)

Adopted: January 12, 2022

4:175 Convicted Child Sex Offender; Screening; Notifications

Persons Prohibited on School Property without Prior Permission

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

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

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

Screening

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

Notification to Parents/Guardians

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

LEGAL REF.:

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

20 ILCS 2635/, Uniform Conviction Information Act.

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

730 ILCS 152/, Sex Offender Community Notification Law.

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

CROSS REF.: 2:110 (Qualifications, Term, and Duties of Board Officers), 3:40 (Executive Director), 3:50 (Administrative Personnel Other Than the Executive Director), 3:62 (Responsibility of the

Administrator), 4:165 (Awareness and Prevention of Child Sexual Abuse and Grooming Behaviors), 5:30 (Hiring Process and Criteria),5:260 (Student Teachers), 6:250 (Community Resource Persons and Volunteers), 8:30 (Visitors to and Conduct on LASEC Property)

Adopted: January 12, 2022

4:180 Pandemic Preparedness; Management; and Recovery

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

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

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

Emergency School Closing

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

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

Board Meeting Procedure; No Physical Presence of Quorum and Participation by Audio or Video

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

Payment of Employee Salaries During Emergency School Closures

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

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

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

1. Recommends to the Board for consideration any suspensions or amendments to curriculum-

related policies to reduce any Board-required graduation or other instructional requirements in excess of minimum curricular requirements specified in School Code that the District may not be able to provide due to the pandemic;

- 2. Implements the requirements of 105 ILCS 5/10-30; and
- 3. Ensures a plan for periodic review of and/or amendments to the Plan when needed and/or required by statute, regulation, or State guidance.

LEGAL REF.:

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

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

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

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

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

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

Adopted: August 12, 2020

4:190 Targeted School Violence Prevention

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.

The Superintendent or designee shall develop and implement the Program. 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).
- 2. Establish Building-level Threat Assessment Team(s) 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.

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 III.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)

Adopted: December 11, 2019

SECTION 5 - PERSONNEL

General Personnel

5:08 Personnel Policies Goals

The Board of Directors recognizes that a dynamic and efficient staff dedicated to education is necessary to maintain a constantly improving educational program. The Board of Directors is interested in its personnel as individuals, and it recognizes its responsibility to the school staff.

The Board of Director's specific personnel goals are:

- To recruit, select, and employ the best qualified personnel to staff the school system
- To provide staff compensation and benefits sufficient to attract and retain qualified employees
- To provide an in-service training program for all employees to improve their performance
- To conduct an employee evaluation program that will contribute to the continuous improvement of staff performance.
- To assign personnel so as to ensure they are utilized as effectively as possible
- To effectively administer negotiated agreements
- To develop the quality of human relationships necessary to obtain maximum staff performance and satisfaction.

ADOPTED: May 10, 2006

5:10 Equal Employment Opportunity and Minority Recruitment

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

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

Administrative Implementation

The Executive Director shall appoint a Nondiscrimination Coordinator for personnel who shall be responsible for coordinating the Cooperative's nondiscrimination efforts. The Nondiscrimination Coordinator may be the Executive Director or a Complaint Manager for the Uniform Grievance Procedure. The Nondiscrimination Coordinator also serves as the Cooperative's Title IX Coordinator.

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

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

Minority Recruitment

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

Nondiscrimination Coordinator and Complaint Managers

Nondiscrimination Coordinator:

Hassan von Schlegell, Exec. Director

1343 E. 7th St., Lockport, IL 60441

Complaint Managers:

Hassan von Schlegell, Exec. Director Andy Siegfried, Supt., Chaney-Monge SD 88

1343 E. 7th St., Lockport, IL 60441 400 Elsie Ave., Crest Hill, IL 60435

hvonschlegell@lasec.org

815-838-8080 815-722-6673

LEGAL REF.:

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

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

29 U.S.C. §206(d), Equal Pay Act.

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

29 U.S.C. §701 et seq., Rehabilitation Act of 1973.

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

42 U.S.C. §1981 et seq., Civil Rights Act of 1991.

42 U.S.C. §2000e et seg., Title VII of the Civil Rights Act of 1964; 29 C.F.R. Part 1601.

42 U.S.C. §2000ff et seq., Genetic Information Nondiscrimination Act of 2008.

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

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

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

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

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

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

410 ILCS 513/25, Genetic Information Privacy Act.

740 ILCS 174/, III. Whistleblower Act.

775 ILCS 5/1-103, 5/2-101, 5/2-102, 5/2-103, 5/2-103.1, 5/2-104(D) and 5/6-101, III. Human Rights Act.

775 ILCS 35/, Religious Freedom Restoration Act.

820 ILCS 55/10, Right to Privacy in the Workplace Act.

820 ILCS 70/, Employee Credit Privacy Act.

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

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

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

820 ILCS 260/, Nursing Mothers in the Workplace Act.

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

Adopted: January 12, 2022

5:20 Workplace Harassment Prohibited

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

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

Sexual Harassment Prohibited

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

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

Making a Report or Complaint

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

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

Whom to Contact with a Report or Complaint

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

response required by this policy.

The Executive Director shall insert into this policy the names, office addresses, email addresses, and telephone numbers of the Cooperative's current Nondiscrimination Coordinator and Complaint Managers. The Nondiscrimination Coordinator also serves as the Cooperative's Title IX Coordinator.

Nondiscrimination Coordinator and Complaint Managers

Nondiscrimination Coordinator:

Hassan von Schlegell, Exec. Director

1343 E. 7th St., Lockport, IL 60441

hvonschlegell@lasec.org

815-838-8080

Complaint Managers:

Hassan von Schlegell, Exec. Director

Andy Siegfried, Supt., Chaney-Monge SD

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1343 E. 7th St., Lockport, IL 60441 400 Elsie Ave., Crest Hill, IL 60435

hvonschlegell@lasec.org

815-838-8080 815-722-6673

Investigation Process

Any Cooperative employee who receives a report or complaint of harassment must promptly forward the report or complaint to the Nondiscrimination Coordinator or a Complaint Manager. Any employee who fails to promptly forward a report or complaint may be disciplined, up to and including discharge.

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

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

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

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

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

Any complaint alleging an incident of sexual abuse shall be processed and reviewed according to

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

Enforcement

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

Retaliation Prohibited

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

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

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

Recourse to State and Federal Fair Employment Practice Agencies

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

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

LEGAL REF.:

42 U.S.C. §2000e et seq., Title VII of the Civil Rights Act of 1964; 29 C.F.R. §1604.11.

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

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

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

56 III. Admin.Code Parts 2500, 2510, 5210, and 5220.

Vance v. Ball State Univ., 570 U.S. 421 (2013).

Crawford v. Metro. Gov't of Nashville & Davidson Cnty., 555 U.S. 271 (2009).

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

Oncale v. Sundowner Offshore Servs., 523 U.S. 75 (1998).

Burlington Indus. v. Ellerth, 524 U.S. 742 (1998).

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

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

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

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

Porter v. Erie Foods Int, Inc., 576 F.3d 629 (7th Cir. 2009).

Williams v. Waste Mgmt., 361 F.3d 1021 (7th Cir. 2004).

Berry v. Delta Airlines, 260 F.3d 803 (7th Cir. 2001).

Sangamon Cnty. Sheriff's Dept. v. III. Human Rights Com'n, 233 III.2d 125 (III. 2009).

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

Adopted: January 11, 2023

5:20-E Resolution to Prohibit Sexual Harassment

WHEREAS, Section 10-20 of the School Code (105 ILCS 5/10-20) grants school boards other powers that are not inconsistent with their duties;

WHEREAS, Section 1-5 of the State Officials and Employees Ethics Act (5 ILCS 430/1-5) includes school districts within the definition of a *governmental entity*;

WHEREAS, Section 5-65 of the State Officials and Employees Ethics Act (5 ILCS 430/5-65, added by P.A. 100-554) provides that all persons have a right to work in an environment free from sexual harassment;

WHEREAS, Section 70-5 of the State Officials and Employees Ethics Act (5 ILCS 430/70-5, amended by P.A.s 100-554 and 101-221) requires governmental entities to adopt an ordinance or resolution establishing a policy to prohibit sexual harassment which, at a minimum, includes: (1) a prohibition on sexual harassment; (2) details on how an individual can report an allegation of sexual harassment, including options for making a confidential report to a supervisor, ethics officer, Inspector General, or the III. Dept. of Human Rights; (3) a prohibition on retaliation for reporting sexual harassment allegations, including availability of whistleblower protections under the Act, the Whistleblower Act (740 ILCS 174/), and the III. Human Rights Act (775 ILCS 5/); (4) the consequences: (a) of a violation of the prohibition on sexual harassment; and (b) for knowingly making a false report; and (5) a mechanism for reporting and independent review of allegations of sexual harassment made against a Board member by a fellow Board member or other elected official;

THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED, by the Board of Education of Lockport Special Education District, Will County, Illinois, as follows:

Section 1: The Board adopts Board policies 2:105, Ethics and Gift Ban, and 5:20, Workplace Harassment Prohibited, attached as Exhibit A, which collectively contain the following: (1) a prohibition on sexual harassment; (2) detail regarding how an individual can report an allegation of sexual harassment, including options for making a confidential report to an immediate supervisor, the Building Principal, an administrator, the Nondiscrimination Coordinator, a Complaint Manager, or the III. Dept. of Human Rights; (3) a prohibition on retaliation for reporting sexual harassment allegations and a statement regarding the availability of whistleblower protections under the State Officials and Employees Ethics Act, the Whistleblower Act, and the III. Human Rights Act; and (4) the consequences: (a) of a violation of the prohibition on sexual harassment; and (b) for knowingly making a false report, and (5) a mechanism for reporting and independent review of allegations of sexual harassment made against a Board member by a fellow Board member or other elected official.

<u>Section 2</u>: Any prior versions of Board policies 2:105, *Ethics and Gift Ban*, and 5:20, *Workplace Harassment Prohibited*, adopted by the Board are superseded by this Resolution.

Adopted this 11th day of December, 2019

Attested by: Board President

Attested by: Board Secretary

5:30 Hiring Process and Criteria

Because of the quality of the staff hired by the Board of Directors is the major component of an effective, productive educational program, the Board of Directors and the administration of the Cooperative make every effort possible to attract and retain the best qualified personnel.

The best-qualified applicant will be selected for each position without regard to race, color, creed, and national origin; nor shall any person be denied employment because of age, gender, marital status, or place of residence. Recommendations from all sources, when used properly, may have a positive influence on consideration given to an application. No individual will be employed who has been convicted of a criminal offense listed in 105 ILCS 5/21B-80(c).

The Executive Director will be responsible for developing selection procedures and making hiring recommendations to the Board of Directors. Educational support personnel applicants are initially screened by the Administrative personnel. The Cooperative shall hire the best-qualified personnel consistent with budget and staffing requirements, and shall comply with Cooperative policy on equal employment opportunities and minority recruitment.

In accordance with the requirements of the *Americans With Disabilities Act* ("ADA"), no qualified individual with a disability shall, by reason of such disability, be excluded from participation in or be denied the benefits of the services, programs or activities of LASEC or be subjected to discrimination by LASEC. Nor shall any qualified individual with a disability be discriminated against because of the disability of such individual in regard to job application procedure, the hiring, advancement or discharge of employees, employee compensation, job training, and other terms, conditions, and privileges of employment.

It is the policy of Lockport Area Special Education Cooperative that relatives of employees will normally be eligible for regular employment.

Exceptions to this policy:

- 1. An employee must not, directly or indirectly, be under the supervision of his/her relation.
- 2. The employee must not work in the same attendance center as his/her relation.

No employee should be put into a position that can influence the advancement, retention, workload or any adverse consequence of his relationship.

Relatives are defined as follows: spouse, father, stepfather, father-in-law, mother, stepmother, mother-in-law, child, stepchild, brother, stepbrother, brother-in-law, sister, stepsister, sister-in-law, aunt, step-aunt, aunt-in-law, uncle, step-uncle, uncle-in-law, nephew, step-nephew, nephew-in-law, niece, step-niece, niece-in-law, cousin and reciprocal arrangements.

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

Job Descriptions

The Board of Directors maintains the Executive Director's job description and directs, through policy, the Executive Director, in his or her charge of the Cooperative's administration.

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

<u>Investigations</u>

The Executive Director 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 executive director candidate who has been offered employment by the Board of Directors, the Board Chairman shall ensure that these checks are completed. The Executive Director or designee, or if the applicant is a successful executive director candidate, then the Board Chairman shall notify an applicant if the applicant is identified in either database. The School Code requires the Board Chairman to keep a conviction record confidential and share it only with the Executive Director, Regional Executive Director, State Executive Director, State Educator Preparation and Licensure Board, any other person necessary to the hiring decision, the III. State Police and/or Statewide Sex Offender Database for purposes of clarifying the information, and/or the Teachers' Retirement System of the State of Illinois when required by law. The Board of Directors 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 a U.S. Citizenship and Immigration Services Form as required by federal law.

The Cooperative 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 105 ILCS 5/21B-80 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 III. 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 Cooperative employee, then the Board must consider that person's status as a condition of employment.

The Executive Director shall ensure that the Cooperative does not engage in any investigation or inquiry prohibited by law, including without limitation, investigation into or inquiry concerning: (1) credit history or report unless a satisfactory credit history is an established bona fide occupational requirement of a particular position; (2) The Cooperative 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; (3) The Cooperative 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 Cooperative does not request or require an applicant to disclose wage or salary history as a condition of employment; (5) The Cooperative does not ask an applicant or applicant's current or previous employers about wage or salary history, including benefits or other compensation; (6) claim(s) made or benefit(s) received under Workers' Compensation Act; and (7) access to an employee's or applicant's personal online account, such as social networking website, including a request for passwords to such accounts.

Sexual Misconduct Related Employment History Review (EHR)

Prior to hiring an applicant for a position involving *direct contact with children or students*, the Executive Director shall ensure that an EHR is performed as required by State law. When the applicant is an executive director candidate, the Board Chairman shall ensure that the EHR is initiated before a successful executive director candidate is offered employment by the Board.

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, a licensed advanced practice registered nurse, 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 Cooperative.

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, a licensed advanced practice registered nurse, 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 Cooperative's staff will provide an orientation program for new employees to acquaint them with the Cooperative'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.:

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

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

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

105 ILCS 5/10-16.7, 5/10-20.7, 5/10-21.4, 5/10-21.9, 5/10-22.34, 5/10-22.34b, 5/21B-10, 5/21B-80, 5/21B-85, 5/22-6.5, 5/22-94, 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.

<u>Duldulao v. St. Mary of Nazareth Hospital</u>, 136 III. App. 3d 763 (1st Dist. 1985), *affd in part and remanded* 115 III.2d 482 (III. 1987).

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

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

CROSS REF.: 2:260 (Uniform Grievance Procedure), 3:50 (Administrative Personnel Other Than the Executive Director), 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), 5:120 (Employee Ethics; Code of Professional Conduct; and Conflict of Interest), 5:125 (Personal Technology and Social Media; Usage and Conduct), 5:220 (Substitute Teachers), 5:280 (Duties and Qualifications)

Adopted: May 10, 2023

5:35 Compliance with the Fair Labor Standards Act

Job Classifications

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

Workweek and Compensation

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

Overtime

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

Suspension Without Pay

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

Implementation

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

LEGAL REF.:

820 ILCS 105/4a.

Fair Labor Standards Act, 29 U.S.C. §201 et seq., 29 C.F.R. Parts 516, 541, 548, 553, 778, and 785.

CROSS REF.: 5:240 (Suspension), 5:290 (Employment Termination and Suspensions), 5:310 (Compensatory Time-Off)

Adopted: September 11, 2019

5:40 Communicable and Chronic Infectious Disease

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

An employee with a communicable or chronic infectious disease is encouraged to inform the Executive Director immediately and grant consent to being monitored by the Cooperative's Communicable and Chronic Infectious Disease Review Team. The Review Team, if used, provides information and recommendations to the Executive Director concerning the employee's conditions of employment and necessary accommodations. The Review Team shall hold the employee's medical condition and records in strictest confidence, except to the extent allowed by law.

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

Educational Activities

The Director shall annually provide for educational activities and information for employees with respect to communicable diseases, including hygienic practices for proper infection control.

Additional Procedures

The Director, after consultation with the bargaining agents, may establish additional procedures to implement this policy, provide for the protection of the health of students and employees, and recognize any due process of employees who have a communicable disease.

LEGAL REF.:

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

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

105 ILCS 5/24-5.

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

820 ILCS 40/, Personnel Record Review Act.

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

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

Adopted: September 11, 2019

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

All Cooperative workplaces are drug- and alcohol-free workplaces.

All employees are prohibited from engaging in any of the following activities while on Cooperative premises or while performing work or being *on call* for the Cooperative:

- 1. Unlawful manufacture, dispensing, distribution, possession, or use of an illegal or controlled substance.
- 2. Distribution, consumption, use, possession, or being impaired by or under the influence of an alcoholic beverage; being present on Cooperative premises or while performing work for the Cooperative when alcohol consumption is detectible, regardless of when and/or where the use occurred.
- 3. Distribution, consumption, possession, use, or being impaired by or under the influence of cannabis; being present on Cooperative premises or while performing work for the Cooperative 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. The Cooperative considers employees impaired by or under the influence of cannabis when there is a good faith belief that an employee manifests specific articulable symptoms while working that decrease or lessen the employee's performance of the duties or tasks of the employee's job position.

Upon the Executive Director or designee's reasonable suspicion of an employee's violation of any of the prohibited activities stated above, the Executive Director or designee may direct the employee to undergo a drug and/or alcohol test to corroborate or refute the alleged violation. State law protects the Cooperative from liability when it takes actions pursuant to a reasonable workplace drug policy, including but not limited to subjecting an employee or applicant to reasonable drug and alcohol testing, reasonable and nondiscriminatory random drug testing, discipline, termination of employment, or withdrawal of a job offer due to a failure of a drug test.

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, *Cooperative premises* means workplace as defined in the Cannabis Regulation and Tax Act (CRTA) in addition to Cooperative and school buildings, grounds, and parking areas; vehicles used for school purposes; and any location used for a Board of Directors 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 this 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 Cooperative premises or while performing work for the Cooperative, no later than five calendar days after such a conviction.

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

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

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

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, tobacco, and cannabis products applies both (1) when an employee is on school property, and (2) while an employee is performing work for the Cooperative at a school event regardless of the event's location.

Tobacco has the meaning provided in 105 ILCS 5/10-20.5b.

Cannabis has 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.

Cooperative Action Upon Violation of Policy

An employee who violates this policy may be subject to disciplinary action, including termination. In addition or alternatively, the 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 Cooperative 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 Executive Director shall notify the appropriate State or federal agency from which the Cooperative receives contract or grant monies of the employee's conviction within 10 days after receiving notice of the conviction.

Disclaimer

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.:

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

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

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

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

30 ILCS 580/, Drug-Free Workplace Act.

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 III.Admin.Code §22.20.

CROSS REF.: 5:10 (Equal Employment Opportunity and Minority Recruitment), 5:120 (Employee Ethics; Code of Professional Conduct; and Conflict of Interest), 8:30 (Visitors to and Conduct on LASEC Property)

Adopted: January 12, 2022

5:60 Expenses

The Board regulates the reimbursement of all travel, meal, and lodging expenses by resolution. Money shall not be advanced or reimbursed, or purchase orders issued for: (1) the expenses of any person except the employee, (2) anyone's personal expenses, or (3) entertainment expenses. Entertainment includes, but is not limited to, shows, amusements, theaters, circuses, sporting events, or any other place of public or private entertainment or amusement, unless the entertainment is ancillary to the purpose of the program or event. The Cooperative is not responsible for losses due to an employee's own negligence, losses due to normal wear, or losses due to theft, unless the theft was a result of the Cooperative's negligence. Employees must submit the appropriate itemized, signed, standardized form(s) to support any requests for expense advancements, reimbursements, or purchase orders that show the following:

- 1. The amount of the estimated or actual expense, with attached receipts for actual incurred expenses.
- 2. The name and title of the employee who is requesting the expense advancement or reimbursement. Receipts from group functions must include the names, offices, and job titles of all participants.
- 3. The date(s) of the official business on which the expense advancement, reimbursement, or purchase order will be or was expended.
- 4. The nature of the official business conducted when the expense advancement, reimbursement, or purchase order will be or was expended.

Advancements

The Executive Director may advance expenses to teachers and other licensed employees for the anticipated actual and necessary expenses to be incurred while attending meetings that are related to their duties and will contribute to their professional development, provided they fall below the maximum allowed in the Board's expense regulations.

Expense advancement requests must be submitted to the Executive Director or designee on the District's standardized estimated expense approval form for employees. After spending expense advancements, employees must use the District's standardized expense reimbursement form and submit to the Executive Director: (a) the itemized, signed advancement voucher that was issued, and (b) the amount of actual expenses by attaching receipts. Any portion of an expense advancement not used must be returned to the District. Expense advancements and vouchers shall be presented to the Board in its regular bill process.

Reimbursements and Purchase Orders

Expense reimbursements and purchase orders may be issued by the Executive Director or designee to employees, along with other expenses necessary for the performance of their duties, provided the expenses fall below the maximum allowed in the Board's expense regulations.

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

Exceeding the Maximum Allowable Expense Amount(s)

All requests for expense advancements, reimbursements, and purchase orders exceeding the maximum allowed in the Board's expense regulations may only be approved when:

- 1. The Board's resolution to regulate expenses allows for such approval;
- 2. An emergency or other extraordinary circumstance exists; and
- 3. The request is approved by a roll call vote at an open Board meeting.

Registration

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

Travel

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

- 1. Air travel at the coach or economy class commercial airline rate. First class or business class air travel will be reimbursed only if emergency circumstances warrant. The emergency circumstances must be explained on the expense form and Board approval of the additional expense is required. Fees for the first checked bag will be reimbursed. Copies of airline tickets and baggage receipts must be attached to the expense form.
- 2. Rail or bus travel at actual cost. Rail or bus travel costs may not exceed the cost of coach airfare. Copies of tickets must be attached to the expense form to substantiate amounts.
- 3. Use of personal automobiles at the standard mileage rate approved by the Internal Revenue Service for income tax purposes. The reimbursement may not exceed the cost of coach airfare. Mileage for use of personal automobiles in trips to and from transportation terminals will also be reimbursed. Toll charges and parking costs will be reimbursed.
- 4. Automobile rental costs when the vehicle's use is warranted. The circumstances for such use must be explained on the expense form.
- 5. Taxis, airport limousines, ride sharing services, or other local transportation costs.

Meals

Meals charged to the District should represent mid-fare selections for the hotel/meeting facility or general area. Tips are included with meal charges. Expense forms must explain the meal charges incurred. Alcoholic beverages will not be reimbursed.

Lodging

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

Miscellaneous Expenses

Employees may seek reimbursement for other expenses incurred while attending a meeting sponsored by organizations described herein by fully describing the expenses on the expense form, attaching receipts.

Additional Requirements for Travel Expenses Charged to Federal and State Grants

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

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

1. The participation of the employee is necessary to the award, and the costs are specifically

related to the award.

- 2. Expenses must be permissible under the terms and conditions of the award.
- 3. Expenses must be reasonable and consistent with this policy.
- 4. The Board does not reimburse actual expenses or pay a per diem allowance unless the employee is on official *travel status* for more than 12 hours. However, employees remain eligible for mileage reimbursement (minus regular commuting mileage/costs) and other transportation expenses if on travel status less than 12 hours.
- 5. Expenses may be charged based on an actual cost basis or on a per diem basis in lieu of actual costs incurred; however, only one method may be applied per trip.
- 6. Commercial airfare costs in excess of the least expensive coach or economy class are prohibited except when such accommodations would: (1) require circuitous routing; (2) require travel during unreasonable hours; (3) excessively prolong travel; (4) result in additional costs that would offset transportation savings; or (5) offer accommodations not reasonably adequate for the traveler's medical needs. Qualifying circumstances must be explained on the expense form, and Board approval of the additional expense is required.
- 7. Per diem rates and actual reimbursement amounts for mileage, meals, and lodging may not exceed the rates established by the Governor's Travel Control Board or federal travel regulations, whichever is less. These limits do not apply when: (1) an employee stays in the lowest-priced room available at or near a hotel where a conference or seminar is located or in accommodations arranged by the conference/seminar organization, or (2) lodging at or below the established rate is unavailable. In those cases, the employee will be reimbursed for actual lodging expenses with prior approval, but in no case will the reimbursement exceed 300% of the applicable maximum per diem rate. If a conference fee includes a meal, the meal or per diem allowance will be reduced by the actual value of the meal or the applicable meal allowance, whichever is less.
- 8. Employees must use the least expensive compact car available when using a rental car for travel, unless an exception is approved. The Board does not reimburse employees for collision damage waiver or theft insurance.
- 9. The Board will reimburse travel expenses not chargeable to an award from other Cooperative funds consistent with this policy.

LEGAL REF .:

2 C.F.R. §200.474.

30 ILCS 708/130, Grant Accountability and Transparency Act.

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

105 ILCS 5/10-22.32.

820 ILCS 115/9.5, III. Wage Payment and Collection Act.

CROSS REF.: 2:125 (Board Member Compensation; Expenses), 2:240 (Board Policy Development), 4:50 (Payment Procedures), 4:55 (Use of Credit and Procurement Cards)

Adopted: May 13, 2020

5:70 Religious Holidays

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

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

LEGAL REF.:

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

775 ILCS 35/155, Religious Freedom Restoration Act.

Adopted: June 23, 2022

5:80 Court Duty

The Cooperative will deduct any fees that an employee receives for court duty, less mileage and meal expenses, from the employee's compensation, or make arrangements for the employee to endorse the fee check to the Cooperative.

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

Witness Duty

The Cooperative will pay full salary during the time a licensed employee is absent due to a subpoena to serve as a witness in a trial or have a deposition taken in any school-related matter pending in court.

Jury Duty

The Cooperative will pay full salary during the time a licensed employee is absent due to jury duty.

LEGAL REF.:

105 ILCS 5/10-20.7.

705 ILCS 305/4.1, Jury Act.

Adopted: June 23, 2022

5:90 Abused and Neglected Child Reporting

Any Cooperative employee who suspects or receives knowledge that a student may be an abused or neglected child or, for a student aged 18 through 22, an abused or neglected individual with a disability, shall: (1) immediately report or cause a report to be made to the III. Dept. of Children and Family Services (DCFS) on its Child Abuse Hotline 1-800-25-ABUSE (1-800-252-2873)(within Illinois); 1-217-524-2606 (outside of Illinois); or 1-800-358-5117 (TTY), and (2) follow directions given by DCFS concerning filing a written report within 48 hours with the nearest DCFS field office. Any Cooperative employee who believes a student is in immediate danger of harm, shall first call 911. The employee shall also promptly notify the Executive Director or Building Principal that a report has been made. The Executive Director or Building Principal shall immediately coordinate any necessary notifications to the student's parent(s)/guardian(s) with DCFS, the applicable school resource officer (SRO), and/or local law enforcement.

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

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

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

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

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

All Cooperative employees shall:

- 1. Before beginning employment, sign the *Acknowledgement of Mandated Reporter Status* form provided by DCFS. The Executive Director or designee shall ensure that the signed forms are retained.
- 2. Complete mandated reporter training as required by law within three months of initial employment and at least every three years after that date.
- 3. Complete an annual evidence-informed training related to child sexual abuse, grooming behaviors (including *sexual misconduct* as defined in *Faith's Law*), and boundary violations as required by law and policy 5:100, *Staff Development Program*.

Alleged Incidents of Sexual Abuse; Investigations

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

during a school activity.

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

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

Special Executive Director Responsibilities

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

When the Executive Director has reasonable cause to believe that a license holder (1) committed an intentional act of abuse or neglect with the result of making a child an abused child or a neglected child under ANCRA or an act of sexual misconduct under *Faith's Law*, and (2) that act resulted in the license holder's dismissal or resignation from the Cooperative, the Executive Director shall notify the State Superintendent and the Regional Superintendent in writing, providing the III. Educator Identification Number as well as a brief description of the misconduct alleged. The Executive Director must make the report within 30 days of the dismissal or resignation and mail a copy of the notification to the license holder.

The Executive Director shall develop procedures for notifying a student's parents/guardians when a Cooperative employee, contractor, or agent is alleged to have engaged in sexual misconduct with the student as defined in *Faith's Law*. The Executive Director shall also develop procedures for notifying the student's parents/guardians when the Board takes action relating to the employment of the employee, contractor, or agent following the investigation of sexual misconduct. Notification shall not occur when the employee, contractor, or agent alleged to have engaged in sexual misconduct is the student's parent/guardian, and/or when the student is at least 18 years of age or emancipated.

The Executive Director shall execute the recordkeeping requirements of Faith's Law.

Special Board Member Responsibilities

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

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

When the Board learns that a licensed teacher was convicted of any felony, it must promptly report it to the State agencies listed in policy 2:20, *Powers and Duties of the Board of Directors*.

LEGAL REF.:

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

105 ILCS 5/10-21.9, 5/10-23.13, 5/21B-85, 5/22-85.5, and 5/22-85.10.

20 ILCS 1305/1-1 et seq., Department of Human Services Act.

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

720 ILCS 5/12C-50.1, Criminal Code of 2012.

CROSS REF.: 2:20 (Powers and Duties of the Board of Directors), 3:40 (Executive Director), 3:50 (Administrative Personnel Other Than the Executive Director), 3:62 (Responsibility of the Administrator), 4:60 (Purchases and Contracts), 4:165 (Awareness and Prevention of Child Sexual Abuse and Grooming Behaviors), 5:20 (Workplace Harassment Prohibited), 5:30 (Hiring Process and Criteria), 5:100 (Staff Development Program), 5:120 (Employee Ethics; Code of Professional Conduct; and Conflict of Interest), 5:150 (Personnel Records), 5:200 (Terms and Conditions of Employment and Dismissal), 5:290 (Employment Termination and Suspensions), 6:120 (Education of Children with Disabilities), 6:250 (Community Resource Persons and Volunteers), 7:20 (Harassment of Students Prohibited), 7:150 (Agency and Police Interviews)

Adopted: May 10, 2023

5:100 Staff Development Program

Please refer to the current "Contractual Agreement between Lockport Area Special Education Council, American Federation of Teachers Local 604 and Lockport Area Special Education Cooperative."

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

The staff development program shall include the Abused and Neglected Child Reporting Act (ANCRA), School Code, and awareness and prevention of child sexual abuse and grooming behaviors (*Erin's Law*) training as follows (see policies 4:165, *Awareness and Prevention of Child Sexual Abuse and Grooming Behaviors*, and 5:90, *Abused and Neglected Child Reporting*):

- 1. Staff development for local school site personnel who work with students in grades kindergarten through 8, in the detection, reporting, and prevention of child abuse and neglect.
- 2. Within three months of employment, each staff member must complete mandated reporter training from a provider or agency with expertise in recognizing and reporting child abuse. Mandated reporter training must be completed again at least every three years.
- 3. By January 31, 2023, and every year after, all school personnel must complete evidence-informed training on preventing, reporting, and responding to child sexual abuse, grooming behaviors, and boundary violations.

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

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

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

- 1. At least, once every two years, training of all Cooperative staff by a person with expertise on anaphylactic reactions and management.
- 2. At least every two years, an in-service to train school personnel, at a minimum, to understand, provide information and referrals, and address issues pertaining to youth who are parents, expectant parents, or victims of domestic or sexual violence.
- 3. Training that, at a minimum, provides Cooperative staff with a basic knowledge of matters relating to acquired immunodeficiency syndrome (AIDS) and the availability of appropriate sources of counseling and referral.
- 4. Training for licensed school personnel and administrators who work with students in grades kindergarten through 12 to identify the warning signs of mental illness and suicidal behavior in youth along with appropriate intervention and referral techniques.
- 5. Education for staff instructing students in grades 7 through 12, concerning teen dating violence as recommended by the Cooperative's Nondiscrimination Coordinator, Building Principal, Assistant Building Principal, Dean of Students or Complaint Manager.

- 6. Ongoing professional development for teachers, administrators, school resource officers, and staff regarding the adverse consequences of school exclusion and justice-system involvement, effective classroom management strategies, culturally responsive discipline, the appropriate and available supportive services for the promotion of student attendance and engagement, and developmentally appropriate disciplinary methods that promote positive and healthy school climates.
- 7. Annual continuing education and/or training opportunities (*professional standards*) for school nutrition program directors, managers, and staff. Each school food authority's director shall document compliance with this requirement by the end of each school year and maintain documentation for a three year period.
- 8. Every two years, school personnel who work with students must complete an in-person or online training program on the management of asthma, the prevention of asthma symptoms, and emergency response in the school setting.
- 9. Training for school personnel to develop cultural competency, including understanding and reducing implicit racial bias.
- 10. For school personnel who work with hazardous or toxic materials on a regular basis, training on the safe handling and use of such materials.
- 11. For nurses, administrators, school counselors, teachers, persons employed by a local health department and assigned to a school, and persons who contract with the Cooperative to perform services in connection with a student's seizure action plan, training in the basics of seizure recognition, first aid, and appropriate emergency protocols.
- 12. For all Cooperative staff, annual sexual harassment prevention training.
- 13. Title IX requirements for training as follows (see policy 2:265, *Title IX Sexual Harassment Grievance Procedure*):
 - a. For all Cooperative staff, training on the definition of sexual harassment, the scope of the Cooperative's education program or activity, all relevant Cooperative policies and procedures, and the necessity to promptly forward all reports of sexual harassment to the Title IX Coordinator.
 - b. For school personnel designated as Title IX coordinators, investigators, decision-makers, or informal resolution facilitators, training on the definition of sexual harassment, the scope of the Cooperative's education program or activity, how to conduct an investigation and grievance process (including hearings, appeals, and informal resolution processes, as applicable), and how to serve impartially.
 - c. For school personnel designated as Title IX investigators, training on issues of relevance to create an investigative report that fairly summarizes relevant evidence.
 - d. For school personnel designated as Title IX decision-makers, training on issues of relevance of questions and evidence, including when questions and evidence about a complainant's sexual predisposition or prior sexual behavior are not relevant.

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

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

LEGAL REF.:

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

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

105 ILCS 5/2-3.62, 5/10-20.17a, 5/10-20.61, 5/10-22.6(c-5), 5/10-22.39, 5/10-23.12, 5/10-23.13, 5/22-80(h), and 5/24-5.

105 ILCS 25/1.15, Interscholastic Athletic Organization Act.

105 ILCS 150/25, Seizure Smart School Act.

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

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

745 ILCS 49/, Good Samaritan Act.

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

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

77 III.Admin.Code §527.800.

CROSS REF.: 2:265 (Title IX Sexual Harassment Grievance Procedure), 3:40 (Executive Director), 3:50 (Administrative Personnel Other Than the Executive Director), 4:160 (Environmental Quality of Buildings and Grounds), 4:165 (Awareness and Prevention of Child Sexual Abuse and Grooming Behaviors), 5:20 (Workplace Harassment Prohibited), 5:90 (Abused and Neglected Child Reporting), 5:120 (Employee Ethics; Code of Professional Conduct; and Conflict of Interest), 5:250 (Leaves of Absence), 6:20 (Cooperative Calendar and Day), 6:50 (School Wellness), 7:10 (Equal Educational Opportunities), 7:20 (Harassment of Students Prohibited), 7:180 (Prevention of and Response to Bullying, Intimidation, and Harassment), 7:185 (Teen Dating Violence Prohibited), 7:270 (Administering Medicines to Students), 7:285 (Anaphylaxis Prevention, Response, and Management Program), 7:290 (Suicide and Depression Awareness and Prevention)

Adopted: January 12, 2022

5:110 Recognition for Service

The Cooperative will periodically recognize employees who contribute significantly to the educational programs and welfare of the students.

Adopted: June 23, 2022

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

All District employees are expected to maintain high standards in their job performance, demonstrate integrity and honesty, be considerate and cooperative, and maintain professional and appropriate relationships with students, parents/guardians, staff members, and others.

The Superintendent or designee shall provide this policy to all District employees and students and/or parents/guardians in their respective handbooks, and ensure its posting on the District's website, if any.

Professional and Appropriate Conduct

Professional and appropriate employee conduct are important Board goals that impact the quality of a safe learning environment and the school community, increasing students' ability to learn and the District's ability to educate. To protect students from sexual misconduct by employees, and employees from the appearance of impropriety, State law also recognizes the importance for District employees to constantly maintain professional and appropriate relationships with students by following established expectations and guidelines for employee-student boundaries. Many breaches of employee-student boundaries do not rise to the level of criminal behavior but do pose a potential risk to student safety and impact the quality of a safe learning environment. Repeated violations of employee-student boundaries may indicate the grooming of a student for sexual abuse. As bystanders, employees may know of concerning behaviors that no one else is aware of, so their training on: (1) preventing, recognizing, reporting, and responding to child sexual abuse and grooming behavior; (2) this policy; and (3) federal and state reporting requirements is essential to maintaining the Board's goal of professional and appropriate conduct.

The Superintendent or designee shall identify employee conduct standards that define appropriate employee-student boundaries, provide training about them, and monitor the District's employees for violations of employee-student boundaries. The employee conduct standards will require that, at a minimum:

- 1. Employees who are governed by the *Code of Ethics for Illinois Educators*, adopted by the Ill. State Board of Education (ISBE), will comply with its incorporation by reference into this policy.
- 2. Employees are trained on educator ethics, child abuse, grooming behaviors, and employee-student boundary violations as required by law and policies 2:265, *Title IX Sexual Harassment Grievance Procedure*; 4:165, *Awareness and Prevention of Child Sexual Abuse and Grooming Behaviors*; 5:90, *Abused and Neglected Child Reporting*; and 5:100, *Staff Development Program*.
- 3. Employees maintain professional relationships with students, including maintaining employeestudent boundaries based upon students' ages, grade levels, and developmental levels and following District-established guidelines for specific situations, including but not limited to:
 - a. Transporting a student;
 - b. Taking or possessing a photo or video of a student; and
 - c. Meeting with a student or contacting a student outside the employee's professional role.
- 4. Employees report prohibited behaviors and/or boundary violations pursuant to Board policies 2:260, *Uniform Grievance Procedure*; 2:265, *Title IX Sexual Harassment Grievance Procedure*; and 5:90, *Abused and Neglected Child Reporting*.
- 5. Discipline up to and including dismissal will occur for any employee who violates an employee conduct standard or engages in any of the following:
 - a. Violates expectations and guidelines for employee-student boundaries.
 - b. Sexually harasses a student.

- c. Willfully or negligently fails to follow reporting requirements of the Abused and Neglected Child Reporting Act (325 ILCS 5/), Title IX of the Education Amendments of 1972 (20 U.S.C. §1681 et seq.), or the Elementary and Secondary Education Act (20 U.S.C. § 7926).
- d. Engages in *grooming* as defined in 720 ILCS 5/11-25.
- e. Engages in grooming behaviors. Prohibited grooming behaviors include, at a minimum, sexual misconduct. Sexual misconduct is any act, including but not limited to, any verbal, nonverbal, written, or electronic communication or physical activity, by an employee with direct contact with a student, that is directed toward or with a student to establish a romantic or sexual relationship with the student. Examples include, but are not limited to:
 - i. A sexual or romantic invitation.
 - ii. Dating or soliciting a date.
 - iii. Engaging in sexualized or romantic dialog.
 - iv. Making sexually suggestive comments that are directed toward or with a student.
 - v. Self-disclosure or physical exposure of a sexual, romantic, or erotic nature.
 - vi. A sexual, indecent, romantic, or erotic contact with the student.

Statement of Economic Interests

The following employees must file a *Statement of Economic Interests* as required by the III. Governmental Ethics Act:

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

Ethics and Gift Ban

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

Prohibited Interests; Conflict of Interest; and Limitation of Authority

In accordance with 105 ILCS 5/22-5, "no school officer or teacher shall be interested in the sale, proceeds, or profits of any book, apparatus, or furniture used or to be used in any school with which such officer or teacher may be connected," except when the employee is the author or developer of instructional materials listed with ISBE and adopted for use by the Board. An employee having an interest in instructional materials must file an annual statement with the Board Secretary.

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

- 1. A member of the employee's immediate family;
- 2. An employee's partner; or
- 3. An entity that employs or is about to employ the employee or one of the individuals listed in one or two above.

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

Guidance Counselor Gift Ban

Guidance counselors are prohibited from intentionally soliciting or accepting any gift from a *prohibited source* or any gift that would be in violation of any federal or State statute or rule. For guidance counselors, a *prohibited source* is any person who is (1) employed by an institution of higher education, or (2) an agent or spouse of or an immediate family member living with a person employed by an institution of higher education. This prohibition does not apply to:

- 1. Opportunities, benefits, and services available on the same conditions as for the general public.
- 2. Anything for which the guidance counselor pays market value.
- 3. A gift from a relative.
- 4. Anything provided by an individual on the basis of a personal friendship, unless the guidance counselor believes that it was provided due to the official position or employment of the guidance counselor and not due to the personal friendship. In determining whether a gift is provided on the basis of personal friendship, the guidance counselor must consider the circumstances in which the gift was offered, including any of the following:
 - a. The history of the relationship between the individual giving the gift and the guidance counselor, including any previous exchange of gifts between those individuals.
 - b. Whether, to the actual knowledge of the guidance counselor, the individual who gave the gift personally paid for the gift or sought a tax deduction or business reimbursement for the gift.
 - c. Whether, to the actual knowledge of the guidance counselor, the individual who gave the gift also, at the same time, gave the same or a similar gift to other school district employees.
- 5. Bequests, inheritances, or other transfers at death.
- 6. Any item(s) during any calendar year having a cumulative total value of less than \$100.
- 7. Promotional materials, including, but not limited to, pens, pencils, banners, posters, and pennants.

A guidance counselor does not violate this prohibition if he or she promptly returns the gift to the prohibited source or donates the gift or an amount equal to its value to a 501(c)(3) tax-exempt charity.

Outside Employment

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

Incorporated

by reference: 5:120-E (Code of Ethics for III. Educators)

LEGAL REF.:

U.S. Constitution, First Amendment.

2 C.F.R. §200.318(c)(1).

5 ILCS 420/4A-101, III. Governmental Ethics Act.

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

30 ILCS 708/, Grant Accountability and Transparency Act.

50 ILCS 135/, Local Governmental Employees Political Rights Act.

105 ILCS 5/10-22.39, 5/10-23.13, 5/22-5, 5/22-85.5, and 5/22-93.

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

720 ILCS 5/11-25, Criminal Code of 2012.

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

23 III.Admin.Code Part 22, Code of Ethics for III. Educators.

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

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

CROSS REF.: 2:105 (Ethics and Gift Ban), 2:265 (Title IX Sexual Harassment Grievance Procedure), 4:60 (Purchases and Contracts), 4:165 (Awareness and Prevention of Child Sexual Abuse and Grooming Behaviors), 5:90 (Abused and Neglected Child Reporting), 5:100 (Staff Development Program), 5:125 (Personal Technology and Social Media; Usage and Conduct), 5:200 (Terms and Conditions of Employment and Dismissal), 5:290 (Employment Terminations and Suspensions), 7:20 (Harassment of Students Prohibited)

Adopted: January 11, 2023

5:125 Personal Technology and Social Media; Usage and Conduct

Definitions

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

Social media - Media for social interaction, using highly accessible web-based and/or mobile technologies that allow users to share content and/or engage in interactive communication through online communities. This includes, but is not limited to, services such as *Facebook*, *LinkedIn*, *Twitter*, *Instagram*, *TikTok*, *Snapchat*, *and YouTube*.

Personal technology - Any device that is not owned or leased by the Cooperative or otherwise authorized for Cooperative use and: (1) transmits sounds, images, text, messages, videos, or electronic information, (2) electronically records, plays, or stores information, or (3) accesses the Internet, or private communication or information networks. This includes computers, tablets, smartphones and other devices.

Usage and Conduct

All Cooperative employees who use personal technology and/or social media shall:

- 1. Adhere to the high standards for **Professional and Appropriate Conduct** required by policy 5:120, *Employee Ethics; Code of Professional Conduct; and Conflict of Interest* at all times, regardless of the ever-changing social media and personal technology platforms available. This includes Cooperative employees posting images or private information about themselves or others in a manner readily accessible to students and other employees that is inappropriate as defined by policies 5:20, *Workplace Harassment Prohibited*; 5:100, *Staff Development Program*; 5:120, *Employee Ethics; Code of Professional Conduct; and Conflict of Interest*; 6:235, *Access to Electronic Networks*; and 7:20, *Harassment of Students Prohibited*; and the III. Code of Educator Ethics, 23 III.Admin.Code §22.20.
- 2. Choose a Cooperative-provided or supported method whenever possible to communicate with students and their parents/guardians.
- 3. Not interfere with or disrupt the educational or working environment, or the delivery of education or educational support services.
- 4. Inform their immediate supervisor if a student initiates inappropriate contact with them via any form of personal technology or social media.
- 5. Report instances of suspected abuse or neglect discovered through the use of social media or personal technology pursuant to a school employee's obligations under policy 5:90, *Abused and Neglected Child Reporting*.
- 6. Not disclose confidential information, including but not limited to school student records (e.g., student work, photographs of students, names of students, or any other personally identifiable information about students) or personnel records, in compliance with policy 5:130, Responsibilities Concerning Internal Information. For Cooperative employees, proper approval may include implied consent under the circumstances.
- 7. Refrain from using the Cooperative's logos without permission and follow Board policy 5:170, *Copyright*, and all Cooperative copyright compliance procedures.
- 8. Use personal technology and social media for personal purposes only during non-work times or hours. Any duty-free use must occur during times and places that the use will not interfere with job duties or otherwise be disruptive to the school environment or its operation.
- 9. Assume all risks associated with the use of personal technology and social media at school or school-sponsored activities, including students' viewing of inappropriate Internet materials through the Cooperative employee's personal technology or social media. The Board expressly

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

Executive Director Responsibilities

The Executive Director shall:

- 1. Inform Cooperative employees about this policy during the in-service on educator ethics, teacher-student conduct, and school employee-student conduct required by policy 5:120, *Employee Ethics; Code of Professional Conduct; and Conflict of Interest.*
- 2. Direct Program Coordinators to annually:
 - a. Provide their building staff with a copy of this policy.
 - b. Inform their building staff about the importance of maintaining high standards in their school relationships.
 - c. Remind their building staff that those who violate this policy will be subject to remedial and any other appropriate disciplinary action up to and including dismissal.
- 3. Build awareness of this policy with students, parents, and the community.
- 4. Ensure that neither the Cooperative, nor anyone on its behalf, commits an act prohibited by the Right to Privacy in the Workplace Act, 820 ILCS 55/10; i.e., the *Facebook Password Law*.
- 5. Periodically review this policy and any implementing procedures with Cooperative employee representatives and electronic network system administrator(s) and present proposed changes to the Board.

LEGAL REF.:

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

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

820 ILCS 55/10, Right to Privacy in the Workplace Act.

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

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

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

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

CROSS REF.: 4:165 (Awareness and Prevention of Child Sexual Abuse and Grooming Behaviors), 5:20 (Workplace Harassment Prohibited), 5:30 (Hiring Process and Criteria), 5:100 (Staff Development Program), 5:120 (Employee Ethics; Code of Professional Conduct; and Conflict of Interest), 5:130 (Responsibilities Concerning Internal Information), 5:150 (Personnel Records), 5:170 (Copyright), 5:200 (Terms and Conditions of Employment and Dismissal), 6:235 (Access to Electronic Networks), 7:20 (Harassment of Students Prohibited), 7:340 (Student Records)

Adopted: May 10, 2023

5:128 Staff Involvement in Decision-Making

The Board of Directors believes that policy decisions regarding the curriculum, instruction, and the over-all school program shall be reached with meaningful participation by the professional staff in a process which culminates in a recommendation to the Board of Directors by the Executive Director; however, such participation should be interpreted as contributing to the establishment of public policy not as setting it, which is a right ultimately reserved to the Board of Directors.

The Board of Directors believes that such participation by the administrative team and school faculties should be conducted in a spirit of cooperation and with the clear focus that student learning is the most important function of a classroom, a school, and a school administrative unit. What is best for the students of our schools in the context of resources available should always be the guiding principle that underscores any decision-making process related to the instructional program.

ADOPTED:May 10, 2006

5:130 Responsibilities Concerning Internal Information

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

LEGAL REF.:

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

Uses and Disclosures of Protected Health Information; General Rules, 45 C.F.R. §164.502.

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

Local Records Act, 50 ILCS 205/.

105 ILCS 10/.

Personnel Record Review Act, 820 ILCS 40/.

CROSS REF.:2:140 (Communications To and From the Board), 2:250 (Access to Cooperative Public Records), 5:150 (Personnel Records), 7:340 (Student Records)

Adopted: September 11, 2019

5:140 Solicitations By or From Staff

It is the policy of LASEC that no employee of the Cooperative shall use the name of LASEC, or the given name of any school within the Cooperative or the name of any school organization, association, club or activity to collect or solicit funds without the specific authorization of the Board of Directors.

It is the policy of LASEC that no employee of the Cooperative, individually or with others, shall maintain or control any trust fund of money or other thing of value on behalf of LASEC, or in the given name of any school organization, association, club or activity, in the name of or on behalf of any pupil of the Cooperative without the specific authorization of the Board of Directors.

Violation of this policy shall be cause for dismissal or other appropriate disciplinary action.

Adopted: June 23, 2022

5:142 Staff and Faculty Materials Distribution

Neither faculty nor staff shall distribute nonschool related materials except materials which are approved by the Executive Director and district administrator where Cooperative programs or personnel are located. School-related materials and non-school materials relating to educational, cultural, or recreational information approved by the Director may be distributed in the classroom.

CROSS REF.:8:25 (Advertising and Distributing Materials in the Cooperative Provided By Non-Cooperative Related Entities)

ADOPTED: May 10, 2006

5:150 Personnel Records

Prospective Employer Inquiries Concerning a Current or Former Employee's Job Performance

The Executive Director or designee shall manage a process for responding to inquiries by a prospective employer concerning a current or former employee's job performance. The Executive Director shall:

- 1. Execute the requirements in the Abused and Neglected Child Reporting Act whenever another school district asks for a reference concerning an applicant who is or was a Cooperative employee and was the subject of a report made by a Cooperative employee to III. Dept. of Children and Family Services (DCFS); and
- 2. Comply with the federal law prohibiting the Cooperative from providing a recommendation of employment for an employee, contractor, or agent that Cooperative knows, or has probable cause to believe, has engaged in sexual misconduct with a student or minor in violation of the law, but the Executive Director or designee may follow routine procedures regarding the transmission of administrative or personnel files for that employee.
- 3. Manage the Cooperative's responses to employer requests for sexual misconduct related employment history review (EHR) information in accordance with *Faith's Law*.

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

Maintenance and Access to Records

Please refer to the applicable collective bargaining agreement.

For employees not covered by a current applicable bargaining agreement:

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

Access to personnel records is available as follows:

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

LEGAL REF.:

20 U.S.C. §7926.

105 ILCS 5/22-94.

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

745 ILCS 46/10, Employment Record Disclosure Act.

820 ILCS 40/, Personnel Record Review Act.

23 III.Admin.Code §1.660.

CROSS REF.: 2:250 (Access to Cooperative Public Records), 5:90 (Abused and Neglected Child Reporting), 7:340 (Student Records)

Adopted: May 10, 2023

5:170 Copyright

Works Made for Hire

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

Copyright Compliance

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

LEGAL REF.:

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

105 ILCS 5/10-23.10.

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

Adopted: January 11, 2023

5:180 Temporary Illness or Temporary Incapacity

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

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

If illness, incapacity, or any other condition causes an employee to be absent in one school year, after exhaustion of all available leave, for more than 90 consecutive work days, such absence may be considered a permanent disability and the Board may begin dismissal proceedings subject to State and federal law, including the Americans with Disabilities Act. The Superintendent may recommend this paragraph's use when circumstances strongly suggest that the employee returned to work intermittently in order to avoid this paragraph's application.

Any employee may be required to have an examination, at the District's expense, by a physician who is licensed in Illinois to practice medicine and surgery in all its branches, a licensed advanced practice registered nurse, or a licensed physician assistant if the examination is job-related and consistent with business necessity.

LEGAL REF.:

42 U.S.C. §12101 et seq., Americans with Disabilities Act.

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

Elder v. School Dist. No.127 1/2, 60 III.App.2d 56 (1st Dist. 1965).

School District No. 151 v. ISBE, 154 III.App.3d 375 (1st Dist. 1987).

CROSS REF.: 5:30 (Hiring Process and Criteria), 5:40 (Communicable and Chronic Infectious Disease), 5:185 (Family and Medical Leave), 5:250 (Leaves of Absence), 5:330 (Sick Days, Vacation, Holidays, and Leaves)

Adopted: August 7, 2019

5:185 Family and Medical Leave

Leave Description

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

An eligible employee may take FMLA leave for up to a combined total of 12 weeks each 12-month period, beginning July 1 and ending June 30 of the next year.

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

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

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

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

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

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

Eligibility

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

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

Requesting Leave

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

Certification

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

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

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

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

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

Continuation of Health Benefits

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

Changed Circumstances and Intent to Return

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

Return to Work

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

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

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

<u>Implementation</u>

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

LEGAL REF.:

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

105 ILCS 5/24-6.4.

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

Adopted: January 12, 2022

Professional Personnel

5:188 Professional Staff Defined

The term "professional personnel" will be used for those employees who must possess teaching or administrative certificates issued by state education authorities in order to hold their positions.

The following definition will apply to professional personnel:

Full-Time Personnel:

Employees whose regular assignment requires them to work five days per week and for six or more hours per day during the period of the employee's work year, excluding vacation, sick leave, and holidays.

Part-Time Personnel:

Employees whose regular assignment requires them to work less than thirty hours per week.

Temporary Personnel:

Employees who accept assignment(s) for a predetermined period of time. The length of service for an assignment may be based on:

- 1. time needed to complete a specific task
- 2. a specific date set for the termination of an assignment
- 3. the return of a full-time or part-time employee from absence.

It is the Board of Director's intent to activate a sufficient number of positions to accomplish the school system's goals and objectives, and to provide for the appropriate staffing of each program. The Director shall recommend for approval positions and descriptions for all professional staff positions. Although such positions may remain temporarily unfilled, only the Board of Directors may abolish a position it has created.

ADOPTED: May 10, 2006

5:190 Teacher Qualifications

Professional staff employment in the Lockport Area Special Education Cooperative is conditional upon the employee holding correct certification credentials by the Illinois State Board of Education. It shall therefore be the employee's responsibility to meet all recertification requirements set by statute and the Illinois State Board of Education. A member of the professional staff is not eligible to receive compensation for his or her services until college transcripts are on file in the Executive Director's office certifying college credits and degrees earned, as required by Section 24-23 of the School Code of Illinois, and an appropriate Illinois certificate which legally qualifies him or her for the teaching or supervisory duties assigned, shall be on file. In the case of a new employee, if the process to obtain certification goes beyond the date of employment, the Executive Director must have written assurance from the person being employed that prompt application has been made and that certification will be forthcoming as soon as the State Board of Education is able to process the paperwork. Certificate(s) must be registered or renewed annually by the office of the Superintendent, Will County Educational Service Region.

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

- a. Have a valid Illinois Professional Educator License issued by the State Superintendent of Education with the required endorsements as provided in the School Code.
- b. Provide the District Office with a complete official transcript of credits earned in institutions of higher education.
- c. On or before September 1 of each year, unless otherwise provided in an applicable collective bargaining agreement, provide the District Office with an official transcript of any credits earned since the date the last transcript was filed.
- d. Notify the Executive Director of any change in the teacher's transcript.

The Executive Director or designee shall:

- 1. Monitor compliance with State and federal law requirements that teachers be appropriately licensed; and
- Through incentives for voluntary transfers, professional development, recruiting programs, or other effective strategies, ensure that minority students and students from low-income families are not taught at higher rates than other students by unqualified, out-of-field, or inexperienced teachers.

Supervision of Professional Staff

The Board of Directors will establish all professional staff positions. Once job descriptions have been established, it shall be the Executive Director's responsibility to provide for the supervision of the employee. The Administrator will be responsible for all professional personnel in buildings within his/her assignment.

Evaluation of Professional Staff

In order to assure a high quality of teacher, administrator, and staff performance, the Board of Directors shall require regular periodic evaluation of all staff members. Evaluation shall be based on performance of predetermined criteria and/or objectives.

The Executive Director or his/her designee shall evaluate the Coordinators, instructional staff, and educational support staff. All teacher evaluations shall be conducted according to the procedures outlined in the contractual agreement between the Board of Directors and the Lockport Special Education Council, AFT.

LEGAL REF.:

20 U.S.C. §6312(e)(1)(A).

 $105 \; \text{LCS} \; 5/10\text{-}20.15, \, 5/21\text{-}11.4, \, 5/21\text{B}\text{-}15, \, 5/21\text{B}\text{-}20, \, 5/21\text{B}\text{-}25, \, \text{and} \, \, 5/24\text{-}23.$

23 III.Admin.Code §1.610 \underline{et} $\underline{seq}.,$ §1.705 \underline{et} $\underline{seq}.,$ and Part 25.

Adopted: January 11, 2023

5:200 Terms and Conditions of Employment and Dismissal

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

Duty-Free Lunch

Please refer to the applicable collective bargaining agreement.

School Year and Day, Salary, Assignments and Transfers, Evaluation

Please refer to the applicable collective bargaining agreement.

Professional Staff Meetings

The professional staff is expected to attend departmental/discipline and/or entire staff meetings scheduled by the administration consistent with the teachers contract. Meetings will be held after school and are mandatory.

School Social Worker Services Outside of Cooperative Employment

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

Dismissal

The Cooperative will follow State law when dismissing a teacher.

LEGAL REF.:

105 ILCS 5/10-19, 5/10-19.05, 5/10-20.65, 5/14-1.09a, 5/22.4, 5/24-16.5, 5/24-2, 5/24-8, 5/24-9, 5/24-11, 5/24-12, 5/24-21, 5/24A-1 through 24A-20.

820 ILCS 260/, Nursing Mothers in the Workplace Act.

23 III.Admin.Code Parts 50 (Evaluation of Educator Licensed Employees) and 51 (Dismissal of Tenured Teachers).

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

CROSS REF.: 5:120 (Employee Ethics; Code of Professional Conduct; and Conflict of Interest), 5:290 (Employment Termination and Suspensions), 6:20 (Cooperative Calendar and Day)

Adopted: January 12, 2022

5:202 Staff Consulting/Tutoring

Consulting Activities

All consultation work that has an effect on Cooperative resources, such as staff time, equipment, material usage, absence from the workplace, and shall need prior approval by the Executive Director. In those cases when Cooperative resources or time are used, any honoraria become the property of LASEC except that those expenses directly related to travel; lodging, meals and incidental sundries may be deducted from the honoraria.

Tutoring

Any teacher may enter into an agreement for tutoring children for a fee, but this practice must be limited to children other than those for whom the teacher is currently exercising teaching, administrative, or supervisory responsibility.

Tutoring for a fee may take place within school facilities with prior approval by the Executive Director or designee responsible for that facility.

CROSS REF.:5:60 (Expenses), 8:20 (Community Use of School Facilities)

ADOPTED:May 10, 2006

5:210 Resignations and Retirement

Please refer to the current "Contractual Agreement between Lockport Area Special Education Council, American Federation of Teachers Local 604 and Lockport Area Special Education Cooperative."

Tenured teachers may resign at any time with consent of the Cooperative or by written notice sent to the Cooperative Secretary at least 30 days before the intended date of resignation. No teacher may resign during the school term in order to accept another teaching position without the consent of the Cooperative.

Probationary teachers may resign during their contract period only with the Cooperative's consent.

LEGAL REF.:

105 ILCS 5/24-14.

Park Forest Heights School Dist. v. State Teacher Certification Bd., 363 III.App.3d 433 (1st Dist. 2006).

ADOPTED: May 10, 2006

5:220 Substitute Teachers

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

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

- 1. A substitute teacher holding a substitute license may teach for any one licensed teacher under contract with the District only for a period not to exceed 120 days beginning with the 2021-2022 through the 2022-2023 school year, otherwise 90 paid school days in any one school term.
- 2. A teacher holding a Professional Educator License or Educator License with Stipulations may teach for any one licensed teacher under contract with the District only for a period not to exceed 120 paid school days.

The III. Teachers' Retirement System (TRS) limits a substitute teacher who is a TRS annuitant to substitute teaching for a period not to exceed 120 paid days or 600 paid hours in each school year, but not more than 100 paid days in the same classroom. Beginning July 1, 2023, a substitute teacher who is a TRS annuitant may substitute teach for a period not to exceed 100 paid days or 500 paid hours in any school year, unless the subject area is one where the Regional Superintendent has certified that a personnel shortage exists.

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

Short-Term Substitute Teachers

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

Emergency Situations

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

LEGAL REF.:

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

40 ILCS 5/16-118, III. Pension Code.

23 III.Admin.Code §1.790 (Substitute Teacher) and §25.520 (Substitute Teaching License).

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

Adopted: January 11, 2023

5:226 Staff-Student Relations

Excessive informal and social involvement with individual students, beyond the scope of professional involvement, is not permitted.

ADOPTED: May 10, 2006

5:230 Maintaining Student Discipline

Maintaining an orderly learning environment is an essential part of each teacher's instructional responsibilities. A teacher's ability to foster appropriate student behavior is an important factor in the teacher's educational effectiveness. The Director shall ensure that all teachers, other certificated [licensed] educational employees (except for individuals employed as paraprofessional educators), and persons providing a student's related service(s): (1) maintain discipline in the schools as required in the School Code, and (2) follow the Board policies and administrative procedures on student conduct, behavior, and discipline.

When a student's behavior is unacceptable, the teacher should first discuss the matter with the student, if appropriate. If the unacceptable behavior continues, the teacher should consult with the Administrator and/or discuss the problem with the parent(s)/guardian(s) per the Behavior Management Plan, 504 Plan or IEP for the student. A teacher may remove any student from the learning setting whose behavior interferes with the lessons or participation of fellow students; a student's removal must be in accordance with Board policy and administrative procedures.

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

LEGAL REF.:

105 ILCS 5/24-24.

23 III.Admin.Code §1.280.

CROSS REF.:2:150 (Committees), 7:190 (Student Behavior), 7:230 (Misconduct by Students with Disabilities)

Adopted: August 9, 2023

5:240 Certified Employee Discipline Policy

Suspension Without Pay

The Board of Directors may suspend without pay: (1) a professional employee pending a dismissal hearing, or (2) a teacher as a disciplinary measure for up to 30 employment days for misconduct that is detrimental to the Cooperative. Administrative staff members may not be suspended without pay as a disciplinary measure.

Misconduct that is detrimental to the Cooperative includes:

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

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

Suspension With Pay

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

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

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

Upon receipt of a DCFS recommendation that the Cooperative 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 Cooperative, the Board or Director or designee, in consultation with the Board Attorney, will determine whether to:

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

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

Other Discipline

The Executive Director or other administrators designated by the Executive Director may impose other discipline not involving loss of salary, such as written or oral reprimands, or other appropriate discipline.

LEGAL REF.:

105 ILCS 5/24-12.

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

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

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

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

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

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

Adopted: June 23, 2022

5:240-AP Administrative Procedure - Certified Employee Discipline Policy

<u>Purpose</u>

The Executive Director has a duty and responsibility to manage the Cooperative including the enactment of personnel policies pursuant to the provisions of the School Code. In accordance with this duty, the Board of Directors hereby enacts this policy to govern suspensions, both with and without pay, of its certified employees. This policy is supplemental to all other powers of the Executive Board to discipline its employees. By the enactment of this policy, the Board of Directors does not limit its authority to dismiss, transfer, withhold step increases or otherwise discipline its employees.

Definitions and Instructions

Disobedience shall include any refusal or failure to follow an order, direction, regulation or policy, whether oral or written, of the Executive Director or of any person who has supervisory responsibility.

Misconduct that is detrimental to the Cooperative, including:

- Insubordination, including:
- Any act or failure to act which causes, or may reasonably lead the Executive Director or the administration to forecast, substantial disruption or material interference with the educational process or the rights of others.
- Any act or failure to act occurring during the course of an employee's duties which jeopardizes the health, safety and welfare of any person, student, parent or employee.
- Any act or failure to act which constitutes immoral conduct. Any act or failure to act which
 constitutes a violation or an attempt to violate any federal or state law or regulation or municipal
 ordinance and which is reasonably related to an employee's duties and responsibilities in the
 Cooperative. Discipline may be imposed by the Executive Board or other administrators
 designated by the Board of Directors.
- Violation of Board of Directors policy or administrative procedure.

Suspension With Pay

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

Procedures

- 1. Notification: The Executive Director or designee may suspend an employee upon written or oral notice which shall specify:
- a. The reason for the suspension;
- b. The date(s) and duration of the suspension. If the employee is suspended upon oral notice, written confirmation of such oral notice shall be given to the employee as soon as reasonable, stating the reasons and intended duration of the suspension.
- 2. Pre-Suspension Meeting: The Executive Director or designee shall meet with the employee prior to the suspension to advise the employee of the evidence in support of the reasons for the suspension and afford the employee an opportunity to respond. The employee will be offered the opportunity for union representation at the pre-suspension meeting. If the Executive Director or designee cannot, for reasonable reasons, meet with the employee prior to the suspension, he or

- she shall attempt to meet with the employee after the commencement of the suspension. The decision to rescind or reaffirm the decision shall be promptly communicated in writing.
- 3. Length: A suspension with pay shall not exceed the duration of any investigation concerning an employee's conduct.

Suspension Without Pay

The Cooperative may suspend without pay (1) a professional employee pending a dismissal hearing, or (2) a teacher as a disciplinary measure for up to 30 employment days for misconduct that is detrimental to the Cooperative. Administrative staff members may not be suspended without pay as a disciplinary measure.

Procedures

- 1. Notification: The Executive Director may suspend an employee without pay upon oral or written notice which shall specify:
- a. The reasons for the suspension;
- b. The date(s) and duration of the suspension;
- c. The employee's right to request a hearing to review the suspension before the Executive Board with representation. If the employee is suspended upon oral notice, written confirmation of such notice shall be given to the employee as soon as reasonable by a letter stating the reasons, duration and right to request a review hearing with representation.
- 2. Pre-Suspension Meeting: If, in the opinion of the Executive Director, the employee does not pose an immediate threat to himself/herself or others or an ongoing threat of disruption to the educational process, the Executive Director shall meet with the employee prior to the suspension to advise the employee of the evidence which supports the reasons for the suspension and afford the employee an opportunity to respond. The employee will be offered the opportunity for union representation at the meeting. If the employee poses an immediate threat to himself/herself, to others or an ongoing threat of disruption to the educational process requiring immediate removal from the premises, a suspension meeting shall be held as soon after removal as is reasonable. The decision to rescind or reaffirm the decision shall be promptly communicated in writing.
- 3. Review Hearing:
- a. Employees shall be granted a hearing before the Executive Board or a committee thereof to review the suspension if an employee makes a written request for such hearing to the Executive Director within 5 days of receipt of the written notice of suspension. He/she shall have the right to be represented at the hearing by legal counsel or other representative, present witnesses on his/her behalf and cross-examine any witness who testifies against him/her.
- b. Upon receipt of a request for a review hearing, a hearing date shall be promptly scheduled. The employee shall be given written notification of the time and place of the hearing at least 7 days prior to the review, as determined by the date of the notification letter. The notification shall set forth the procedure to be followed at the review hearing, as stated below.
- 4. Review Hearing Procedures.
- a. The hearing shall be conducted in closed session.
- b. The employee may be represented by a person of the employee's choice.
- c. The LASEC officials and then the employee shall make a short opening statement as to their position on the dispute.
- d. The LASEC officials shall first present their evidence in oral or written form. After the LASEC officials conclude their evidentiary presentation, the employee may present evidence to refute

the charges orally or in writing.

- e. Each party shall be afforded an opportunity to cross-examine all written evidence presented.
- f. All relevant evidence shall be received by the Board of Directors without regard to the rules of evidence in such a manner as is appropriate in the circumstances.
- g. The LASEC officials and then the employee may make closing statements at the conclusion of the hearing.
- h. The hearing may be recorded steno graphically or by tape at the direction of either party at its own expense. If either party makes a recording, the other party shall be afforded an opportunity to purchase a copy of the transcript or to reproduce the tape.
- i. The Executive Board, based upon the preponderance of the evidence, may uphold, modify or reverse the suspension. If the Board of Directors reverses the suspension, any lost salary and benefits shall be refunded and the record expunged of any notices or material relating to the suspension.
- 5. Length.
- a. Any suspension without pay shall not exceed 5 employment days for the first offense and shall not exceed 10 employment days for any subsequent offense for the same or similar infraction.
- b. No employee shall be suspended more than 3 times without pay during any school year.

Other Discipline

The Executive Director or other administrators designated by the Executive Director may impose other discipline not involving loss of salary, such as written or oral reprimands, or other appropriate discipline.

LEGAL REF.:105 ILCS 5/24-12.

Auer v. Robbins, 117 S.Ct. 905 (1997); 29 C.F.R. § 541.3.

<u>Cleveland Board of Education v. Loudermill</u>, 105 S.Ct. 1487, on remand 763 F.2d 202 (6th Cir. 1985), on remand 651 F.Supp.92 (N.D. Ohio 1986), aff'd by 844 F.2d 304 (6th Cir. 1988), cert. denied 488 U.S. 946 (1988).

<u>Jones v. Board of Education of Township High School District No. 211</u>, 651 F. Supp. 760 (N.D. III. 1986).

Barszcz v. Board of Trustees of Community College District No. 504, Cook County, 400 F.Supp. 675 (N.D. III. 1975), aff'd by 539 F.2d 715 (7th Cir. 1976), cert. dismissed by 429 U.S. 1080 (1977).

Spinelli v. Immanuel Lutheran Evangelical Congregation, Inc., 515 N.E.2d 1222 (1987).

Kamrath v. Board of Education of School District 150, 515 N.E.2d 1222 (1987).

Massie v. East St. Louis School District No. 189, 561 N.E.2d 246 (5th Dist. 1990).

<u>Kearns v. Board of Education of North Palos Elementary School DistrictNo.117</u>, 392 N.E.2d 148 (1st Dist. 1979).

ADOPTED: May 10, 2006

5:250 Leaves of Absence

Professional Staff Visitations and Conference

The Executive Director may authorize professional leave for personnel to attend regional and national meetings without loss of pay. The granting of professional leaves shall be at the discretion of the Executive Director who will weigh the educational value, estimated cost expenditures, and budget limitations.

Sick and Bereavement Leave, Personal Leave, Leave of Absence Without Pay, Child-Rearing Leave

Please refer to the applicable collective bargaining agreement.

Staff members are entitled to use up to 30 days of paid sick leave because of the birth of a child that is not dependent on the need to recover from childbirth. Such days may be used at any time within the 12-month period following the birth of the child. Intervening periods of nonworking days or school not being in session, such as breaks and holidays, do not count towards the 30 working school days. As a condition of paying sick leave beyond the 30 working school days, the Board or Executive Director may require medical certification.

For purposes of adoption, placement for adoption, or acceptance of a child in need of foster care, paid sick leave may be used for reasons related to the formal adoption or the formal foster care process prior to taking custody of the child or accepting the child in need of foster care, and for taking custody of the child or accepting the child in need of foster care. Such leave is limited to 30 days, unless a longer leave is provided in an applicable collective bargaining agreement, and need not be used consecutively once the formal adoption or foster care process is underway. The Board or Executive Director may require that the employee provide evidence that the formal adoption or foster care process is underway.

Family Bereavement Leave

State law allows a maximum of 10 unpaid work days for eligible employees (Family and Medical Leave Act of 1993, 20 U.S.C. §2601 et seq.) to take family bereavement leave. The purpose, requirements, scheduling, and all other terms of the leave are governed by the Family Bereavement Leave Act. Eligible employees may use family bereavement leave, without any adverse employment action, for: (1) attendance by the bereaved staff member at the funeral or alternative to a funeral of a covered family member, which includes an employee's child, stepchild, domestic partner, sibling, parent, mother-in-law, father-in-law, grandchild, grandparent, or stepparent (2) making arrangements necessitated by the death of the covered family member, (3) grieving the death of the covered family member, or (4) absence from work due to a Significant Event, which includes: (i) miscarriage, (ii) an unsuccessful round of intrauterine insemination or of an assisted reproductive technology procedure, (iii) a failed adoption match or an adoption that is not finalized because it is contested by another party, (iv) a failed surrogacy agreement, (v) a diagnosis that negatively impacts pregnancy or fertility, or (vi) a still birth. An employee qualifying for leave due to a Significant Event will not be required to identify which specific reason applies to the employee's request.

The leave must be completed within 60 days after the date on which the employee received notice of the death of the covered family member or the date on which an event under item (4) above occurs. However, in the event of the death of more than one covered family member in a 12-month period, an employee is entitled to up to a total of six weeks of bereavement leave during the 12-month period, subject to certain restrictions under State and federal law. Other existing forms of leave may be substituted for the leave provided in the Family Bereavement Leave Act. This policy does not create any right for an employee to take family bereavement leave that is inconsistent with the Family Bereavement Leave Act.

Sabbatical Leave

Sabbatical leave may be granted in accordance with the School Code.

Leaves for Service in the Military

Leaves for service in the U.S. Armed Services or any of its reserve components and the National Guard, as well as re-employment rights, will be granted in accordance with State and federal law. Employees will be returned to their former position or one which is available and suitable after returning from duty. There will be no loss of seniority to the employee and current benefits will apply.

In order to exercise the above rights, an employee must apply to the Board of Directors for reemployment within 90 days following a discharge or release from duty.

The Board of Directors will comply with all existing federal and state laws regarding veterans' reemployment. A professional staff member hired to replace one in military service does not acquire tenure.

General Assembly

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

Leave for Employment in Department of Defense

The Cooperative may grant teachers a leave of absence to accept employment in a Department of Defense overseas school.

School Visitation Leave

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

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

<u>Leaves for Victims of Domestic Violence, Sexual Violence, Gender Violence, or Other Crime of Violence</u>

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

The Victims' Economic Security and Safety Act governs the purpose, requirements, scheduling, and continuity of benefits, and all other terms of the leave. Accordingly, if the Cooperative employs at least 50 employees, an employee is entitled to a total of 12 work weeks of unpaid leave during any 12-month period. Neither the law nor this policy creates a right for an employee to take unpaid leave that exceeds the unpaid leave time allowed under, or is in addition to the unpaid leave time permitted by, the federal Family and Medical Leave Act of 1993 (29 U.S.C. § 2601, et seq.).

Leave to Serve as an Election Judge

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

Other Leaves

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

COVID-19 Paid Administrative Leave

During any time when the Governor has declared a disaster due to a public health emergency under 20 ILCS 3305/7, paid administrative leave is available to eligible employees if the Cooperative, State or any of its agencies, or the local health department has issued guidance, mandates, or rules related to COVID-19 that restrict an employee from being on LASEC property for a reason outlined in State law.

For an employee to be eligible for COVID-19 paid administrative leave, the employee must be fully vaccinated against COVID-19 as defined in 105 ILCS 5/10-20.83 (final citation pending).

The employee will receive as many days of administrative leave as required to abide by the public health guidance, mandates, and requirements issued by the III. Dept. of Public Health, unless a longer period has been negotiated with the exclusive bargaining representative.

As a condition of being granted COVID-19 paid administrative leave, an employee shall provide all documentation necessary to substantiate the employee's eligibility for the leave, as requested by the Executive Director or designee. An employee who is on COVID-19 paid administrative leave will receive the employee's regular rate of pay; the leave will not diminish any other leave or benefits of the employee. Employees may not accrue COVID-19 paid administrative leave.

LEGAL REF.:

105 ILCS 5/10-20.83 (final citation pending), 5/24-6, 5/24-6.1, 5/24-6.2, 5/24-6.3, 5/24-13, and 5/24-13.1.

10 ILCS 5/13-2.5, Election Code.

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.

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

Adopted: January 11, 2023

5:260 Student Teachers

The Director is authorized to accept students from university-approved teacher-training programs to do student teaching in the Cooperative. No individual who has been convicted of a criminal offense that would subject him or her to license suspension or revocation pursuant to Section 5/21B-80 of the School Code or who has been found to be the perpetrator of sexual or physical abuse of a minor under 18 years of age pursuant to proceedings under Article II of the Juvenile Court Act of 1987 is permitted to student teach.

Before permitting an individual to student teach or begin a required internship in the Cooperative, the Director or designee shall ensure that:

- 1. The District performed a 105 ILCS 5/10-21.9(g) Check as described below; and
- 2. The individual furnished evidence of physical fitness to perform assigned duties and freedom from communicable disease pursuant to 105 ILCS 5/24-5.

A 105 ILCS 5/10-21.9(g) Check shall include:

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

The School Code requires each individual student teaching or beginning a required internship to provide the District with written authorization for, and pay the costs of, his or her 105 ILCS 5/10-21.9(g) check (including any applicable vendor's fees). Upon receipt of this authorization and payment, the Executive Director or designee will submit the student teacher's name, sex, race, date of birth, social security number, fingerprint images, and other identifiers, as prescribed by the III. State Police (ISP), to the ISP. The Executive Director or designee will provide each student teacher with a copy of his or her report.

<u>Assignment</u>

The Executive Director or designee shall be responsible for coordinating placements of all student teachers within the Cooperative. Student teachers should be assigned to supervising teachers whose qualifications are acceptable to the Cooperative and the students' respective colleges or universities.

LEGAL REF.:

34 U.S.C. §20901 et seq., Adam Walsh Child Protection and Safety Act, P.L. 109-248.

20 ILCS 2635/1, Uniform Conviction Information Act.

105 ILCS 5/10-21.9, 5/10-22.34, and 5/24-5.

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

Adopted: May 10, 2023

Educational Support Personnel

5:270 Employment At-Will, Compensation, and Assignment

Employment At-Will

Unless otherwise specifically provided, Cooperative employment is at-will, meaning that employment may be terminated by the Cooperative or employee at any time for any reason other than a reason provided by law, or no reason at all. A dismissal for reduction in force requires 30 days notice before the employee is removed or dismissed. For the purposes of reduction in force, educational support personnel are granted seniority and recall rights within their respective categories of position. Nothing in Cooperative policy is intended or should be construed as altering the employment at-will relationship.

Compensation and Assignment

The Cooperative will determine salary and wages for educational support personnel. Increments are dependent on evidence of continuing satisfactory performance. An employee covered by the overtime provisions in the Fair Labor Standards Act, 29 U.S.C. § 201 et seq., works overtime whenever the employee works more than 40 hours during a single workweek. Overtime will not be allowed without prior authorization from the employee's immediate supervisor. Educational support personnel are paid every 2 weeks. The Executive Director is authorized to make assignments and transfers of educational support personnel.

LEGAL REF.:

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

CROSS REF.: 5:35 (Compliance With the Fair Labor Standards Act), 5:290 (Employment Termination and Suspensions), 5:310 (Compensatory Time-Off)

Adopted: January 13, 2021

5:280 Duties and Qualifications

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

<u>Paraprofessionals</u>

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

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

Nonlicensed Personnel Working with Students and Performing Non-Instructional Duties

Nonlicensed personnel performing non-instructional duties may be used:

- 1. For supervising study halls, long distance teaching reception areas used incident to instructional programs transmitted by electronic media (e.g., computers, video, and audio), detention and discipline areas, and school-sponsored extracurricular activities;
- 2. As supervisors, chaperones, or sponsors for non-academic school activities or for school activities connected to the academic program during any time in which the Governor has declared a disaster due to a public health emergency, in accordance with ISBE rule; or
- 3. For non-teaching duties not requiring instructional judgment or student evaluation.

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

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

Coaches

Athletic coaches and trainers shall have the qualifications required by any association in which the Cooperative maintains a membership. Regardless of whether the athletic activity is governed by an association, the Executive Director or designee shall ensure that each athletic coach: (1) is knowledgeable regarding coaching principles, (2) has first aid training, and (3) is a trained Automatic External Defibrillator user according to rules adopted by the Illinois Department of Public Health.

LEGAL REF .:

34 C.F.R. §200.58.

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

625 ILCS 5/6-104 and 5/6-106.1, III. Vehicle Code.

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

CROSS REF.: 4:110 (Transportation), 4:170 (Safety), 5:30 (Hiring Process and Criteria), 5:35 (Compliance with the Fair Labor Standards Act), 6:250 (Community Resource Persons and Volunteers)

Adopted: January 11, 2023

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.

Non-RIF Dismissal

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

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

The Executive Director is responsible for making dismissal recommendations to the Board of Directors 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/.

Reduction in Force and Recall

Whenever it becomes necessary to reduce the number of Educational Support Personnel because of economic conditions or programmatic changes, reductions will be based on the following criteria:

- Needs of the Cooperative
- Performance of the employee on the job
- Versatility of the employee

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 Executive Director 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 Executive Director's judgment, the employee's presence is detrimental to the Cooperative. A disciplinary suspension shall be with pay: (1) when the employee is exempt from the overtime provisions of the federal wage and hour laws, 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 III. Dept. Children and Family Services (DCFS) that the Cooperative 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 Cooperative, the Board or Executive Director 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.

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

LEGAL REF.:

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

5 ILCS 430 et seq., State Officials and Employees Ethics Act.

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

820 ILCS 105/4a, Minimum Wage Law.

CROSS REF.: 5:90 (Abused and Neglected Child Reporting), 5:120 (Employee Ethics; Code of Professional Conduct; and Conflict of Interest), 5:240 (Suspension), 5:270 (Employment At-Will, Compensation, and Assignment)

Adopted: December 11, 2019

5:300 Schedules and Employment Year

The following definitions will apply to noncertificated personnel:

- 1. Educational Support Personnel employees who do not need teaching or supervisory /administrative certificates in order to hold their positions.
- 2. Full-Time employees working 30 hours or more on a weekly basis.
- 3. Part-Time employees working less than 30 hours per week.
- 4. Temporary employees working a predetermined period of less than 4 consecutive months and whose job will terminate upon completion of the period.
- 5. Substitute employees called in to perform the work of an employee who is absent.

Support Staff Position Titles

The Board of Directors has established the following support staff position titles:

Confidential Clerical

Secretary to the Executive Director

Assistant Business Manager

<u>Secretary</u>

Programs Secretary

Clerks and Aides

Teacher Assistant

Individual Student Assistant

Twelve-Month Employees

Twelve-month employees work daily (Monday through Friday) except holidays and earned vacation time.

Custodians and maintenance personnel work a 40-hour week, with the individual time schedule developed by the supervisor and subject to individual building needs. Custodians assume the additional responsibility for building checks as outlined in their job description.

Administrative office personnel work a 40-hour week with the individual time schedule developed by the supervisor and subject to the Cooperative's needs.

Ten-Month Employees

Ten-month employees work 10 working days before and after the school calendar.

On days when school sessions are canceled due to emergency situations and certificated personnel are not required to report for work, ten month employees will not be required to work.

Cooperative program secretaries work a 40-hour week, with the individual time schedule developed by the Administrators. During the school calendar year, there may occur certain modifications of the school secretaries' work schedule, subject to building needs as determined by the Administrator.

School Year Employees

School year employees work the school calendar year unless otherwise specified. Classroom aides work a schedule subject to building needs as determined by the Administrator.

Hourly Employees

Work as needed and approved by immediate supervisor.

Supervisory Staff

The work day and work year for supervisory staff shall be similar to other personnel except that supervisory personnel are employed for specific tasks and such personnel are expected to work beyond the regular work day in order to accomplish such tasks when necessary. No additional remuneration shall be provided for such work.

Breaks

Employees who work at least 7.5 continuous hours shall receive a 30-minute duty-free meal break which begins within the first five hours of the employee's work day. The Cooperative accommodates employees who are nursing mothers according to State and federal law.

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

105 ILCS 5/10-20.14a, 5/10-22.34, and 5/10-23.5.

740 ILCS 137/, Right to Breastfeed Act.

820 ILCS 105/, Minimum Wage Law.

820 ILCS 260/, Nursing Mothers in the Workplace Act.

ADOPTED:May 10, 2017

5:310 Compensatory Time-Off

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

Employees may be given 1-1/2 hours of compensatory time-off in lieu of cash payment for each hour of overtime worked. If compensatory time is given in lieu of payment, it must be taken during the pay period in which it has been earned. An employee whose work regularly includes public safety, emergency response, or seasonal activities may accumulate a maximum of 480 hours of compensatory time, which represents compensation for 320 hours of overtime. If an employee accrues the maximum number of compensatory time-off hours, the employee: (1) is paid for any additional overtime hours worked, at the rate of one and one-half times the employee's regular hourly rate of pay, and (2) does not accumulate compensatory time-off until the employee uses an equal amount of accrued time-off.

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

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

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

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

Implementation

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

LEGAL REF.:

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

CROSS REF.: 5:35 (Compliance with the Fair Labor Standards Act), 5:185 (Family and Medical Leave), 5:270 (Employment At-Will, Compensation, and Assignment)

Adopted: September 9, 2020

5:320 Evaluation

The Executive Director is responsible for designing and implementing a program for evaluating the job performance of each educational support staff member according to standards contained in Board policies as well as in compliance with State law and any applicable employee handbook and/or collective bargaining agreement.

The standards for the evaluation program shall include, but not be limited to:

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

CROSS REF.: 5:10 (Equal Employment Opportunity and Minority Recruitment), 5:150 (Personnel Records)

Adopted: January 11, 2023

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

Sick Days

Full-time clerical and custodial educational support personnel who work at least 600 hours per year receive 15 paid sick leave days per year. Full-time instructional assistants who work at least 600 hours per year receive 10 paid sick days per year. Part-time employees will receive sick leave pay equivalent to their regular workday. Unused sick leave shall accumulate to a maximum of 240 days, including the leave of the current year. This policy is the Cooperative's written plan allowing eligible employees to convert eligible accumulated sick leave to service credit upon a Cooperative employee's retirement under the III. Municipal Retirement Fund.

Sick leave is defined in State law as personal illness, mental or behavioral complications, quarantine at home, serious illness or death in the immediate family or household, or birth, adoption, placement for adoption, or the acceptance of a child in need of foster care. The Executive Director or designee shall monitor the use of sick leave.

As a condition for paying sick leave after three days absence for personal illness or as the Board or Executive Director deem necessary in other cases, the Board or Executive Director 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 mental health professional licensed in Illinois providing ongoing care or treatment to the staff member, (3) a chiropractic physician licensed under the Medical Practice Act, (4) a licensed advanced practice registered nurse, (5) a licensed physician assistant who has been delegated the authority to perform health examinations by his or her supervising physician, or (6) if the treatment is by prayer or spiritual means, a spiritual adviser or practitioner of the employee's faith. If the Board or Executive Director requires a certificate during a leave of less than three days for personal illness, the Cooperative shall pay the expenses incurred by the employee.

Employees are entitled to use up to 30 days of paid sick leave because of the birth of a child that is not dependent on the need to recover from childbirth. Such days may be used at any time within the 12-month period following the birth of the child. Intervening periods of nonworking days or school not being in session, such as breaks and holidays, do not count towards the 30 working school days. As a condition of paying sick leave beyond the 30 working school days, the Board or the Executive Director may require medical certification.

For purposes of adoption, placement for adoption, or acceptance of a child in need of foster care, paid sick leave may be used for reasons related to the formal adoption or the formal foster care process prior to taking custody of the child or accepting the child in need of foster care, and for taking custody of the child or accepting the child in need to foster care. Such leave is limited to 30 days, unless a longer leave is provided in an applicable collective bargaining agreement, and need not be used consecutively once the formal adoption or foster care process is underway. The Board or Executive Director may require that the employee provide evidence that the formal adoption or foster care process is underway.

Vacation

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

<u>Length of Employment</u> Maximum Vacation Leave <u>Earned Per Year</u>

From: To:

Beginning of year 1 End of year 5 10 Days per year

Beginning of year 6 End of year 10 15 Days per year

Note: If an employee does not begin employment on July 1st, vacation allotment will be pro-rated at .8 days for each month of service. This partial year is not considered a full year and therefore, not used in the movement from 10 to 15 vacation day allotment per year.

One week (5 days), if not utilized, may be carried over to the following fiscal year, but must be used by September 30th of that year. If these five days are not taken in this timeframe, the vacation time will be lost. Employees resigning or whose employment is terminated are entitled to the monetary equivalent of all earned vacation.

<u>Holidays</u>

Unless the Cooperative has a waiver or modification of the School Code pursuant to Section 2-3.25g or 24-2(b) allowing it to schedule school on a legal school holiday listed below, 12-month Cooperative employees will not be required to work on the following days:

Martin Luther King Jr.'s Birthday Labor Day

Abraham Lincoln's Birthday or President's Day Columbus Day

Casimir Pulaski's Birthday Veterans Day

Good Friday 2022 Election Day

Memorial Day Thanksgiving Day

Juneteenth National Freedom Day Day following Thanksgiving

Independence Day

Christmas Eve through New Year's Day

Note: Adjustments may be required in the event the holiday falls on the weekend.

A holiday will not cause a deduction from an employee's time or compensation. The Cooperative 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

- 1. Full-time employed Educational Support Personnel may be granted, upon pre-approval by the Executive Director, three (3) personal leave days with pay each school year, non-cumulative. For Educational support Personnel employed less than full-time, personal days will be pro-rated. Employees must be employed at least half-time to qualify for personal leave.
- 2. Personal leave days will not be granted for days immediately before or after a holiday or school vacation. However, in emergency situations, such requests may be considered for approval by the Executive Director.
- 3. Notification for a personal leave day shall be made to the Executive Director using the proper form at least one week in advance. In cases of emergency situations, exceptions may be granted.
- 4. Personal leave shall be interpreted as being absent due to business matters that cannot be handled other than at the specified time during a school day, i.e., personal family matters of an urgent nature, etc.
- 5. Request must be made in writing to the Executive Director.

6. Unused personal leave days shall be transferred to one's sick leave accumulation at the end of each school year.

Leaves for Service in the Military and General Assembly

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

Bereavement Leave

Full time Educational Support Personnel may be granted in the event of a death in the immediate family, two (2) days to attend the funeral. These days will be neither sick leave nor personal leave. A bereavement day will be granted upon request to the Executive Director or designee.

Immediate family is defined as: parents, stepparents, spouse, children, grandchildren, daughter-in-law, son-in-law, brothers, sisters, grandparents, parents-in-law, brothers-in-law, sisters-in-law, aunts, uncles and legal guardians. Sick days may be utilized for funerals as determined by the Executive Director.

Leave to Serve as a Trustee of the III. Municipal Retirement Fund

Upon request, the Board will grant 20 days of paid leave of absence per year to a trustee of the III. Municipal Retirement Fund in accordance with State law.

School Visitation Leave

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

Leaves for Victims of Domestic Violence, Sexual Violence, Gender Violence

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

Extended Leaves

The Board of Directors recognizes the importance of Educational Support Personnel positions. In unique or emergency situations and upon written request of the employee, an extended leave of absence without pay may be granted by the Board of Directors.

Family Bereavement Leave

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

Leave to Serve as an Election Judge

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

COVID-19 Paid Administrative Leave

Educational support personnel receive COVID-19 paid administrative leave on the same terms and conditions granted professional staff.

LEGAL REF.:

105 ILCS 5/10-20.7b, 5/10-20.83 (final citation pending), 5/24-2, 5/24-6, and 5/24-6.3.

10 ILCS 5/13-2.5, Election Code.

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 III.App.3d 375 (1st Dist. 1987); Elder v. Sch. Dist. No.127 1/2, 60 III.App.2d 56 (1st Dist. 1965).

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

Adopted: January 11, 2023

SECTION 6 - INSTRUCTION

6:20 Cooperative Calendar and Day

LASEC shall follow the building site established calendar. Staff working in LASEC classrooms housed in member districts shall follow the sites' established calendar.

The Cooperative, upon the Executive Director's recommendation and subject to State regulations, when necessary, will establish the dates for opening and closing classes, teacher institutes and inservices, the length and dates of vacations, and the days designated as legal school holidays. The school calendar shall have a minimum of 185 days to ensure 176 days of actual student attendance.

Commemorative Holidays

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

School Day

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

LEGAL REF.:

105 ILCS 5/10-19, 5/10-19.05, 5/10-20.56, 5/10-20.46, 5/10-30, 5/18-12, 5/18-12.5, 5/24-2, 5/27-3, 5/27-18, 5/27-19, 5/27-20, 5/27-20.1, and 5/27-20.2.

10 ILCS 5/11-4.1, Election Code.

5 ILCS 490/, State Commemorative Dates Act.

23 III.Admin.Code §1.420(f).

Metzl v. Leininger, 850 F.Supp. 740 (N.D. III. 1994), affd by 57 F.3d 618 (7th Cir. 1995).

CROSS REF.: 2:20 (Powers and Duties of the Board of Directors), 4:180 (Pandemic Preparedness; Management; and Recovery), 5:200 (Terms and Conditions of Employment and Dismissal), 5:330 (Sick Days, Vacation, Holidays, and Leaves), 7:90 (Release During School Hours)

Adopted: January 11, 2023

6:40 Curriculum Development

Adoption

The Executive Director shall recommend a comprehensive curriculum that is aligned with:

- 1. The Cooperative's educational philosophy and goals.
- 2. Student needs as identified by IEP, research, demographics, and student achievement and other data.
- 3. The knowledge, skills, and abilities required for students to become life-long learners.
- 4. The minimum requirements of State and federal law and regulations for curriculum and graduation requirements.
- 5. The curriculum Cooperative-wide and articulated across all grade levels,
- 6. The Illinois State Learning Standards and any Cooperative learning standards.
- 7. Any required State or federal student testing.

The Cooperative will adopt, upon recommendation of the Executive Director, a curriculum that meets the above criteria.

Single-Gender Classes and Activities

The Executive Director may recommend a program of nonvocational single-gender classes and/or activities to provide diverse educational opportunities and/or meet students' identified educational needs. Participation in the classes or activities must be voluntary, both genders must be treated with substantial equality, and the program must otherwise comply with State and federal law and with Board policy 7:10, *Equal Educational Opportunities*. The Executive Director must periodically evaluate any single-gender class or activity to ensure that: (1) it does not rely on overly broad generalizations about the different talents, capabilities, or preferences of either gender, and (2) it continues to comply with State and federal law and with Board policy 7:10, *Equal Educational Opportunities*.

Development

The Executive Director in consultation with Coordinators and building-level administrators, shall develop a curriculum review program to monitor the current curriculum and promptly suggest changes to make the curriculum more effective, to take advantage of improved teaching methods and materials, and to be responsive to social change, technological developments, student needs, and community expectations.

The curriculum review program shall:

- 1. Ensure regular evaluations of the curriculum and instructional program.
- 2. Ensure the curriculum continues to meet the stated adoption criteria.
- 3. Include input from a cross-section of teachers, administrators, parents, and students, representing all schools, grade levels, disciplines, and specialized and alternative programs.
- 4. Coordinate with the process for evaluating the instructional program and materials.

Experimental Educational Programs and Pilot Projects

The Executive Director may recommend experimental educational programs and/or pilot projects for Board of Directors consideration. Proposals must include goals, material needs, anticipated expenses, and an evaluation process. The Executive Director shall submit to the Board of Directors periodic progress reports for programs that exceed one year in duration and a final evaluation with recommendation upon the program's completion.

LEGAL REF.:

 $20~U.S.C.~\S 1681, Title~IX~of~the~Education~Amendments~of~1972, implemented~by~34~C.F.R.~Part~106.$

105 ILCS 5/10-20.8 and 5/10-19.

CROSS REF.:6:65 (Student Social and Emotional Development), 6:120 (Education of Children with Disabilities), 7:10 (Equal Educational Opportunities), 7:15 (Student and Family Privacy Rights)

Adopted: September 11, 2019

6:50 School Wellness

Student wellness, including good nutrition and physical activity, shall be promoted in the District's educational program, school-based activities, and meal programs. This policy shall be interpreted consistently with Section 204 of the Child Nutrition and WIC Reauthorization Act of 2004 and the Healthy Hunger-Free Kids Act of 2010 (HHFKA).

The Executive Director, through cooperation with the housing district will ensure:

- 1. Each school building complies with this policy;
- 2. The policy is available to the community on an annual basis through copies of or online access to the Board Policy Manual; and
- 3. The community is informed about the progress of this policy's implementation.

Goals for Nutrition Education and Nutrition Promotion

The goals for addressing nutrition education and nutrition promotion include the following:

- Schools will support and promote sound nutrition for students.
- Schools will foster the positive relationship between sound nutrition, physical activity, and the capacity of students to develop and learn.
- Nutrition education will be part of the District's comprehensive health education curriculum. See Board policy 6:60, *Curriculum Content*.

Goals for Physical Activity

The goals for addressing physical activity include the following:

- Schools will support and promote an active lifestyle for students.
- Physical education will be taught in all grades and shall include a developmentally planned and sequential curriculum that fosters the development of movement skills, enhances health-related fitness, increases students' knowledge, offers direct opportunities to learn how to work cooperatively in a group setting, and encourages healthy habits and attitudes for a healthy lifestyle.
- During the school day, all students will be required to engage in a daily physical education course, unless otherwise exempted.
- The curriculum will be consistent with and incorporate relevant Illinois Learning Standards for Physical Development and Health as established by the Ill. State Board of Education (ISBE).

Nutrition Guidelines for Foods Available During the School Day; Marketing Prohibited

Students will be offered and schools will promote nutritious food and beverage choices during the school day that are consistent with Board policy 4:120, *Food Services* (requiring compliance with the nutrition standards specified in the U.S. Dept. of Agriculture's (USDA) *Smart Snacks* rules).

In addition, in order to promote student health and reduce childhood obesity, the Superintendent or designee shall:

- 1. Restrict the sale of *competitive foods*, as defined by the USDA, in the food service areas during meal periods;
- 2. Comply with all ISBE rules; and
- 3. Prohibit marketing during the school day of foods and beverages that do not meet the standards listed in Board policy 4:120, *Food Services*, i.e., in-school marketing of food and beverage items must meet *competitive foods* standards.

Competitive foods standards do not apply to foods and beverages available, but not sold in school during the school day; e.g., brown bag lunches, foods for classroom parties, school celebrations, and reward incentives.

Exempted Fundraising Day (EFD) Requests

All food and beverages sold to students on the school campuses of participating schools during the school day must comply with the "general nutrition standards for competitive foods" specified in federal law.

ISBE rules prohibit EFDs for grades 8 and below in participating schools.

The Superintendent or designee in a participating school may grant an EFD for grades 9 through 12 in participating schools. To request an EFD and learn more about the District's related procedure(s), contact the Superintendent or designee. The District's procedures are subject to change. The number of EFDs for grades 9 through 12 in participating schools is set by ISBE rule.

Guidelines for Reimbursable School Meals

Reimbursable school meals served shall meet, at a minimum, the nutrition requirements and regulations for the National School Lunch Program and/or School Breakfast Program.

Unused Food Sharing Plan

In collaboration with the Cooperative's local health department, the Executive Director or designee will:

- 1. Develop and support a food sharing plan (Plan) for unused food that is focused on needy students.
- 2. Implement the Plan throughout the Cooperative.
- 3. Ensure the Plan complies with the Richard B. Russell National School Lunch Act, as well as accompanying guidance from the U.S. Department of Agriculture on the Food Donation Program.
- 4. Ensure that any leftover food items are properly donated to combat potential food insecurity in the Cooperative's community. *Properly* means in accordance with all federal regulations and State and local health and sanitation codes.

Monitorina

At least every three years, the Superintendents of the housing districts, shall provide implementation data and/or reports to the Board concerning this policy's implementation sufficient to allow the Board to monitor and adjust the policy (a triennial report). This triennial report must include without limitation each of the following:

- An assessment of the District's implementation of the policy
- The extent to which schools in the District are in compliance with the policy
- The extent to which the policy compares to model local school wellness policies
- A description of the progress made in attaining the goals of the policy
- How the District will make the results of the assessment available to the public
- Where the District will retain records of the assessment

The Board will monitor and adjust the policy pursuant to policy 2:240, *Board Policy Development*.

Community Involvement

The Board and Superintendents of the housing districts will actively invite suggestions and comments concerning the development, implementation, periodic reviews, and updates of the school wellness policy from parents, students, representatives of the school food authority, teachers of physical education, school health professionals, the school board, school administrators, and the community. Community involvement methods shall align their suggestions and comments to policy 2:140, *Communications To and From the Board.*

Recordkeeping

The Superintendents of the housing districts shall retain records to document compliance with this policy, the District's records retention protocols, and the Local Records Act.

LEGAL REF.:

Pub. L. 108-265, Sec. 204, Child Nutrition and WIC Reauthorization Act of 2004.

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

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

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

42 U.S.C. §1779, as implemented by 7 C.F.R. §§210.11 and 210.31.

50 ILCS 205/, Local Records Act.

105 ILCS 5/2-3.139 and 5/2-3.189.

23 III.Admin.Code Part 305, Food Program.

ISBE's School Wellness Policy Goal, adopted Oct. 2007.

CROSS REF.: 2:140 (Communications To and From the Board), 2:150 (Committees), 2:240 (Board Policy Development), 5:100 (Staff Development Program)

Adopted: January 11, 2023

6:65 Student Social and Emotional Development

Social and emotional learning (SEL) is defined as the process through which students enhance their ability to integrate thinking, feeling, and behaving to achieve important life tasks. Students competent in SEL are able to recognize and manage their emotions, establish healthy relationships, set positive goals, meet personal and social needs, and make responsible and ethical decisions.

The Executive Director shall incorporate SEL into the Cooperative's curriculum and other educational programs consistent with the Cooperative's mission and the goals and benchmarks of the III. Learning Standards. The III. Learning Standards include three goals for students:

- 1. Develop self-awareness and self-management skills to achieve school and life success.
- 2. Use social-awareness and interpersonal skills to establish and maintain positive relationships.
- 3. Demonstrate decision-making skills and responsible behaviors in personal, school, and community contexts.

The incorporation of SEL objectives into the Cooperative's curriculum and other educational programs may include but is not limited to:

- Classroom and school-wide programming to foster a safe, supportive learning environment
 where students feel respected and valued. This may include incorporating scientifically based,
 age-and-culturally appropriate classroom instruction, Cooperative-wide, and school-wide
 strategies that teach SEL skills, promote optimal mental health, and prevent risk behaviors for all
 students.
- 2. Staff development and training to promote students' SEL development. This may include providing all personnel with age-appropriate academic and SEL and how to promote it.
- 3. Parent/Guardian and family involvement to promote students' SEL development. This may include providing parents/guardians and families with learning opportunities related to the importance of their children's optimal SEL development and ways to enhance it.
- 4. Community partnerships to promote students' SEL development. This may include establishing partnerships with diverse community agencies and organizations to assure a coordinated approach to addressing children's mental health and SEL development.
- 5. Early identification and intervention to enhance students' school readiness, academic success, and use of good citizenship skills. This may include development of a system and procedures for periodic and universal screening, assessment, and early intervention for students who have significant risk factors for social, emotional, or mental health conditions that impact learning.
- 6. Treatment to prevent or minimize mental health conditions in students. This may include building and strengthening referral and follow-up procedures for providing effective clinical services for students with social, emotional, and mental health conditions that impact learning. This may include student and family support services, school-based behavioral health services, and school-community linked services and supports.
- 7. Assessment and accountability for teaching SEL skills to all students. This may include implementation of a process to assess and report baseline information and ongoing progress about school climate, students' social and emotional development, and academic performance.

LEGAL REF.:

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

CROSS REF.: 1:30, (Philosophy of Organization), 6:40 (Curriculum Development), 7:180 (Prevention of and Response to Bullying, Intimidation, and Harassment), 7:250 (Student Support Services)

Adopted: January 11, 2023

6:120 Education of Children with Disabilities

The Cooperative shall provide a free appropriate public education in the least restrictive environment and necessary related services to all children with disabilities enrolled in the Cooperative, as required by the Individuals With Disabilities Education Act (IDEA) and implementing provisions of the School Code, Section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973, and the Americans With Disabilities Act. The term "children with disabilities," as used in this policy, means children between ages 3 and 21 (inclusive) for whom it is determined, through definitions and procedures described in the III. State Board of Education (ISBE) *Special Education* rules, that special education services are needed. Children with disabilities who turn 22 years old during the school year are eligible for such services through the end of the school year.

Districts may consult LASEC concerning student issues that fall under the definition of Section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973; however, such issues are the responsibility of the districts.

For students eligible for services under IDEA, the District shall follow procedures for identification, evaluation, placement, and delivery of services to children with disabilities provided in the ISBE *Special Education* rules. For those students who are not eligible for services under IDEA, but, because of disability as defined by Section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973, need or are believed to need special instruction or related services, the Cooperative shall establish and implement a system of procedural safeguards. The safeguards shall cover students' identification, evaluation, and educational placement. This system shall include notice, an opportunity for the student's parent(s)/guardian(s) to examine relevant records, an impartial hearing with opportunity for participation by the student's parent(s)/guardian(s), and representation by counsel, and a review procedure.

The Cooperative may maintain membership in one or more associations of Cooperatives that shall assist the Cooperative in fulfilling its obligations to the Cooperative's students with disabilities.

If necessary, students may also be placed in nonpublic special education programs or education facilities.

LEGAL REF.:

20 U.S.C. §1400 et seg., Individuals With Disabilities Education Improvement Act of 2004.

29 U.S.C. §794, Rehabilitation Act of 1973, Section 504.

42 U.S.C. §12101 et seq., Americans With Disabilities Act.

34 C.F.R. Part 106.

34 C.F.R. Part 300.105 ILCS 5/14-1.01 et seq., 5/14-7.02, and 5/14-7.02b.

23 III.Admin.Code Part 226.

CROSS REF.: 2:150 (Committees), 7:230 (Misconduct by Students with Disabilities)

Adopted: January 12, 2022

6:180 Extended School Year Programs

The Executive Director shall coordinate the procedures to identify Member District's special population children for whom an extended school year program would be required.

All exceptional children defined in the School Code, Article 14, may be eligible for extended school year in accordance with the child's Individual Educational Program (IEP).

At the child's annual review conference, or other conferences held for the explicit purpose of determining the necessity of extended school year services, the public school staff shall determine if extended school year services are warranted. Such an analysis shall be based upon the regression/recoupment syndrome as defined in the procedures of the Cooperative. If extended school year services are considered necessary, the child's IEP shall clearly state that extended school year attendance may deter developmental regression caused by an interruption in the child's educational programming.

The child's acceptance for extended school year services shall be determined annually no later than June 1 of each year.

LEGAL REF.:

105 ILCS 5/10-22.18a, 5/10-22.18b, 5/10-22.18c, 5/10-22.20, 5/10-22.20a, 5/10-22.20b, 5/10-22.20c, 5/10-22.29, 5/10-22.33A, 5/10-22.33B, 5/10-23.2, 5/27-22.1, 5/27-22.3, 5/27-23.6.

105 ILCS 110/3, Comprehensive Health Education Program.

105 ILCS 433/, Vocational Academies Act.

Adopted: January 12, 2022

6:235 Access to Electronic Networks

Electronic networks are a part of the Cooperative's instructional program and serve to promote educational excellence by facilitating resource sharing, innovation, and communication.

The term *electronic networks* includes all of the Cooperative's technology resources, including, but not limited to:

- The Cooperative's local-area and wide-area networks, including wireless networks (Wi-Fi), Cooperative-issued Wi-Fi hotspots, and any Cooperative servers or other networking infrastructure;
- 2. Access to the Internet or other online resources via the Cooperative's networks or to any Cooperative-issued online account from any computer or device, regardless of location;
- 3. Cooperative-owned or Cooperative-issued computers, laptops, tablets, phones, or similar devices.

The Executive Director or designee shall develop an implementation plan for this policy and appoint system administrator(s).

The Cooperative is not responsible for any information that may be lost, damaged, or unavailable when using the network, or for any information that is retrieved or transmitted via the Internet. Furthermore, the Cooperative will not be responsible for any unauthorized charges or fees resulting from access to the Internet.

Curriculum

The use of the Cooperative's electronic networks shall: (1) be consistent with the curriculum adopted by the Cooperative as well as the varied instructional needs, learning styles, abilities, and developmental levels of the students, and (2) comply with the selection criteria for instructional materials and library resource center materials. Staff members may, consistent with the Executive Director's implementation plan, use the Internet throughout the curriculum.

The Cooperative's electronic network is part of the curriculum and is not a public forum for general use.

Acceptable Use

All use of the Cooperative's electronic network must be: (1) in support of education and/or research, and be in furtherance of the Cooperative's stated goal, or (2) for a legitimate school business purpose. Use is a privilege, not a right. Users of the Cooperative's electronic networks have no expectation of privacy in any material that is stored on, transmitted, or received via the Cooperative's electronic networks. General rules for behavior and communications apply when using electronic networks. The Cooperative's administrative procedure, *Acceptable Use of the District's Electronic Networks*, contains the appropriate uses, ethics, and protocol. Electronic communications and downloaded material, including files deleted from a user's account but not erased, may be monitored or read by school officials.

Internet Safety

Technology protection measures shall be used on each Cooperative computer with Internet access. They shall include a filtering device that protects against Internet access by both adults and minors to visual depictions that are: (1) obscene, (2) pornographic, or (3) harmful or inappropriate for students, as defined by the Children's Internet Protection Act and as determined by the Executive Director or designee. The Executive Director or designee shall enforce the use of such filtering devices. An administrator, supervisor, or other authorized person may disable the filtering device for bona fide research or other lawful purpose, provided the person receives prior permission from the Executive

Director or system administrator.

The Executive Director or designee shall include measures in this policy's implementation plan to address the following:

- 1. Ensure staff supervision of student access to online electronic networks,
- 2. Restrict student access to inappropriate matter as well as restricting access to harmful materials,
- 3. Ensure student and staff privacy, safety, and security when using electronic communications,
- 4. Restrict unauthorized access, including "hacking" and other unlawful activities, and
- 5. Restrict unauthorized disclosure, use, and dissemination of personal identification information, such as, names and addresses.

Authorization for Electronic Network Access

Each staff member must sign the Cooperative's *Authorization for Access to the Cooperative's Electronic Networks* as a condition for using the Cooperative's electronic network. Each student and his or her parent(s)/guardian(s) must sign the *Authorization* before being granted unsupervised use.

Confidentiality

All users of the Cooperative's computers to access the Internet shall maintain the confidentiality of student records. Reasonable measures to protect against unreasonable access shall be taken before confidential student information is loaded onto the network.

Violations

The failure of any user to follow the terms of the Cooperative's administrative procedure, *Acceptable Use of the Cooperative's Electronic Networks*, or this policy, will result in the loss of privileges, disciplinary action, and/or appropriate legal action.

LEGAL REF .:

20 U.S.C. §7131, Elementary and Secondary Education Act.

47 U.S.C. §254(h) and (l), Children's Internet Protection Act.

47 C.F.R. Part 54, Subpart F, Universal Service Support for Schools and Libraries.

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

720 ILCS 5/26.5.

CROSS REF.: 5:100 (Staff Development Program), 5:170 (Copyright for Publication or Sale of Instructional Materials and Computer Programs Developed by Employees), 6:40 (Curriculum Development), 6:210 (Instructional Materials), 6:230 (Library Resource Center), 6:260 (Complaints About Curriculum, Instructional Materials, and Programs), 7:130 (Student Rights and Responsibilities), 7:190 (Student Behavior), 7:310 (Restrictions on Publications; Elementary Schools), 7:345 (Use of Educational Technologies; Student Data Privacy and Security)

Adopted: August 11, 2021

6:240 Field Trips

Field trips are permissible when the experiences are an integral part of the school curriculum and/or contribute to the Cooperative's educational goals.

All field trips must have the Executive Director or designee's prior approval, except that field trips beyond a 200-mile radius of the school or extending overnight must have the prior approval of the Board of Directors. The following factors are analyzed when determining whether to approve a field trip: educational value, student safety, parent concerns, heightened security alerts, and liability concerns. On all field trips, a bus fee set by the Executive Director or designee may be charged to help defray the transportation costs.

Parents/guardians of students: (1) shall be given the opportunity to consent to their child's participation in any field trip; and (2) are responsible for all entrance fees, food, lodging, or other costs, except that the Cooperative will pay such costs for students who qualify for a fee waiver under Board policy 4:140, *Waiver of Student Fees*. All non-participating students shall be provided an alternative experience. Any field trip may be cancelled without notice due to danger to students, staff, or chaperons. Monies deposited may be forfeited.

Privately arranged trips, including those led by Cooperative staff members, shall not be represented as or construed to be sponsored by the Cooperative or school. The Cooperative does not provide liability protection for privately arranged trips and is not responsible for any damages arising from them.

LEGAL REF.:

105 ILCS 5/29-3.1.

CROSS REF.:4:140 (Waiver of Student Fees), 7:10 (Equal Educational Opportunities), 7:270 (Administering Medicines to Students)

Adopted: August 9, 2023

6:250 Community Resource Persons and Volunteers

The Cooperative encourages the use of volunteers to: (1) increase students' educational attainment; (2) provide enrichment experiences for students; (3) increase the effective utilization of staff time and skills; (4) give more individual attention to students; and (5) promote greater community involvement.

Volunteers may be used:

- 1. For non-teaching duties not requiring instructional judgment or evaluation of students;
- 2. For supervising study halls, long distance teaching reception areas used incident to instructional programs transmitted by electronic media (such as computers, video, and audio), detention and discipline areas, and school-sponsored extracurricular activities;
- 3. To assist with academic programs under a licensed teacher's immediate supervision;
- 4. To assist in times of violence or other traumatic incidents within the Cooperative by providing crisis intervention services to lessen the effects of emotional trauma on staff, students, and the community, provided the volunteer meets the qualifications established by the III. School Crisis Assistance Team Steering Committee;
- 5. As a guest lecturer or resource person under a licensed teacher's direction and with the administration's approval; or
- 6. As supervisors, chaperones, or sponsors for non-academic school activities.

The Executive Director shall follow Board policy 4:175, *Convicted Child Sex Offender; Screening; Notifications*, to establish procedures for securing and screening resource persons and volunteers. A person who is a *sex offender*, as defined by the Sex Offender Registration Act, or a *violent offender against youth*, as defined in the Murderer and Violent Offender Against Youth Registration Act, is prohibited from being a resource person or volunteer. All volunteer coaches must comply with the requirement to report hazing in policy 5:90, *Abused and Neglected Child Reporting*.

LEGAL REF .:

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

720 ILCS 5/12C-50.1, Failure to Report Hazing.

730 ILCS 150/1 et seq., Sex Offender Registration Act.

730 ILCS 152/101 et seq., Sex Offender Community Notification Law.

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

730 ILCS 154/101 et seq., Murderer and Violent Offender Against Youth Registration Act.

CROSS REF.: 4:170 (Safety), 4:175 (Convicted Child Sex Offender; Screening; Notifications), 5:90 (Abused and Neglected Child Reporting), 5:280 (Duties and Qualifications), 8:30 (Visitors To and Conduct on LASEC Property), 8:95 (Parental Involvement)

Adopted: January 11, 2023

6:260 Complaints About Curriculum, Instructional Materials, and Programs

Parents/guardians have the right to inspect any instructional material used as part of their child's educational curriculum pursuant to Board policy 7:15, *Student and Family Privacy Rights*.

Parents/guardians, employees, and community members who believe that curriculum, instructional materials, or programs violate rights guaranteed by any law or Board policy may file a complaint using Board policy 2:260, *Uniform Grievance Procedure*.

Parents/guardians, employees, and community members with other suggestions or complaints about curriculum, instructional materials, or programs should complete a *Curriculum Objection Form*. A parent/guardian may request that his/her child be exempt from using a particular instructional material or program by completing a *Curriculum Objection Form*. The Executive Director or designee shall establish criteria for the review of objections and inform the parent/guardian, employee, or community member, as applicable, of the Cooperative's decision.

LEGAL REF.:

20 U.S.C. §1232h, Protection of Pupil Rights Amendment.

CROSS REF.: 2:260 (Uniform Grievance Procedure), 7:15 (Student and Family Privacy Rights), 8:110 (Public Suggestions and Complaints)

Adopted: January 11, 2023

SECTION 7 - STUDENTS

7:10 Equal Educational Opportunities

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

Sex Equity

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

Any student may file a sex equity complaint by using the Uniform Grievance Procedure. A student may appeal the Cooperative's resolution of the complaint to the Regional Superintendent of Schools (pursuant to 105 ILCS 5/3-10 of the School Code) and, thereafter, to the State Superintendent (pursuant to 105 ILCS 5/2-3.8 of the School Code).

Administrative Implementation

The Executive Director shall appoint a Nondiscrimination Coordinator, who also serves as the Cooperative's Title IX Coordinator. The Executive Director and Coordinator shall use reasonable measures to inform staff members and students of this policy and related grievance procedures.

LEGAL REF.:

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

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

42 U.S.C. §11431 et seg., McKinney-Vento Homeless Assistance Act.

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

III. Constitution, Art. I, §18.

105 ILCS 5/3.25b, 5/3.25d(b), 5/10-20.12, 5/10-20.60, 5/10-20.63, 5/10-22.5, and 5/27-1.

775 ILCS 5/1-101 et seq., Illinois Human Rights Act.

775 ILCS 35/5, Religious Freedom Restoration Act.

23 III.Admin.Code §1.240 and Part 200.

CROSS REF.: 2:260 (Uniform Grievance Procedure), 2:265 (Title IX Sexual Harassment Grievance Procedure), 7:20 (Harassment of Students Prohibited), 7:130 (Student Rights and Responsibilities), 7:180 (Prevention of and Response to Bullying, Intimidation, and Harassment), 7:185 (Teen Dating Violence Prohibited), 8:20 (Community Use of School Facilities)

Adopted: January 12, 2022

7:10-E Exhibit - Equal Educational Opportunities Within the School Community

The Cooperative welcomes diversity in its schools. Policy 7:10, *Equal Educational Opportunities* cites the many civil rights laws that guarantee equal education opportunities to all students. In addition, the policies below address the equal educational opportunities, health, safety, and general welfare of students within the Cooperative. These policies are not a complete list, and depending on the factual context, another policy not specifically listed may apply:

- 1. 2:260, *Uniform Grievance Procedure*, contains the process for an individual to seek resolution of a complaint. A student may use this policy to complain about bullying. The Cooperative Complaint Manager shall address the complaint promptly and equitably.
- 2. 6:65, *Student Social and Emotional Development*, requires that social and emotional learning be incorporated into the Cooperative's curriculum and other educational programs.
- 3. 7:10, Equal Educational Opportunities, requires that equal educational and extracurricular opportunities be available to all students without regard to, among other protected statuses, sex, sexual orientation, and gender identity.
- 4. 7:20, *Harassment of Students Prohibited*, prohibits any person from harassing, intimidating, or bullying a student based on an actual or perceived characteristic that is identified in the policy including, among other protected statuses, sex, sexual orientation, and gender identity.
- 5. 7:130, Student Rights and Responsibilities, recognizes that all students are entitled to rights protected by the U.S. and Illinois Constitutions and laws for persons of their age and maturity in a school setting.
- 6. 7:160, *Student Appearance*, prohibits students from dressing or grooming in such a way as to disrupt the educational process, interfere with a positive teaching/learning climate, or compromise reasonable standards of health, safety, and decency.
- 7. 7:180, *Prevention of and Response to Bullying, Intimidation, and Harassment*, contains the comprehensive structure for the Cooperative's bullying prevention program.
- 8. 7:250, *Student Support Services*, directs the Superintendent to develop protocols for responding to students' social, emotional, or mental health needs that impact learning.
- 9. 7:340, *Student Records*, contains the comprehensive structure for managing school student records, keeping them confidential, and providing access as allowed or required.

DATED: January 11, 2023

7:15 Student and Family Privacy Rights

Surveys

All surveys requesting personal information from students, as well as any other instrument used to collect personal information from students, must advance or relate to the Cooperative's educational objectives, or assist students' career choices. This applies to all surveys, regardless of whether the student answering the questions can be identified or who created the survey.

Surveys Created by a Third Party

Before a Cooperative official or staff member administers or distributes a survey or evaluation created by a third party to a student, the student's parent(s)/guardian(s) may inspect the survey or evaluation, upon their request and within a reasonable time of their request.

This section applies to every survey: (1) that is created by a person or entity other than a Cooperative official, staff member, or student, (2) regardless of whether the student answering the questions can be identified, and (3) regardless of the subject matter of the questions.

Survey Requesting Personal Information

Cooperative officials and staff members shall not request, nor disclose, the identity of any student who completes any survey or evaluation (created by any person or entity, including the Cooperative) containing one or more of the following items:

- 1. Political affiliations or beliefs of the student or the student's parent/guardian.
- 2. Mental or psychological problems of the student or the student's family.
- 3. Behavior or attitudes about sex.
- 4. Illegal, anti-social, self-incriminating, or demeaning behavior.
- 5. Critical appraisals of other individuals with whom students have close family relationships.
- 6. Legally recognized privileged or analogous relationships, such as those with lawyers, physicians, and ministers.
- 7. Religious practices, affiliations, or beliefs of the student or the student's parent/guardian.
- 8. Income (other than that required by law to determine eligibility for participation in a program or for receiving financial assistance under such program).

The student's parent(s)/guardian(s) may:

- 1. Inspect the survey or evaluation upon, and within a reasonable time of, their request, and/or
- 2. Refuse to allow their child to participate in the activity described above. The school shall not penalize any student whose parent(s)/guardian(s) exercised this option.

Instructional Material

A student's parent(s)/guardian(s) may inspect, upon their request, any instructional material used as part of their child's educational curriculum within a reasonable time of their request.

The term "instructional material" means instructional content that is provided to a student, regardless of its format, printed or representational materials, audio-visual materials, and materials in electronic or digital formats (such as materials accessible through the Internet). The term does not include academic tests or academic assessments.

Physical Exams or Screenings

No Cooperative official or staff member shall subject a student to a non-emergency, invasive physical

examination or screening as a condition of attendance. The term "invasive physical examination" means any medical examination that involves the exposure of private body parts, or any act during such examination that includes incision, insertion, or injection into the body, but does not include a hearing, vision, or scoliosis screening.

The above paragraph does not apply to any physical examination or screening that:

- 1. Is permitted or required by an applicable State law, including physical examinations or screenings that are permitted without parental notification.
- 2. Is administered to a student in accordance with the Individuals with Disabilities Education Act (20 U.S.C. §1400 et seq.).
- 3. Is otherwise authorized by Board policy.

Prohibition on Selling or Marketing Students' Personal Information

No Cooperative official or staff member shall market or sell personal information concerning students (or otherwise provide that information to others for that purpose). The term "personal information" means individually identifiable information including: (1) a student or parent's first and last name, (2) a home or other physical address (including street name and the name of the city or town), (3) a telephone number, (4) a Social Security identification number or (5) driver's license number or State identification card.

Unless otherwise prohibited by law, the above paragraph does not apply: (1) if the student's parent(s)/guardian(s) have consented; or (2) to the collection, disclosure or, use of personal information collected from students for the exclusive purpose of developing, evaluating or providing educational products or services for, or to, students or educational institutions, such as the following:

- 1. College or other postsecondary education recruitment, or military recruitment.
- 2. Book clubs, magazines, and programs providing access to low-cost literary products.
- 3. Curriculum and instructional materials used by elementary schools and secondary schools.
- 4. Tests and assessments to provide cognitive, evaluative, diagnostic, clinical, aptitude, or achievement information about students (or to generate other statistically useful data for the purpose of securing such tests and assessments) and the subsequent analysis and public release of the aggregate data from such tests and assessments.
- 5. The sale by students of products or services to raise funds for school-related or education-related activities.
- 6. Student recognition programs.

Under no circumstances may a Cooperative official or staff member provide a student's "personal information" to a business organization or financial institution that issues credit or debit cards.

Notification of Rights and Procedures

The Executive Director or designee shall notify students' parents/guardians of:

- 1. This policy as well as its availability upon request from the general administration office.
- 2. How to opt their child out of participation in activities as provided in this policy.
- 3. The approximate dates during the school year when a survey requesting personal information, as described above, is scheduled or expected to be scheduled.
- 4. How to request access to any survey or other material described in this policy.

This notification shall be given to parents/guardians at least annually, at the beginning of the school year, and within a reasonable period after any substantive change in this policy.

Transfer of Rights

The rights provided to parents/guardians in this policy transfer to the student when the student turns 18 years old, or is an emancipated minor.

LEGAL REF.:

20 U.S.C. §1232h, Protection of Pupil Rights Act.

105 ILCS 5/10-20.38.

325 ILCS 17/, Children's Privacy Protection and Parental Empowerment Act.

CROSS REF.: 2:260 (Uniform Grievance Procedure), 6:260 (Complaints About Curriculum, Instructional Materials, and Programs), 7:130 (Student Rights and Responsibilities)

Adopted: June 23, 2022

7:20 Harassment of Students Prohibited

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

Sexual Harassment Prohibited

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

Making a Report or Complaint

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

Reports under this policy will be considered a report under Board policy 2:260, *Uniform Grievance* Procedure, and/or Board policy 2:265, Title IX Sexual Harassment Grievance Procedure. The Nondiscrimination Coordinator and/or Complaint Manager shall process and review the report according to the appropriate grievance procedure.

The Executive Director shall insert into this policy the names, office addresses, email addresses, and telephone numbers of the Cooperative's current Nondiscrimination Coordinator and Complaint Managers. The Nondiscrimination Coordinator also serves as the Cooperative's Title IX Coordinator.

Nondiscrimination Coordinator and Complaint Managers

Nondiscrimination Coordinator:

Hassan von Schlegell, Exec. Director 1343 E. 7th St., Lockport, IL 60441 hvonschlegell@lasec.org 815-838-8080

Complaint Managers:

Hassan von Schlegell, Exec. Director

Andy Siegfried, Supt., Chaney-Monge SD 88

400 Elsie Ave., Crest Hill, IL 60435

10-10 E. 1 O., LOUNDOIL, IL 00-1-1

hvonschlegell@lasec.org

815-838-8080

815-722-6673

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

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

Investigation Process

Any Cooperative employee who receives a report or complaint of harassment must promptly forward the report or complaint to the Nondiscrimination Coordinator or a Complaint Manager. Any employee who fails to promptly comply may be disciplined, up to and including discharge.

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

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

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

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

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

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

Enforcement

Any Cooperative employee who is determined, after an investigation, to have engaged in conduct prohibited by this policy will be subject to disciplinary action up to and including discharge. Any third party who is determined, after an investigation, to have engaged in conduct prohibited by this policy will be addressed in accordance with the authority of the Board in the context of the relationship of the third party to the Cooperative, e.g., vendor, parent, invitee, etc. Any Cooperative student who is determined, after an investigation, to have engaged in conduct prohibited by this policy will be subject

to disciplinary action, including but not limited to, suspension and expulsion consistent with the behavior policy. Any person making a knowingly false accusation regarding prohibited conduct will likewise be subject to disciplinary action.

Retaliation Prohibited

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

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

LEGAL REF.:

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

105 ILCS 5/10-20.12, 5/10-22.5, 5/10-23.13, 5/27-1, and 5/27-23.7.

775 ILCS 5/1-101 et seq., Illinois Human Rights Act.

23 III.Admin.Code §1.240 and Part 200.

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

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

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

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

CROSS REF.: 2:260 (Uniform Grievance Procedure), 2:265 (Title IX Sexual Harassment Grievance Procedure), 4:165 (Awareness and Prevention of Child Sexual Abuse and Grooming Behaviors), 5:20 (Workplace Harassment Prohibited), 5:90 (Abused and Neglected Child Reporting), 5:120 (Employee Ethics; Code of Professional Conduct; and Conflict of Interest), 7:10 (Equal Educational Opportunities); 7:180 (Prevention of and Response to Bullying, Intimidation, and Harassment), 7:185 (Teen Dating Violence Prohibited), 7:190 (Student Behavior)

Adopted: January 12, 2022

7:60 Residence

Member Districts

Only students who are residents of Member Districts may participate in the programs available through the Cooperative.

Non-Member Districts

Students who are residents of Non-Member Districts may participate in the programs available through the Cooperative providing the sending district shall pay the receiving school district the regular tuition charge as determined by the provisions of the School Code; and, the sending district shall pay the Special Education District the annual per capita cost of educating such children in effect at that time for each child sent to a program.

LEGAL REF.:

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

105 ILCS 5/10-20.12a, 5/10-20.12b, 5/10-22.5, and 5/10-22.5a.

105 ILCS 45/, Education for Homeless Children Act.

105 ILCS 70/, Educational Opportunity for Military Children Act.

23 III.Admin.Code §1.240.

<u>Israel S. by Owens v. Bd. of Educ. of Oak Park and River Forest High Sch. Dist. 200</u>, 235 III.App.3d 652 (5th Dist. 1992).

Joel R. v. Board of Education of Manheim School District 83, 292 III.App.3d 607 (1st Dist. 1997).

Kraut v. Rachford, 51 III.App.3d 206 (1st Dist. 1977).

Adopted: January 12, 2022

7:70 Attendance and Truancy

Compulsory School Attendance

This policy applies to individuals who have custody or control of a child: (a) between the ages of six (on or before September 1) and 17 years (unless the child has graduated from high school), or (b) who is enrolled in any of grades kindergarten through 12 in the public school regardless of age. Subject to specific requirements in State law, the following children are not required to attend public school: (1) any child attending a private school (including a home school) or parochial school, (2) any child who is physically or mentally unable to attend school (including a pregnant student suffering medical complications as certified by her physician), (3) any child lawfully and necessarily employed, (4) any child over 12 and under 14 years of age while in confirmation classes, (5) any child absent because of religious reasons, including to observe a religious holiday, for religious instruction, or because his or her religion forbids secular activity on a particular day(s) or time of day, and (6) any child 16 years of age or older who is employed and is enrolled in a graduation incentives program.

The parent/guardian of a student who is enrolled must authorize all absences from school and notify the school in advance or at the time of the student's absence. A valid cause for absence includes illness (including mental or behavioral health of the student), observance of a religious holiday, death in the immediate family, attendance at a civic event, family emergency, other situations beyond the control of the student as determined by the Board, voting pursuant to policy 7:90, *Release During School Hours* (10 ILCS 5/7-42 and 5/17-15), other circumstances that cause reasonable concern to the parent/guardian for the student's mental, emotional, or physical health or safety, or other reason as approved by the Executive Director or designee. Students absent for a valid cause may make up missed homework and classwork assignments in a reasonable timeframe.

Absenteeism and Truancy Program

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

- A protocol for excusing a student from attendance who is necessarily and lawfully employed. The
 Executive Director or designee is authorized to determine when the student's absence is
 justified.
- 2. A protocol for excusing a student in grades 6 through 12 from attendance to sound *Taps* at a military honors funeral held in Illinois for a deceased veteran.
- 3. A protocol for excusing a student from attendance on a particular day(s) or at a particular time of day when his/her parent/guardian is an active duty member of the uniformed services and has been called to duty for, is on leave from, or has immediately returned from deployment to a combat zone or combat-support postings.
- 4. A process to telephone, within two hours after the first class, the parents/guardians of students in grade 8 or below who are absent without prior parent/guardian notification.
- 5. A process to identify and track students who are truants, chronic or habitual truants, or truant minors as defined in 105 ILCS 5/26-2a.
- 6. A description of diagnostic procedures for identifying the cause(s) of a student's unexcused absenteeism, including interviews with the student, his or her parent(s)/guardian(s), and staff members or other people who may have information about the reasons for the student's attendance problem.
- 7. The identification of supportive services that may be offered to truant, chronically truant, or chronically absent students, including parent-teacher conferences, student and/or family counseling, or information about community agency services.
- 8. A process for a 17-year-old resident to participate in the Cooperative's various programs and resources for truants. The student must provide documentation of his/her dropout status for the

previous six months. A request from an individual 19 years of age or older to re-enroll after having dropped out of school is handled according to provisions in 7:50, *School Admissions/Eligibility for Services*.

- 9. A process for the collection and review of chronic absence data and to:
 - a. Determine what systems of support and resources are needed to engage chronically absent students and their families, and
 - b. Encourage the habit of daily attendance and promote success.
- 10. Reasonable efforts to provide ongoing professional development to teachers, administrators, Board members, school resource officers, and staff on the appropriate and available supportive services for the promotion of student attendance and engagement.
- 11. A process to request the assistance and resources of outside agencies, such as, the juvenile officer of the local police department or the truant office of the appropriate Regional Office of Education, if truancy continues after supportive services have been offered.
- 12. A protocol for cooperating with non-Cooperative agencies including County or municipal authorities, the Regional Superintendent, truant officers, the Community Truancy Review Board, and a comprehensive community based youth service agency. Any disclosure of school student records must be consistent with Board policy 7:340, *Student Records*, as well as State and federal law concerning school student records.
- 13. An acknowledgement that no punitive action, including out-of-school suspensions, expulsions, or court action, shall be taken against a truant minor for his or her truancy unless available supportive services and other school resources have been provided to the student.
- 14. The criteria to determine whether a student's non-attendance is due to extraordinary circumstances shall include economic or medical necessity or family hardship and such other criteria that the Executive Director believes qualifies.
- 15. A process for the temporary exclusion of a student 17 years of age or older for failing to meet minimum attendance standards according to provisions in State law. A parent/guardian has the right to appeal a decision to exclude a student.

Monitoring

Pursuant to State law and policy 2:240, *Board Policy Development*, the Board updates this policy at least once every two years. The Executive Director or designee shall assist the Board with its update.

LEGAL REF.:

105 ILCS 5/22-92 and 5/26-1 through 18.

705 ILCS 405/3-33.5, Juvenile Court Act of 1987.

23 III.Admin.Code §§1.242 and 1.290.

CROSS REF.: 5:100 (Staff Development Program), 7:10 (Equal Educational Opportunities), 7:60 (Residence), 7:80 (Release Time for Religious Instruction/Observance), 7:90 (Release During School Hours), 7:190 (Student Behavior), 7:340 (Student Records)

Adopted: January 11, 2023

7:80 Release Time for Religious Instruction/Observance

Religious Observance

A student shall be released from school, as an excused absence, because of religious reasons, to observe a religious holiday, or because the student's religion forbids secular activity on a particular day(s) or time of day. The parent(s)/guardian(s) must give written notice to the Cooperative five days before the student's anticipated absence.

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

Religious Instruction

A student shall be released from school for a day or portion of a day for the purpose of religious instruction. A letter, requesting the student's absence and written by the student's parent(s)/guardian(s), must be given to the Coordinator at least five days before the day the student is to be absent.

LEGAL REF.:

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

775 ILCS 35/, Religious Freedom Restoration Act.

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

Adopted: January 12, 2022

7:90 Release During School Hours

The protocol for the release of a student during school hours will follow the policy of the school district in which the program is housed.

ADOPTED:October 13, 2010

7:130 Student Rights and Responsibilities

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

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

LEGAL REF.:

20 U.S.C. §7904.

105 ILCS 20/5.

Tinker v. Des Moines Independent School District, 89 S.Ct. 733 (1969).

CROSS REF.: 7:140 (Search and Seizure), 7:150 (Agency and Police Interviews), 7:160 (Student Appearance), 7:190 (Student Behavior)

Adopted: September 9, 2020

7:140 Search and Seizure

To maintain order and security in the Cooperative, Cooperative authorities are authorized to conduct reasonable searches of Cooperative property and equipment, as well as of students and their personal effects. "Cooperative authorities" includes school liaison police officers.

Cooperative Property and Equipment as well as Personal Effects Left There by Students

Cooperative authorities may inspect and search Cooperative property and equipment owned or controlled by the Cooperative (such as lockers, desks, and parking lots), as well as personal effects left there by a student, without notice to or the consent of the student. Students have no reasonable expectation of privacy in these places or areas or in their personal effects left there.

The Executive Director may request the assistance of law enforcement officials to conduct inspections and searches of lockers, desks, parking lots, and other Cooperative property and equipment for illegal drugs, weapons, or other illegal or dangerous substances or materials, including searches conducted through the use of specially trained dogs.

Students

Cooperative authorities may search a student and/or the student's personal effects in the student's possession (such as purses, wallets, knapsacks, book bags, lunch boxes, etc.) when there is a reasonable ground for suspecting that the search will produce evidence the particular student has violated or is violating either the law or the Cooperative's student conduct rules. The search itself must be conducted in a manner that is reasonably related to its objectives and not excessively intrusive in light of the student's age and sex, and the nature of the infraction.

When feasible, the search should be conducted as follows:

- 1. Outside the view of others, including students;
- 2. In the presence of a school coordinator or adult witness; and
- 3. By a certificated employee or liaison police officer of the same sex as the student.

Immediately following a search, a written report shall be made by the Cooperative authority who conducted the search, and given to the Executive Director.

Seizure of Property

If a search produces evidence that the student has violated or is violating either the law or the Cooperative's policies or rules, such evidence may be seized and impounded by Cooperative authorities, and disciplinary action may be taken. When appropriate, such evidence may be transferred to law enforcement authorities.

Notification Regarding Student Accounts or Profiles on Social Networking Websites

The Director or designee shall notify students and their parents/guardians of each of the following in accordance with the Right to Privacy in the School Setting Act, 105 ILCS 75/:

- School officials may not request or require a student or his or her parent/guardian to provide a
 password or other related account information to gain access to the student's account or profile
 on a social networking website.
- 2. School officials may conduct an investigation or require a student to cooperate in an investigation if there is specific information about activity on the student's account on a social networking website that violates a school disciplinary rule or policy. In the course of an investigation, the student may be required to share the content that is reported in order to allow school officials to make a factual determination.

LEGAL REF.:

105 ILCS 5/10-20.14, 5/10-22.6, and 5/10-22.10a.

Right to Privacy in the School Setting Act, 105 ILCS 75/.

Cornfield v. Consolidated High School Dist. No. 230, 991 F.2d 1316 (7th Cir. 1993).

People v. Dilworth, 169 III.2d 195 (1996), cert. denied, 116 S.Ct. 1692 (1996).

People v. Pruitt, 278 III.App.3d 194 (1st Dist. 1996), app. denied, 667 N.E. 2d 1061 (III.App.1, 1996).

T.L.O. v. New Jersey, 469 U.S. 325 (1985).

Vernonia School Dist. 47J v. Acton, 515 U.S. 646 (1995).

Safford Unified School Dist. No. 1 v. Redding, 557 U.S. 364 (2009).

CROSS REF.: 7:130 (Student Rights and Responsibilities), 7:150 (Agency and Police Interviews), 7:190 (Student Behavior)

Adopted: January 13, 2021

7:150 Agency and Police Interviews

The Executive Director shall develop procedures to manage requests by agency officials or police officers to interview students at school. Procedures will:

- 1. Recognize individual student rights and privacy,
- 2. Recognize the potential impact an interview may have on an individual student,
- 3. Minimize potential disruption,
- 4. Foster a cooperative relationship with public agencies and law enforcement, and
- 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 Executive Director or designee will:
 - 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, 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.

LEGAL REF.:

105 ILCS 5/10-20.64, 5/22-88.

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

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

720 ILCS 5/31-1 et seg., 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 Discipline)

Adopted: January 12, 2022

7:150-AP Administrative Procedure - Agency and Police Interviews

Interviews by Police

- 1. The Building Principal will check the police officer's credentials and any legal papers such as warrants for arrest, search warrants, or subpoenas to be served.
- 2. The Building Principal will attempt to contact the student's parent(s)/guardian(s) if possible, and inform them that the student is subject to an interview. In extreme emergency situations, DCFS employees, law enforcement personnel, or treating physicians may, in effecting temporary protective custody, request that the District not notify parents until the child's safety is ensured. The Building Principal should ask that such a request be put in writing. The parent(s)/guardian(s) will be given the opportunity to be present and be represented by legal counsel at their own expense. Interviews of minor students without permission of the parent(s)/guardian(s) is not permitted unless a legal process is presented or in emergency situations.
- 3. Interviews will be conducted in a private setting. If the parent(s)/guardian(s) are absent, the Building Principal and one other adult witness, selected by the Building Principal, will be present during the interview.
- 4. Interview proceedings will be documented in writing for inclusion in the student's temporary records.
- 5. No minor student shall be removed from the school by the police officer without the consent of a parent(s)/guardian(s), except upon service of a valid warrant of arrest or in cases of warrantless temporary protective custody.

Interviews by the Illinois Department of Children and Family Services (DCFS)

- 1. The Building Principal will check the agent's credentials and any papers pertaining to a legal process.
- 2. The Building Principal will attempt to contact the student's parent(s)/guardian(s) and inform them that the student is subject to an interview, if appropriate.
- 3. If the DCFS agent does not want a parent(s)/guardian(s) present or notified during the interview, this stipulation must be in writing and signed by the DCFS agent.
- 4. Interviews will be conducted in a private setting. If the parent(s)/guardian(s) are absent, the Building Principal and one other adult witness, a member of the District staff, will be present during the interview.
- 5. The student may be removed from school by the DCFS agent if case circumstances warrant. A local law enforcement agency officer, designated DCFS employee, or a physician treating a child may take or retain temporary protective custody of the child without the consent of the person responsible for the child's welfare, if: (1) he or she has reason to believe that the child's circumstances or conditions are such that continuing in his or her place of residence or in the care and custody of the person responsible for the child's welfare, presents an imminent danger to that child's life or health; (2) the person responsible for the child's welfare is unavailable or has been asked and does not consent to the child's removal from his or her custody; and (3) there is not time to apply for a court order under the Juvenile Court Act for temporary custody of the child. The person taking or retaining a child in temporary protective custody shall immediately make every reasonable effort to notify the person responsible for the child's welfare and shall immediately notify the Department.
- 6. No District employee may act as a DCFS agent.

LEGAL REF.:325 ILCS 5/1 et seq.

705 ILCS 80/1 et seq.

DATED:March 8, 2006

7:160 Student Appearance

A student's appearance, including dress and hygiene must not disrupt the educational process or compromise standards of health and safety. The District does not prohibit hairstyles historically associated with race, ethnicity, or hair texture, including, but not limited to, protective hairstyles such as braids, locks, and twists. Students who disrupt the educational process or compromise standards of health and safety must modify their appearance. Procedures for guiding student appearance will be developed by the Executive Director or designee.

LEGAL REF.:

105 ILCS 5/2-3.25 and 5/10-22.25b.

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

CROSS REF.: 7:10 (Equal Educational Opportunities), 7:130 (Student Rights and

Responsibilities),7:190 (Student Behavior)

Adopted: January 12, 2022

7:170 Vandalism

The Board of Directors will seek restitution from students and their parents/guardians for vandalism or other student acts that cause damage to Cooperative property.

LEGAL REF.:

740 ILCS 115/.

CROSS REF.:7:130 (Student Rights and Responsibilities), 7:190 (Student Behavior)

Adopted: September 11, 2019

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

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

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

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

Definitions from 105 ILCS 5/27-23.7

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

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

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

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

by electronic means of a communication to more than one person or the posting of material on an electronic medium that may be accessed by one or more persons if the distribution or posting creates any of the effects enumerated in the definition of *bullying*.

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

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

Bullying Prevention and Response Plan

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

- Using the definition of bullying as provided in this policy, the Executive Director or designee shall emphasize to the school community that: (1) the Cooperative prohibits bullying, and (2) all students should conduct themselves with a proper regard for the rights and welfare of other students. This may include a process for commending or acknowledging students for demonstrating appropriate behavior.
- 2. Bullying is contrary to State law and the policy of this Cooperative. However, nothing in the Cooperative's bullying prevention and response plan is intended to infringe upon any right to exercise free expression or the free exercise of religion or religiously based views protected under the First Amendment to the U.S. Constitution or under Section 3 of Article I of the Illinois Constitution.
- 3. Students are encouraged to immediately report bullying. A report may be made orally or in writing to the Nondiscrimination Coordinator, Building Principal, Assistant Building Principal, Dean of Students, a Complaint Manager, or any staff member with whom the student is comfortable speaking. Anyone, including staff members and parents/guardians, who has information about actual or threatened bullying is encouraged to report it to the Cooperative named officials or any staff member. The Cooperative named officials and all staff members are available for help with a bully or to make a report about bullying. Anonymous reports are also accepted; however, this shall not be construed to permit formal disciplinary action solely on the basis of an anonymous report.

Nondiscrimination Coordinator:

Hassan von Schlegell, Executive Director 1343 E. 7th St., Lockport, IL 60441 hvonschlegell@lasec.org 815-838-8080

Complaint Manager:

Hassan von Schlegell, Executive Director 1343 E. 7th St., Lockport, IL 60441

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

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

- 6. The Executive Director or designee shall use interventions to address bullying, which may include, but are not limited to, school social work services, restorative measures, social-emotional skill building, counseling, school psychological services, and community-based services.
- 7. A reprisal or retaliation against any person who reports an act of bullying **is prohibited**. Any person's act of reprisal or retaliation will be subject to disciplinary action, up to and including discharge with regard to employees, or suspension and/or expulsion with regard to students.
- 8. A student will not be punished for reporting bullying or supplying information, even if the Cooperative's investigation concludes that no bullying occurred. However, a person who is found to have falsely accused another of bullying, as a means of retaliation, as a means of bullying, or provided false information will be treated as either: (a) *bullying*, (b) student discipline up to and including suspension and/or expulsion, and/or (c) both (a) and (b) for purposes of determining any consequences or other appropriate remedial actions.
- 9. The Cooperative's bullying prevention and response plan is based on the engagement of a range of school stakeholders, including students and parents/guardians.
- 10. The Executive Director or designee shall post this policy on the Cooperative's website, if any, and include it in the student handbook, and, where applicable, post it where other policies, rules, and standards of conduct are currently posted. The policy must be distributed annually to

parents/guardians, students, and school personnel (including new employees when hired), and must also be provided periodically throughout the school year to students and faculty.

- 11. Pursuant to State law and policy 2:240, *Board Policy Development*, the Board monitors this policy every two years by conducting a review and re-evaluation of this policy to make any necessary and appropriate revisions. The Executive Director or designee shall assist the Board with its re-evaluation and assessment of this policy's outcomes and effectiveness. Updates to this policy will reflect any necessary and appropriate revisions. This process shall include, without limitation:
 - a. The frequency of victimization;
 - b. Student, staff, and family observations of safety at a school;
 - c. Identification of areas of a school where bullying occurs;
 - d. The types of bullying utilized; and
 - e. Bystander intervention or participation.

The evaluation process may use relevant data and information that the Cooperative already collects for other purposes. Acceptable documentation to satisfy the re-evaluated policy submission include one of the following:

- 1) An updated version of the policy with the amendment/modification date included in the reference portion of the policy;
- 2) If no revisions are deemed necessary, a copy of board minutes indicating that the policy was re-evaluated and no changes were deemed to be necessary; or
- 3) A signed statement from the Board President indicating that the Board reevaluated the policy and no changes to it were necessary.

The Executive Director or designee must post the information developed as a result of the policy re-evaluation on the Cooperative's website, or if a website is not available, the information must be provided to school administrators, Board members, school personnel, parents/guardians, and students. Reviews and re-evaluations in years they are due must be submitted to ISBE by September 30.

12. The Cooperative's bullying prevention plan must be consistent with other Board policies.

LEGAL REF.:

105 ILCS 5/10-20.14, 5/10-22.6(b-20), 5/24-24, and 5/27-23.7.

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

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

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

CROSS REF.: 2:240 (Board Policy Development), 2:260 (Uniform Grievance Procedure), 2:265 (Title IX Sexual Harassment Grievance Procedure), 4:170 (Safety), 5:230 (Maintaining Student Discipline), 6:65 (Student Social and Emotional Development), 6:235 (Access to Electronic Networks), 7:20 (Harassment of Students Prohibited), 7:185 (Teen Dating Violence Prohibited), 7:190 (Student Behavior), 7:230 (Misconduct by Students with Disabilities), 7:285 (Anaphylaxis Prevention, Response, and Management Program), 7:310 (Restrictions on Publications; Elementary Schools)

Adopted: January 11, 2023

7:185 Teen Dating Violence Prohibited

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

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

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

Incorporated

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

LEGAL REF.:

105 ILCS 110/3.10.

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

Adopted: September 9, 2020

7:190 Student Behavior

LASEC students are expected to adhere to the discipline policies in force in the school buildings where their classrooms are located. The goals and objectives of this policy are to provide effective discipline practices that: (1) ensure the safety and dignity of students and staff; (2) maintain a positive, weapons-free, and drug-free learning environment; (3) keep school property and the property of others secure; (4) address the causes of a student's misbehavior and provide opportunities for all individuals involved in an incident to participate in its resolution; and (5) teach students positive behavioral skills to become independent, self-disciplined citizens in the school community and society.

When and Where Conduct Rules Apply

A student is subject to disciplinary action for engaging in *prohibited student conduct*, as described in the section with that name below, whenever the student's conduct is reasonably related to school or school activities, including, but not limited to:

- 1. On, or within sight of, school grounds before, during, or after school hours or at any time;
- 2. Off school grounds at a school-sponsored activity or event, or any activity or event that bears a reasonable relationship to school;
- 3. Traveling to or from school or a school activity, function, or event; or
- 4. Anywhere, if the conduct interferes with, disrupts, or adversely affects the school environment, school operations, or an educational function, including, but not limited to, conduct that may reasonably be considered to: (a) be a threat or an attempted intimidation of a staff member; or (b) endanger the health or safety of students, staff, or school property.

Prohibited Student Conduct

The school administration is authorized to discipline students for gross disobedience or misconduct, including but not limited to:

- 1. Using, possessing, distributing, purchasing, or selling tobacco or nicotine materials, including without limitation, electronic cigarettes.
- 2. Using, possessing, distributing, purchasing, or selling alcoholic beverages. Students who are under the influence of an alcoholic beverage are not permitted to attend school or school functions and are treated as though they had alcohol in their possession.
- 3. Using, possessing, distributing, purchasing, selling, or offering for sale:
 - a. Any illegal drug or controlled substance, or cannabis (including marijuana, hashish, and medical cannabis unless the student is authorized to be administered a medical cannabis infused product under *Ashley's Law*).
 - b. Any anabolic steroid unless it is being administered in accordance with a physician's or licensed practitioner's prescription.
 - c. Any performance-enhancing substance on the Illinois High School Association's most current banned substance list unless administered in accordance with a physician's or licensed practitioner's prescription.
 - d. Any prescription drug when not prescribed for the student by a physician or licensed practitioner, or when used in a manner inconsistent with the prescription or prescribing physician's or licensed practitioner's instructions. The use or possession of medical cannabis, even by a student for whom medical cannabis has been prescribed, is prohibited unless the student is authorized to be administered a medical cannabis infused product under *Ashley's Law*.
 - e. Any inhalant, regardless of whether it contains an illegal drug or controlled substance: (a) that a student believes is, or represents to be capable of, causing intoxication,

hallucination, excitement, or dulling of the brain or nervous system; or (b) about which the student engaged in behavior that would lead a reasonable person to believe that the student intended the inhalant to cause intoxication, hallucination, excitement, or dulling of the brain or nervous system. The prohibition in this section does not apply to a student's use of asthma or other legally prescribed inhalant medications.

- f. Any substance inhaled, injected, smoked, consumed, or otherwise ingested or absorbed with the intention of causing a physiological or psychological change in the body, including without limitation, pure caffeine in tablet or powdered form.
- g. Look-alike or counterfeit drugs, including a substance that is not prohibited by this policy, but one: (a) that a student believes to be, or represents to be, an illegal drug, controlled substance, or other substance that is prohibited by this policy; or (b) about which a student engaged in behavior that would lead a reasonable person to believe that the student expressly or impliedly represented to be an illegal drug, controlled substance, or other substance that is prohibited by this policy.
- h. Drug paraphernalia, including devices that are or can be used to: (a) ingest, inhale, or inject cannabis or controlled substances into the body; and (b) grow, process, store, or conceal cannabis or controlled substances.

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

- 4. Using, possessing, controlling, or transferring a *weapon* as that term is defined in the **Weapons** section of this policy, or violating the **Weapons** section of this policy.
- 5. Using or possessing an electronic paging device. Using a cellular telephone, video recording device, personal digital assistant (PDA), or other electronic device in any manner that disrupts the educational environment or violates the rights of others, including using the device to take photographs in locker rooms or bathrooms, cheat, or otherwise violate student conduct rules. Prohibited conduct specifically includes, without limitation, creating, sending, sharing, viewing, receiving, or possessing an indecent visual depiction of oneself or another person through the use of a computer, electronic communication device, or cellular phone. Unless otherwise banned under this policy or by the Building Principal, all electronic devices must be kept powered-off or silenced and out-of-sight during the regular school day unless: (a) the supervising teacher grants permission; (b) use of the device is provided in a student's individualized education program (IEP); (c) it is used during the student's lunch period, or (d) it is needed in an emergency that threatens the safety of students, staff, or other individuals.
- 6. Using or possessing a laser pointer unless under a staff member's direct supervision and in the context of instruction.
- 7. Disobeying rules of student conduct or directives from staff members or school officials. Examples of disobeying staff directives include refusing a Cooperative staff member's request to stop, present school identification, or submit to a search.
- 8. Engaging in academic dishonesty, including cheating, intentionally plagiarizing, wrongfully giving or receiving help during an academic examination, altering report cards, and wrongfully obtaining test copies or scores.
- 9. Engaging in hazing or any kind of bullying or aggressive behavior that does physical or psychological harm to a staff person or another student, or urging other students to engage in such conduct. Prohibited conduct specifically includes, without limitation, any use of violence, intimidation, force, noise, coercion, threats, stalking, harassment, sexual harassment, public humiliation, theft or destruction of property, retaliation, hazing, bullying, bullying using a school computer or a school computer network, or other comparable conduct.
- 10. Engaging in any sexual activity, including without limitation, offensive touching, sexual harassment, indecent exposure (including mooning), and sexual assault. This does not include

the non-disruptive: (a) expression of gender or sexual orientation or preference, or (b) display of affection during non-instructional time.

- 11. Teen dating violence, as described in Board policy 7:185, Teen Dating Violence Prohibited.
- 12. Causing or attempting to cause damage to, or stealing or attempting to steal, school property or another person's personal property.
- 13. Entering school property or a school facility without proper authorization.
- 14. In the absence of a reasonable belief that an emergency exists, calling emergency responders (such as calling 911); signaling or setting off alarms or signals indicating the presence of an emergency; or indicating the presence of a bomb or explosive device on school grounds, school bus, or at any school activity.
- 15. Being absent without a recognized excuse; State law and School Board policy regarding truancy control will be used with chronic and habitual truants.
- 16. Being involved with any public school fraternity, sorority, or secret society, by: (a) being a member; (b) promising to join; (c) pledging to become a member; or (d) soliciting any other person to join, promise to join, or be pledged to become a member.
- 17. Being involved in gangs or gang-related activities, including displaying gang symbols or paraphernalia.
- 18. Violating any criminal law, including but not limited to, assault, battery, arson, theft, gambling, eavesdropping, vandalism, and hazing.
- 19. Making an explicit threat on an Internet website against a school employee, a student, or any school-related personnel if the Internet website through which the threat was made is a site that was accessible within the school at the time the threat was made or was available to third parties who worked or studied within the school grounds at the time the threat was made, and the threat could be reasonably interpreted as threatening to the safety and security of the threatened individual because of his or her duties or employment status or status as a student inside the school.
- 20. Operating an unmanned aircraft system (UAS) or drone for any purpose on school grounds or at any school event unless granted permission by the Director or designee.
- 21. Engaging in any activity, on or off campus, that interferes with, disrupts, or adversely affects the school environment, school operations, or an educational function, including but not limited to, conduct that may reasonably be considered to: (a) be a threat or an attempted intimidation of a staff member; or (b) endanger the health or safety of students, staff, or school property.

For purposes of this policy, the term *possession* includes having control, custody, or care, currently or in the past, of an object or substance, including situations in which the item is: (a) on the student's person; (b) contained in another item belonging to, or under the control of, the student, such as in the student's clothing, backpack, or automobile; (c) in a school's student locker, desk, or other school property; or (d) at any location on school property or at a school-sponsored event.

Efforts, including the use of positive interventions and supports, shall be made to deter students, while at school or a school-related event, from engaging in aggressive behavior that may reasonably produce physical or psychological harm to someone else. The Director or designee shall ensure that the parent/guardian of a student who engages in aggressive behavior is notified of the incident. The failure to provide such notification does not limit the Board's authority to impose discipline, including suspension or expulsion, for such behavior.

No disciplinary action shall be taken against any student that is based totally or in part on the refusal of the student's parent/guardian to administer or consent to the administration of psychotropic or psychostimulant medication to the student.

School officials shall limit the number and duration of expulsions and out-of-school suspensions to the greatest extent practicable, and, where practicable and reasonable, shall consider forms of non-exclusionary discipline before using out-of-school suspensions or expulsions. School personnel shall not advise or encourage students to drop out voluntarily due to behavioral or academic difficulties. Potential disciplinary measures include, without limitation, any of the following:

- 1. Notifying parent(s)/guardian(s).
- 2. Disciplinary conference.
- 3. Withholding of privileges.
- 4. Temporary removal from the classroom.
- 5. Return of property or restitution for lost, stolen, or damaged property.
- 6. In-school suspension. The Building Principal or designee shall ensure that the student is properly supervised.
- 7. After-school study or Saturday study provided the student's parent/guardian has been notified. If transportation arrangements cannot be agreed upon, an alternative disciplinary measure must be used. The student must be supervised by the detaining teacher or the Building Principal or designee.
- 8. Community service with local public and nonprofit agencies that enhances community efforts to meet human, educational, environmental, or public safety needs. The Cooperative will not provide transportation. School administration shall use this option only as an alternative to another disciplinary measure, giving the student and/or parent/guardian the choice.
- 9. Seizure of contraband; confiscation and temporary retention of personal property that was used to violate this policy or school disciplinary rules.
- 10. Suspension of bus riding privileges in accordance with Board policy 7:220, Bus Conduct.
- 11. Out-of-school suspension from school and all school activities in accordance with Board policy 7:200, *Suspension Procedures*. A student who has been suspended may also be restricted from being on school grounds and at school activities.
- 12. Expulsion from school and all school activities for a definite time period not to exceed two calendar years in accordance with Board policy 7:210, *Expulsion Procedures*. A student who has been expelled may also be restricted from being on school grounds and at school activities.
- 13. Transfer to an alternative program if the student is expelled or otherwise qualifies for the transfer under State law. The transfer shall be in the manner provided in Article 13A or 13B of the School Code.
- 14. Notifying juvenile authorities or other law enforcement whenever the conduct involves criminal activity, including but not limited to, illegal drugs (controlled substances), *look-alikes*, alcohol, or weapons or in other circumstances as authorized by the reciprocal reporting agreement between the Cooperative and local law enforcement agencies.

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

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

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

<u>Weapons</u>

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

- 1. A firearm, meaning any gun, rifle, shotgun, or weapon as defined by Section 921 of Title 18 of the United States Code (18 U.S.C. § 921), firearm as defined in Section 1.1 of the Firearm Owners Identification Card Act (430 ILCS 65/), or firearm as defined in Section 24-1 of the Criminal Code of 1961 (720 ILCS 5/24-1).
- 2. A knife, brass knuckles, or other knuckle weapon regardless of its composition, a billy club, or any other object if used or attempted to be used to cause bodily harm, including *look-alikes* of any firearm as defined above.

The expulsion requirement under either paragraph 1 or 2 above may be modified by the Director, and the Director's determination may be modified by the Board on a case-by-case basis. The Director or designee may grant an exception to this policy, upon the prior request of an adult supervisor, for students in theatre, cooking, ROTC, martial arts, and similar programs, whether or not school-sponsored, provided the item is not equipped, nor intended, to do bodily harm.

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

Re-Engagement of Returning Students

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

Required Notices

A school staff member shall immediately notify the office of the Building Principal in the event that he or she: (1) observes any person in possession of a firearm on or around school grounds; however, such action may be delayed if immediate notice would endanger students under his or her supervision, (2) observes or has reason to suspect that any person on school grounds is or was involved in a drug-related incident, or (3) observes a battery committed against any staff member. Upon receiving such a report, the Building Principal or designee shall immediately notify the local law enforcement agency, Ill. State Police (ISP), and any involved student's parent/guardian. *School grounds* includes modes of transportation to school activities and any public way within 1000 feet of the school, as well as school property itself.

Delegation of Authority

Each teacher, and any other school personnel when students are under his or her charge, is authorized to impose any disciplinary measure, other than suspension, expulsion, corporal punishment, or in-school suspension, that is appropriate and in accordance with the policies and rules on student discipline. Teachers, other certificated [licensed] educational employees, and other persons providing a related service for or with respect to a student, may use reasonable force as needed to maintain safety for other students, school personnel, or other persons, or for the purpose of

self-defense or defense of property. Teachers may temporarily remove students from a classroom for disruptive behavior.

The Director, Building Principal, Assistant Building Principal, or Dean of Students is authorized to impose the same disciplinary measures as teachers and may suspend students guilty of gross disobedience or misconduct from school (including all school functions) and from riding the school bus, up to 10 consecutive school days, provided the appropriate procedures are followed. The Board may suspend a student from riding the bus in excess of 10 school days for safety reasons.

Student Handbook

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

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

Incorporated

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

LEGAL REF.:

20 U.S.C. §6081, Pro-Children Act of 1994.

20 U.S.C. §7961 et seq., Gun Free Schools Act.

105 ILCS 5/10-20.5b, 5/10-20.14, 5/10-20.28, 5/10-20.36, 5/10-21.7, 5/10-21.10, 5/10-22.6, 5/10-27.1A, 5/10-27.1B, 5/22-33, 5/24-24, 5/26-12, 5/27-23.7, and 5/31-3.

105 ILCS 110/3.10, Critical Health Problems and Comprehensive Health Education Act.

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

410 ILCS 647/, Powdered Caffeine Control and Education Act.

430 ILCS 66/, Firearm Concealed Carry Act.

23 III.Admin.Code §§ 1.280, 1.285.

CROSS REF.: 2:150 (Committees), 2:240 (Board Policy Development), 5:230 (Maintaining Student Discipline), 7:70 (Attendance and Truancy), 7:130 (Student Rights and Responsibilities), 7:140 (Search and Seizure), 7:150 (Agency and Police Interviews), 7:160 (Student Appearance), 7:170 (Vandalism), 7:180 (Prevention of and Response to Bullying, Intimidation, and Harassment), 7:185 (Teen Dating Violence Prohibited), 7:200 (Suspension Procedures), 7:230 (Misconduct by Students with Disabilities), 7:270 (Administering Medicines to Students), 7:310 (Restrictions on Publications; Elementary Schools), 8:30 (Visitors to and Conduct on LASEC Property)

Adopted: January 12, 2022

7:200 Suspension Procedures

In-School Suspension

The Executive Director or designee is authorized to maintain an in-school suspension program. The program shall include, at a minimum, each of the following:

- 1. Before assigning a student to in-school suspension, the charges will be explained and the student will be given an opportunity to respond to the charges.
- 2. Students are supervised by licensed school personnel.
- 3. Students are given the opportunity to complete classroom work during the in-school suspension for equivalent academic credit.

Out-of-School Suspension

The Executive Director or designee shall implement suspension procedures that provide, at a minimum, for each of the following:

- 1. A conference during which the charges will be explained and the student will be given an opportunity to respond to the charges before he or she may be suspended.
- 2. A pre-suspension conference is not required, and the student can be immediately suspended when the student's presence poses a continuing danger to persons or property or an ongoing threat of disruption to the educational process. In such cases, the notice and conference shall follow as soon as practicable.
- 3. An attempted phone call to the student's parent(s)/guardian(s).
- 4. A written notice of the suspension to the parent(s)/guardian(s) and the student, which shall:
 - a. Provide notice to the parent(s)/guardian(s) of their child's right to a review of the suspension;
 - b. Include information about an opportunity to make up work missed during the suspension for equivalent academic credit;
 - c. Detail the specific act of gross disobedience or misconduct resulting in the decision to suspend;
 - d. Provide rationale or an explanation of how the chosen number of suspension days will address the threat or disruption posed by the student or his or her act of gross disobedience or misconduct; and
 - e. Depending upon the length of the out-of-school suspension, include the following applicable information:
 - i. For a suspension of 3 school days or less, an explanation that the student's continuing presence in school would either pose:
 - a) A threat to school safety, or
 - b) A disruption to other students' learning opportunities.
 - ii. For a suspension of 4 or more school days, an explanation:
 - a) That other appropriate and available behavioral and disciplinary interventions have been exhausted,
 - b) As to whether school officials attempted other interventions or determined that no other interventions were available for the student, and

- c) That the student's continuing presence in school would either:
 - i) Pose a threat to the safety of other students, staff, or members of the school community, or
 - ii) Substantially disrupt, impede, or interfere with the operation of the school.
- iii. For a suspension of 5 or more school days, the information listed in section 4.e.ii., above, along with documentation by the Executive Director or designee determining what, if any, appropriate and available support services will be provided to the student during the length of his or her suspension.
- 5. A summary of the notice, including the reason for the suspension and the suspension length, must be given to the Board by the Executive Director or designee.
- 6. Upon request of the parent(s)/guardian(s), a review of the suspension shall be conducted by the Board or a hearing officer appointed by the Board. At the review, the student's parent(s)/guardian(s) may appear and discuss the suspension with the Board or its hearing officer and may be represented by counsel. Whenever there is evidence that mental illness may be the cause for the suspension, the Executive Director or designee shall invite a representative from a local mental health agency to consult with the Board. After presentation of the evidence or receipt of the hearing officer's report, the Board shall take such action as it finds appropriate. If the suspension is upheld, the Board's written suspension decision shall specifically detail items (a) and (e) in number 4, above.

LEGAL REF.:

Goss v. Lopez, 419 U.S. 565 (1975).

105 ILCS 5/10-20.14, 5/10-22.6.

23 III.Admin.Code §1.280.

CROSS REF.: 5:100 (Staff Development), 7:130 (Student Rights and Responsibilities), 7:190 (Student Behavior), 7:220 (Bus Conduct)

Adopted: January 12, 2022

7:230 Misconduct by Students with Disabilities

Behavioral Interventions

Behavioral interventions shall be used with students with disabilities to promote and strengthen desirable behaviors and reduce identified inappropriate behaviors. The Director will establish and maintain a committee to develop, implement, and monitor procedures on the use of behavioral interventions for children with disabilities.

<u>Discipline of Special Education Students</u>

The District shall comply with the Individuals With Disabilities Education Improvement Act of 2004 and the Illinois State Board of Education's *Special Education* rules when disciplining special education students. No special education student shall be expelled if the student's particular act of gross disobedience or misconduct is a manifestation of his or her disability.

LEGAL REF.:

Individuals With Disabilities Education Improvement Act of 2004, 20 U.S.C. §§1412, 1413, and 1415.

Gun-Free Schools Act, 20 U.S.C. §7151 et seq.

34 C.F.R. §§300.101, 300.530 - 300.536.

105 ILCS 5/10-22.6 and 5/14-8.05.

23 III.Admin.Code §226.400.

Honig v. Doe, 108 S.Ct. 592 (1988).

CROSS REF.: 2:150 (Committees), 6:120 (Education of Children with Disabilities), 7:130 (Student Rights and Responsibilities), 7:190 (Student Behavior), 7:200 (Suspension Procedures), 7:220 (Bus Conduct)

Adopted: August 11, 2021

7:250 Student Support Services

LASEC provides a liaison to facilitate the enrollment and transfer of records of students in the legal custody of the III. Dept. of Children and Family Services when enrolling in or changing schools.

The following student support services may be provided by the Cooperative:

- 1. Health services supervised by a qualified school nurse. The Executive Director or designee may implement procedures to further a healthy school environment and prevent or reduce the spread of disease.
- 2. Educational and psychological testing services and the services of a school psychologist as needed. In all cases, written permission to administer a psychological examination must be obtained from a student's parent(s)/guardian(s). The results will be given to the parent(s)/guardian(s), with interpretation, as well as to the appropriate professional staff.
- 3. The services of a school social worker. A student's parent/guardian must consent to regular or continuing services from a social worker.
- 4. Guidance and school counseling services.

The Executive Director or designee shall develop protocols for responding to students with social, emotional, or mental health needs that impact learning ability. The Cooperative, however, assumes no liability for preventing, identifying, or treating such needs.

Erin's LawCounseling Options, Assistance, and Intervention

The Executive Director or designee will ensure that each school building's Student Support Committee identifies counseling options for students who are affected by sexual abuse and grooming behaviors, along with Cooperative and community-based options for victims of sexual abuse and grooming behaviors to obtain assistance and intervention. Community-based options must include a Children's Advocacy Center and sexual assault crisis center(s) that serve the Cooperative, if any.

This policy shall be implemented in a manner consistent with State and federal laws, including the Individuals with Disabilities Education Act, 42 U.S.C. §12101 et seq.

LEGAL REF.:

105 ILCS 5/10-23.13(b), 5/10-20.59, and 5/21B-25(G).

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

740 ILCS 110/, Mental Health and Developmental Disabilities Confidentiality Act.

CROSS REF.: 6:65 (Student Social and Emotional Development), 7:280 (Communicable and Chronic Infectious Disease), 7:340 (Student Records)

Adopted: January 11, 2023

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(s)/guardian(s) believe that it is necessary for the student to take a medication during school hours or school-related activities, the parent/guardian must request that the school dispense the medication to the child and otherwise follow the Cooperative's procedures on dispensing medication.

No Cooperative employee shall administer to any student, or supervise a student's self-administration of, any prescription or non-prescription medication until a completed and signed *School Medication Authorization Form* (*SMA Form*) is submitted by the student's parent(s)/guardian(s). No student shall possess or consume any prescription or non-prescription medication on school grounds or at a school-related function other than as provided for in this policy and its implementing procedures.

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

The Coordinator shall provide a copy of this policy to the parents/guardians 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 *SMA Form*. The Executive Director or designee will ensure an Emergency Action Plan is developed for each self-administering student.

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 III. 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.

The Cooperative 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. A student's parent/guardian must indemnify and hold harmless the Cooperative 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, asthma medication, and/or a medication required under a qualifying plan.

Cooperative Supply of Undesignated Asthma Medication

The Executive Director or designee shall implement 105 ILCS 5/22-30(f) and maintain a supply of undesignated asthma medication in the name of the Cooperative and provide or administer them as necessary according to State law. *Undesignated asthma medication* means an asthma medication prescribed in the name of the Cooperative 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.

Cooperative Supply of Undesignated Glucagon

The Executive Director or designee shall implement 105 ILCS 145/27 and maintain a supply of undesignated glucagon in the name of the Cooperative 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

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 III. 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 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 Cooperative;
 - 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.
- 3. The student him or herself when the self-administration takes place under the direct supervision of a school nurse or administrator.

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 Cooperative 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 Cooperative 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 **Cooperative Supply of Undesignated Asthma Medication** section of the policy is void whenever the Executive Director or designee is, for whatever reason, unable to: (1) obtain for the Cooperative 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 Cooperative's prescription for undesignated school asthma medication.

The Cooperative Supply of Undesignated Glucagon section of the policy is void whenever the

Executive Director or designee is, for whatever reason, unable to: (1) obtain for the Cooperative a prescription for glucagon from a qualifying prescriber, or (2) fill the Cooperative's prescription for undesignated school glucagon.

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

<u>Administration of Undesignated Medication</u>

Upon any administration of an undesignated medication permitted by State law, the Executive Director or designee(s) must ensure all notifications required by State law and administrative procedures occur.

<u>Undesignated Medication Disclaimers</u>

Upon implementation of this policy, the protections from liability and hold harmless provisions applicable under State law apply.

No one, including without limitation, parents/guardians of students, should rely on the Cooperative for the availability of undesignated medication. This policy does not guarantee the availability of undesignated medications. Students and their parents/guardians should consult their own physician regarding these medication(s).

LEGAL REF.:

105 ILCS 5/10-20.14b, 5/10-22.21b, 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.

720 ILCS 550/, Cannabis Control Act.

23 III.Admin.Code §1.540.

CROSS REF.: 7:285 (Anaphylaxis Prevention, Response, and Management Program)

Adopted: June 23, 2022

7:275 Orders to Forgo Life-Sustaining Treatment

Written orders from parents/guardians to forgo life-sustaining treatment for their child must be signed by the student's physician and given to the Coordinator or Executive Director. This policy shall be interpreted in accordance with the Illinois Health Care Surrogate Act. 755 ILCS 40/.

Whenever an order to forgo life-sustaining treatment is received, the Executive Director shall convene a multi-disciplinary team that includes:

- 1. The student, when appropriate;
- 2. The student's parents/guardians;
- 3. Other medical professionals, e.g., licensed physician, physician's assistant, or nurse practitioner;
- 4. Local first responders for the building in which the student is assigned to attend school;
- 5. The school nurse;
- 6. Clergy, if requested by the student or his or her parents/guardians;
- 7. Other individuals to provide support to the student or his or her parents/guardians; and
- 8. School personnel designated by the Executive Director.

The team shall determine guidelines to be used by school staff members in the event the child suffers a life-threatening episode at school or a school event.

Cooperative personnel shall convey orders to forgo life-sustaining treatment to the appropriate emergency or healthcare provider.

LEGAL REF.:

Health Care Surrogate Act, 755 ILCS 40/.

Cruzan v. Director, Missouri Dept. of Health, 497 U.S. 261 (1990).

In re C.A., a minor, 236 III.App.3d 594 (1st Dist. 1992).

Adopted: August 9, 2023

7:280 Communicable and Chronic Infectious Disease

A student with or carrying a communicable and/or chronic infectious disease has all rights, privileges, and services provided by law and the Cooperative's policies. The Executive Director will develop procedures for communicable and chronic infectious diseases for the Board of Director's consideration.

LEGAL REF.:

105 ILCS 5/10-21.11.

23 III.Admin.Code §§ 1.610 and 226.300.

77 III.Admin.Code Part 690.

20 U.S.C. §1400 et seq., Individuals With Disabilities Education Improvement Act of 2004.

29 U.S.C. §794(a), Rehabilitation Act of 1973, Section 504.

Adopted: August 11, 2021

7:285 Anaphylaxis Prevention, Response, and Management Program

School attendance may increase a student's risk of exposure to allergens that could trigger anaphylaxis. Students at risk for anaphylaxis benefit from a Board policy that coordinates a planned response in the event of an anaphylactic emergency. Anaphylaxis is a severe systemic allergic reaction from exposure to allergens that is rapid in onset and can cause death. Common allergens include animal dander, fish, latex, milk, shellfish, tree nuts, eggs, insect venom, medications, peanuts, soy, and wheat. A severe allergic reaction usually occurs quickly; death has been reported to occur within minutes. An anaphylactic reaction can also occur up to one to two hours after exposure to the allergen.

While it is not possible for LASEC to completely eliminate the risks of an anaphylactic emergency when a student is at school, an Anaphylaxis Prevention, Response, and Management Program using a cooperative effort among students' families, staff members, students, health care providers, emergency medical services, and the community helps LASEC reduce these risks and provide accommodations and proper treatment for anaphylactic reactions.

The Executive Director or designee shall develop and implement an Anaphylaxis Prevention, Response, and Management Program for the prevention and treatment of anaphylaxis that:

- 1. Fully implements the III. State Board of Education (ISBE)'s model policy required by the School Code that: (a) relates to the care and response to a person having an anaphylaxis reaction, (b) addresses the use of epinephrine in a school setting, (c) provides a full food allergy and prevention of allergen exposure plan, and (d) aligns with 105 ILCS 5/22-30 and 23 III.Admin.Code §1.540.
- 2. Ensures staff members receive appropriate training, including: (a) an in-service training program for staff who work with students that is conducted by a person with expertise in anaphylactic reactions and management, and (b) training required by law for those staff members acting as *trained personnel*, as provided in 105 ILCS 5/22-30 and 23 III.Admin.Code §1.540.
- 3. Follows and references the applicable best practices specific to LASEC's needs in the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention's Voluntary Guidelines for Managing Food Allergies in Schools and Early Care and Education Programs and the National Association of School Nurses Allergies and Anaphylaxis Resources/Checklists.
- 4. Provides annual notice to the parents/guardians of all students to make them aware of this policy.
- 5. Complies with State and federal law and is in alignment with Board policies.

Monitoring

Pursuant to State law and policy 2:240, *Board Policy Development*, the Board reviews and makes any necessary updates to this policy at least once every three years. The Executive Director or designee shall assist the Board with its review and any necessary updates.

LEGAL REF.:

105 ILCS 5/2-3.190, 5/10-22.39(e), and 5/22-30.

23 III.Admin.Code §1.540.

Anaphylaxis Response Policy for Illinois Schools, published by ISBE.

CROSS REF.: 4:110 (Transportation), 4:170 (Safety), 5:100 (Staff Development Program), 6:120 (Education of Children with Disabilities), 6:240 (Field Trips), 7:180 (Prevention of and Response to Bullying, Intimidation and Harassment), 7:250 (Student Support Services), 7:270 (Administering Medicines to Students)

Adopted: January 11, 2023

7:290 Suicide and Depression Awareness and Prevention

Youth suicide impacts the safety of the school environment. It also affects the school community, diminishing the ability of surviving students to learn and the school's ability to educate. Suicide and depression awareness and prevention are important Board goals.

Suicide and Depression Awareness and Prevention Program

The Executive Director or designee shall develop, implement, and maintain a suicide and depression awareness and prevention program (Program) that advances the Board's goals of increasing awareness and prevention of depression and suicide. This program must be consistent with the requirements of *Ann Marie's Law*listed below; each listed requirement, 1-6, corresponds with the list of required policy components in the School Code Section 5/2-3.166(c)(2)-(7). The Program shall include:

- 1. Protocols for administering youth suicide awareness and prevention education to students and staff.
 - a. For students, implementation will incorporate 105 ILCS 5/2-3.139 and 105 ILCS 5/27-7 (requiring education for students to develop a sound mind and a healthy body).
 - b. For staff, implementation will incorporate Board policy 5:100, *Staff Development Program*, and teacher's institutes under 105 ILCS 5/3-14.8 (requiring coverage of the warning signs of suicidal behavior).
- 2. Procedures for methods of suicide prevention with the goal of early identification and referral of students possibly at risk of suicide. Implementation will incorporate:
 - a. The training required by 105 ILCS 5/10-22.39 for licensed school personnel and administrators who work with students to identify the warning signs of suicidal behavior in youth along with appropriate intervention and referral techniques, including methods of prevention, procedures for early identification, and referral of students at risk of suicide; and
 - b. III. State Board of Education (ISBE)-recommended guidelines and educational materials for staff training and professional development, along with ISBE-recommended resources for students containing age-appropriate educational materials on youth suicide and awareness, if available pursuant to *Ann Marie's Law*on ISBE's website.
- 3. Methods of intervention, including procedures that address an emotional or mental health safety plan for use during the school day and at school-sponsored events for a student identified as being at increased risk of suicide including those students who: (A) suffer from a mental health disorder; (B) suffer from a substance abuse disorder; (C) engage in self-harm or have previously attempted suicide; (D) reside in an out-of-home placement; (E) are experiencing homelessness; (F) are lesbian, gay, bisexual, transgender, or questioning (LGBTQ); (G) are bereaved by suicide; or (H) have a medical condition or certain types of disabilities. Implementation will incorporate paragraph number 2, above, along with Board policies:
 - a. 6:65, Student Social and Emotional Development, implementing the goals and benchmarks of the III. Learning Standards and 405 ILCS 49/15(b) (requiring student social and emotional development in the Cooperative's educational program);
 - b. 6:120, *Education of Children with Disabilities*, implementing special education requirements for the District;
 - c. 7:10, Equal Educational Opportunities, and its implementing administrative procedure and exhibit, implementing supports for equal educational opportunities for students who are LGBTQ;
 - d. 7:250, Student Support Services, implementing the Children's Mental Health Act, 405 ILCS 49/ (requiring protocols for responding to students with social, emotional, or mental

- health issues that impact learning ability); and
- e. State and/or federal resources that address emotional or mental health safety plans for students who are possibly at an increased risk for suicide, if available on the ISBE's website pursuant to *Ann Marie's Law*.
- 4. Methods of responding to a student or staff suicide or suicide attempt. Implementation of this requirement shall incorporate building-level Student Support Committee(s) established through Board policy 7:250, *Student Support Services*.
- 5. Reporting procedures. Implementation of this requirement shall incorporate Board policy 7:250, Student Support Services in addition to other State and/or federal resources that address reporting procedures.
- 6. A process to incorporate ISBE-recommended resources on youth suicide awareness and prevention programs, including current contact information for such programs in the Cooperative's Suicide and Depression Awareness and Prevention Program.

Illinois Suicide Prevention Strategic Planning Committee

The Executive Director or designee shall attempt to develop a relationship between the Cooperative and the Illinois Suicide Prevention Strategic Planning Committee, the Illinois Suicide Prevention Coalition Alliance, and/or a community mental health agency. The purpose of the relationship is to discuss how to incorporate the goals and objectives of the Illinois Suicide Prevention Strategic Plan into the Cooperative's Suicide Prevention and Depression Awareness Program.

Monitoring

The Board will review and update this policy pursuant to *Ann Marie's Law*and Board policy 2:240, *Board Policy Development*.

Information to Staff, Parents/Guardians, and Students

The Executive Director shall inform each Cooperative employee about this policy and ensure its posting on the Cooperative's website. The Executive Director or designee shall provide a copy of this policy to the parent or legal guardian of each student enrolled in the Cooperative. Student identification (ID) cards, the Cooperative's website, and student handbooks and planners will contain the support information as required by State law.

<u>Implementation</u>

This policy shall be implemented in a manner consistent with State and federal laws, including the Student Confidential Reporting Act, 5 ILCS 860/, Children's Mental Health Act, 405 ILCS 49/, Mental Health and Developmental Disabilities Confidentiality Act, 740 ILCS 110/, and the Individuals with Disabilities Education Act, 42 U.S.C. §12101 et seq.

The Cooperative, Board, and its staff are protected from liability by the Local Governmental and Governmental Employees Tort Immunity Act. Services provided pursuant to this policy: (1) do not replace the care of a physician licensed to practice medicine in all of its branches or a licensed medical practitioner or professional trained in suicide prevention, assessments and counseling services, (2) are strictly limited to the available resources within the Cooperative, (3) do not extend beyond the school day and/or school-sponsored events, and (4) cannot guarantee or ensure the safety of a student or the student body.

LEGAL REF.:

42 U.S.C. § 1201 et seq. Individuals with Disabilities Education Act.

105 ILCS 5/2-3.166, 105 ILCS 5/2-3.139, 5/3-14.8, 5/10-20.76, 5/10-20.81, 5/10-22.24a, 5/10-

22.24b, 5/10-22.39, 5/14-1.01 et seq., 5/14-7.02, and 5/14-7.02b, 5/27-7.

5 ILCS 860/, Student Confidential Reporting Act.

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

740 ILCS 110/, Mental Health and Developmental Disabilities Confidentiality Act.

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

CROSS REF.: 2:240 (Board Policy Development), 5:100 (Staff Development Program), 6:65 (Student Social and Emotional Development), 6:120 (Education of Children with Disabilities), 7:180 (Prevention of and Response to Bullying, Intimidation, and Harassment), 7:250 (Student Support Services)

Adopted: January 11, 2023

7:305 Student Athlete Concussions and Head Injuries

LASEC students will be covered by the policies developed by districts where their program classrooms are housed.

The Director or designee shall develop and implement a program to manage concussions and head injuries suffered by students. The program shall:

- 1. Fully implement the Youth Sports Concussion Safety Act (YSCSA), that provides, without limitation, each of the following:
 - a. The Board must appoint or approve member(s) of a Concussion Oversight Team for the Cooperative.
 - b. The Concussion Oversight Team shall establish each of the following based on peerreviewed scientific evidence consistent with guidelines from the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention:
 - i. A return-to-play protocol governing a student's return to interscholastic athletics practice or competition following a force of impact believed to have caused a concussion. The Director or designee shall supervise an athletic trainer or other person responsible for compliance with the return-to-play protocol.
 - ii. A return-to-learn protocol governing a student's return to the classroom following a force of impact believed to have caused a concussion. The Director or designee shall supervise the person responsible for compliance with the return-to-learn protocol.
 - Each student and the student's parent/guardian shall be required to sign a concussion information receipt form each school year before participating in an interscholastic athletic activity.
 - d. A student shall be removed from an interscholastic athletic practice or competition immediately if any of the following individuals believes that the student sustained a concussion during the practice and/or competition: a coach, a physician, a game official, an athletic trainer, the student's parent/guardian, the student, or any other person deemed appropriate under the return-to-play protocol.
 - e. A student who was removed from interscholastic athletic practice or competition shall be allowed to return only after all statutory prerequisites are completed, including without limitation, the return-to-play and return-to-learn protocols developed by the Concussion Oversight Team. An athletic team coach or assistant coach may not authorize a student's return-to-play or return-to-learn.
 - f. The following individuals must complete concussion training as specified in the YSCSA: all coaches or assistant coaches (whether volunteer or a Cooperative employee) of interscholastic athletic activities; nurses, licensed healthcare professionals or non-licensed healthcare professionals who serve on the Concussion Oversight Team (whether or not they serve on a volunteer basis); athletic trainers; game officials of interscholastic athletic activities; and physicians who serve on the Concussion Oversight Team.
 - g. The Board shall approve school-specific emergency action plans for interscholastic athletic activities to address the serious injuries and acute medical conditions in which a student's condition may deteriorate rapidly.
- 2. Comply with the concussion protocols, policies, and by-laws of the Illinois High School Association (IHSA), including its *Protocol for Implementation of NFHS Sports Playing Rules for Concussions*, which includes its *Return to Play (RTP) Policy*. These specifically require that:
 - a. A student athlete who exhibits signs, symptoms, or behaviors consistent with a concussion

in a practice or game shall be removed from participation or competition at that time.

- b. A student athlete who has been removed from an interscholastic contest for a possible concussion or head injury may not return to that contest unless cleared to do so by a physician licensed to practice medicine in all its branches in Illinois or a certified athletic trainer.
- c. If not cleared to return to that contest, a student athlete may not return to play or practice until the student athlete has provided his or her school with written clearance from a physician licensed to practice medicine in all its branches in Illinois, advanced practice registered nurse, physician assistant or a certified athletic trainer working in conjunction with a physician licensed to practice medicine in all its branches in Illinois.
- 3. Require all student athletes to view the Illinois High School Association's video about concussions.
- 4. Inform student athletes and their parent(s)/guardian(s) about this policy in the *Agreement to Participate* or other written instrument that a student athlete and his or her parent/guardian must sign before the student is allowed to participate in a practice or interscholastic competition.
- 5. Provide coaches and student athletes and their parent(s)/guardian(s)with educational materials from the Illinois High School Association regarding the nature and risk of concussions and head injuries, including the risks inherent in continuing to play after a concussion or head injury.
- 6. Include a requirement for staff members to distribute the III. Dept. of Public Health concussion brochure to any student or the parent/guardian of a student who may have sustained a concussion, regardless of whether or not the concussion occurred while the student was participating in an interscholastic athletic activity, if available.
- 7. Include a requirement for certified athletic trainers to complete and submit a monthly report to the IHSA on student-athletes who have sustained a concussion during: 1) a school-sponsored activity overseen by the athletic trainer; or 2) a school-sponsored event of which the athletic director is made aware.

LEGAL REF.:

105 ILCS 5/22-80.

105 ILCS 25/1.15, Interscholastic Athletic Organization Act.

20 ILCS 2310/2310-307, Civil Administrative Code of Illinois.

CROSS REF.: 4:170 (Safety), 5:100 (Staff Development Program)

Adopted: August 9, 2023

7:310 Restrictions on Publications; Elementary Schools

School-Sponsored Publications and Web Sites

School-sponsored publications, productions, and web sites are part of the curriculum and are not a public forum for general student use. School authorities may edit or delete material that is inconsistent with the District's educational mission.

All school-sponsored communications shall comply with the ethics and rules of responsible journalism. Text that is libelous, obscene, vulgar, lewd, invades the privacy of others, conflicts with the basic educational mission of the school, is socially inappropriate, is inappropriate due to the maturity of the students, or is materially disruptive to the educational process will not be tolerated.

The author's name will accompany personal opinions and editorial statements. An opportunity for the expression of differing opinions from those published/produced will be provided within the same media.

Non-School Sponsored Publications Accessed or Distributed On-Campus

For purposes of this section and the following section, a *publication* includes, without limitation: (1) written or electronic print material, (2) audio-visual material on any medium including electromagnetic media (e.g., images, digital files flash memory, etc.), or combinations of these whether off-line (e.g., a printed book, digital files, etc.) or online (e.g., any website, social networking site, database for information retrieval, etc.), or (3) information or material on electronic devices (e.g., text or voice messages delivered by cell phones, tablets, and other hand-held devices).

Creating, distributing and/or accessing non-school sponsored publications shall occur at a time and place and in a manner that will not cause disruption, be coercive, or result in the perception that the distribution or the publication is endorsed by the School District.

Students are prohibited from creating, distributing, and/or accessing at school any publication that:

- 1. Will cause substantial disruption of the proper and orderly operation and discipline of the school or school activities;
- 2. Violates the rights of others, including but not limited to material that is libelous, invades the privacy of others, or infringes on a copyright;
- Is socially inappropriate or inappropriate due to maturity level of the students, including but not limited to material that is obscene, pornographic, or pervasively lewd and vulgar, contains indecent and vulgar language, or *sexting* as defined by School Board policy and Student Handbooks;
- 4. Is reasonably viewed as promoting illegal drug use; or
- 5. Is distributed in kindergarten through eighth grade and is primarily prepared by non-students, unless it is being used for school purposes. Nothing herein shall be interpreted to prevent the inclusion of material from outside sources or the citation to such sources as long as the material to be distributed or accessed is primarily prepared by students.

Accessing or distributing "on-campus" includes accessing or distributing on school property or at school-related activities. A student engages in gross disobedience and misconduct and may be disciplined for: (1) accessing or distributing forbidden material, or (2) for writing, creating, or publishing such material intending for it to be accessed or distributed at school.

Non-School Sponsored Publications Accessed or Distributed Off-Campus

A student engages in gross disobedience and misconduct and may be disciplined for creating and/or distributing publications that cause: (1) substantial disruption or a foreseeable risk of substantial

disruption to school operations or (2) interferes with the rights of other students or staff members.

Bullying and Cyberbullying

The Executive Director or designee shall treat behavior that is *bullying* and/or *cyberbullying* according to Board policy 7:180, *Prevention of and Response to Bullying, Intimidation, and Harassment*, in addition to any response required by this policy.

LEGAL REF.:

105 ILCS 5/27-23.7.

Hazelwood v. Kuhlmeier, 484 U.S. 260 (1988).

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

Hedges v. Wauconda Cmty. Unit Sch. Dist. No. 118, 9 F.3d 1295 (7th Cir. 1993).

CROSS REF.: 6:235 (Access to Electronic Networks), 7:180 (Prevention of and Response to Bullying, Intimidation, and Harassment), 8:25 (Advertising and Distributing Materials in School Provided by Non-School Related Entities)

Adopted: January 12, 2022

7:325 Student Fundraising Activities

No individual or organization is allowed to ask students to participate in fundraising activities while the students are on school grounds during school hours or during any school activity. Exceptions are:

- 1. School-sponsored student organizations; and
- 2. Parent organizations and booster clubs that are recognized pursuant to policy 8:90, *Parent Organizations and Booster Clubs*.

The Executive Director or designee shall manage student fundraising activities in alignment with the following directives:

- 1. Fundraising efforts shall not conflict with instructional activities or programs.
- 2. For any school that participates in the School Breakfast Program or the National School Lunch Program, fundraising activities involving the sale of food and beverage items to students during the school day while on the school campus must comply with the III. State Board of Education rules concerning the sale of competitive food and beverage items.
- 3. Participation in fundraising efforts must be voluntary.
- 4. Student safety must be paramount.
- For school-sponsored student organizations, a school staff member must supervise the fundraising activities and the student activity funds treasurer must safeguard the financial accounts.
- 6. The fundraising efforts must be to support the organization's purposes and/or activities, the general welfare, a charitable cause, or the educational experiences of students generally.
- 7. The funds shall be used to the maximum extent possible for the designated purpose.
- 8. Any fundraising efforts that solicit donor messages for incorporation into school property, e.g., tiles or bricks, or placement upon school property, e.g., posters or placards, must:
 - a. Develop viewpoint neutral guidelines for the creation of messages;
 - Inform potential donors that all messages are subject to review and approval, and that
 messages that do not meet the established guidelines must be resubmitted or the
 donation will be returned; and
 - c. Place a disclaimer on all fundraising information and near the completed donor messages that all messages are "solely the expression of the individual donors and not an endorsement by the Cooperative of any message's content."

LEGAL REF .:

105 ILCS 5/10-20.19(3).

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

CROSS REF.: 4:90 (Student Activity and Fiduciary Funds), 4:120 (Food Services), 8:80 (Gifts to the Cooperative), 8:90 (Parent Organizations and Booster Clubs)

Adopted: September 9, 2020

7:340 Student Records

The Cooperative holds no official student records. Any requests for student records are handled by the resident district.

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

State and federal law grants students, parents/guardians, and when applicable, the III. Dept. of Children and Family Services' Office of Education and Transition Services, certain rights, including the right to inspect, copy, and/or challenge school student records. A student or the student's parent/guardian may request, in writing, that scores received on college entrance examinations be included on the student's academic transcript. The information contained in school student records shall be kept current, accurate, clear and relevant. All information maintained concerning a student receiving special education services shall be directly related to the provision of services to that child. The Cooperative may release directory information as permitted by law, but parent(s)/guardian(s) shall have the right to opt-out of the release of directory information regarding his or her child. The Cooperative will comply with State or federal law with regard to release of a student's school records, including, where applicable, without notice to, or the consent of, the student's parent/guardian or eligible student. Upon request, the Cooperative discloses school student records without parent consent to the official records custodian of another school in which a student has enrolled or intends to enroll, as well as to any other person as specifically required or permitted by State or federal law.

Student Biometric Information Collection

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

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

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

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

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

LEGAL REF.:

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

50 ILCS 205/7, Local Records Act.

105 ILCS 5/10-20.12b, 5/10-20.40, and 5/14-1.01 et seq.

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

105 ILCS 85/, Student Online Personal Protection Act.

325 ILCS 17/, Children's Privacy Protection and Parental Empowerment Act.

750 ILCS 5/602.11, III. Marriage and Dissolution of Marriage Act.

23 III.Admin.Code Parts 226 and 375.

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

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

CROSS REF.: 5:100 (Staff Development Program), 5:130 (Responsibilities Concerning Internal Information), 7:15 (Student and Family Privacy Rights), 7:345 (Use of Educational Technologies; Student Data Privacy and Security)

Adopted: January 11, 2023

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

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

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

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

Definitions

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

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

Breach means the unauthorized acquisition of computerized data that compromises the security, confidentiality or integrity of covered information maintained by an operator or the District.

Operator Contracts

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

Security Standards

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

LEGAL REF.:

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

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

105 ILCS 85/, Student Online Personal Protection Act.

23 III. Admin. Code Part 380.

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

Adopted: January 12, 2022

SECTION 8 - COMMUNITY RELATIONS

8:20 Community Use of Cooperative Facilities

School facilities are available to community organizations during non-school hours when such use does not: (1) interfere with any school function or the safety of students or employees, or (2) affect the property or liability of the School District. The use of LASEC facilities for cooperative purposes has precedence over all other uses. Persons on school premises must abide by the Cooperative's conduct rules at all times.

Student groups and school-related organizations and local governments are granted the use of school facilities at no cost. Other organizations granted use of facilities shall pay fees and costs.

The Executive Director shall develop procedures to manage community use of school facilities. Use of LASEC facilities requires the Executive Director's approval and is subject to the procedures.

LEGAL REF.:

20 U.S.C. §7905, Boy Scouts of America Equal Access Act.

10 ILCS 5/11-4.1, Election Code.

105 ILCS 5/10-20.41, 5/10-22.10, and 5/29-3.5.

Good News Club v. Milford Central School, 533 U.S. 98 (2001).

Lamb's Chapel v. Center Moriches Union Free School District, 508 U.S. 384 (1993).

Rosenberger v. Rector and Visitors of Univ. of Va., 515 U.S. 819 (1995).

CROSS REF.: 8:25 (Distributing Materials in Schools Provided by Non-School Related Entities), 8:30 (Visitors to and Conduct on LASEC Property)

Adopted: May 10, 2023

8:25 Distributing Materials in Schools Provided by Non-School Related Entities

No material or literature shall be posted or distributed that would: (1) disrupt the educational process, (2) violate the rights or invade the privacy of others, (3) infringe on a trademark or copyright, or (4) be defamatory, obscene, vulgar, or indecent.

Community, Educational, Charitable, or Recreational Organizations

Community, educational, charitable, recreational, or similar groups may, under procedures established by the Executive Director, advertise events pertinent to students' interests or involvement. This may include displaying posters in areas reserved for community posters, having flyers distributed to students, or being included in the school's or Cooperative's website where appropriate. All material and literature must be student-oriented and have the sponsoring organization's name prominently displayed.

LEGAL REF.:

Lamb's Chapel v. Center Moriches Union Free Sch. Dist., 508 U.S. 384 (1993).

Berger v. Rensselaer Central Sch. Corp., 982 F.2d 1160 (7th Cir. 1993), cert. denied, 113 S.Ct. 2344 (1993).

<u>Sherman v. Community Consolidated Sch. Dist. 21</u>, 8 F.3d 1160 (7th Cir. 1993), *cert. denied*, 8 F.3d 1160 (1994).

Hedges v. Wauconda Community Unit Sch. Dist. No. 118, 9 F.3d 1295 (7th Cir. 1993).

<u>Victory Through Jesus Sports Ministry v. Lee's Summit R-7 Sch. Dist.</u>, 640 F.3d 329 (8th Cir. 2011), cert. denied, 565 U.S. 1036 (2011).

DiLoreto v. Downey Unified Sch. Dist., 196 F.3d 958 (9th Cir. 1999).

Adopted: August 9, 2023

8:30 Visitors To and Conduct On LASEC Property

For purposes of this policy, the following definitions apply:

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

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

Visitors are welcome on Cooperative property, provided their presence will not be disruptive. All visitors must initially report to the office. Any person wishing to confer with a staff member must contact that staff member by telephone to make an appointment. Conferences with teachers are held outside Cooperative hours or during the teacher's conference/preparation period.

Access will be granted in accordance with the policy of the school in which the program is housed.

The Cooperative expects mutual respect, civility, and orderly conduct among all individuals on Cooperative property or at a Cooperative event. No person on Cooperative property or at a LASEC event shall perform any of the following acts:

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

Exclusive Bargaining Representative Agent

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

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

Upon notifying the Building Principal's office, authorized agents of an exclusive bargaining representative will be provided reasonable access to employees in the bargaining unit they represent in accordance with State law. Such access shall be conducted in a manner that will not impede the

normal operations of the District.

Convicted Child Sex Offender

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

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

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

Enforcement

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

As circumstances warrant, the Executive Director or designee shall take appropriate action to enforce this policy including requesting the person to immediately leave Cooperative property, contacting law enforcement, and seeking to deny future admission to Cooperative events or meetings.

Procedures to Deny Future Admission to School Events or Meetings

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

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

LEGAL REF.:

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

20 U.S.C. §7181 et seq., Pro-Children Act of 1994.

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

115 ILCS 5/3(c), III. Educational Labor Relations Act.

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

430 ILCS 66/, Firearm Concealed Carry Act.

410 ILCS 705/, Cannabis Tax and Regulation Act.

720 ILCS 5/11-9.3.

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

Adopted: May 13, 2020

8:60 Exclusive Bargaining Representative Agent [a1]

Authorized agents of an exclusive bargaining representative, upon notifying the Administrator's office, may meet with a school employee (or group of employees) in the school building before and after the employee's work day and during the employee's duty-free lunch period.

LEGAL REF.:105 ILCS 5/24-25.

ADOPTED:March 8, 2006

DELETED

8:70 Accommodating Individuals with Disabilities

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

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

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

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

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

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

Individuals with disabilities may allege a violation of this policy or federal law by reporting it to the Executive Director or designated Title II Coordinator, or by filing a grievance under the Uniform Grievance Procedure.

LEGAL REF.:

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

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

105 ILCS 5/10-20.51.

410 ILCS 25/, Environmental Barriers Act.

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

CROSS REF.: 2:260 (Uniform Grievance Procedure)

Adopted: May 10, 2023

8:80 Gifts to the Cooperative

The School Board appreciates gifts from any education foundation, other entities, or individuals. All gifts must adhere to each of the following:

- 1. Be accepted by the Board or, if less than \$500.00 in value, the Director or designee. Individuals should obtain a pre-acceptance commitment before identifying the Cooperative, any school, or school program or activity as a beneficiary in any fundraising attempt, including without limitation, any Internet fundraising attempt.
- 2. Be given without a stated purpose or with a purpose deemed by the party with authority to accept the gift to be compatible with the Board's educational objectives and policies.
- 3. Be consistent with the Cooperative's mandate to provide equal educational and extracurricular opportunities to all students in the Cooperative as provided in Board policy 7:10, *Equal Educational Opportunities*. State and federal laws require the Cooperative to provide equal treatment for members of both sexes to educational programing, extracurricular activities, and athletics. This includes the distribution of athletic benefits and opportunities.
- 4. Permit the Cooperative to maintain resource equity among it learning centers.
- 5. Be viewpoint neutral. The Director or designee shall manage a process for the review and approval of donations involving the incorporation of messages into or placing messages upon school property.
- 6. Comply with all laws applicable to the Cooperative including, without limitation, the Americans with Disabilities Act, the Prevailing Wage Act, the Health/Life Safety Code for Public Schools, and all applicable procurement and bidding requirements.

The Cooperative will provide equal treatment to all individuals and entities seeking to donate money or a gift. Upon acceptance, all gifts become the Cooperative's property. The acceptance of a gift is not an endorsement by the Board, Cooperative, or school of any product, service, activity, or program. The method of recognition is determined by the party accepting the gift.

LEGAL REF.:

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

105 ILCS 5/16-1.

23 III.Admin.Code §200.40.

CROSS REF.: 4:60 (Purchases and Contracts), 4:150 (Facility Management and Building Programs), 6:10 (Educational Philosophy and Objectives), 6:210 (Instructional Materials), 7:10 (Equal Educational Opportunities)

Adopted: September 9, 2020

8:95 Parental Involvement

In order to assure collaborative relationships between students' families and the Cooperative personnel, and to enable parent(s)/guardian(s) to become active partners in education, the Executive Director shall develop administrative procedures to:

- 1. Keep parent(s)/guardian(s) thoroughly informed about their child's school and education.
- 2. Encourage involvement in their child's school and education.
- 3. Establish effective two-way communication between all families and the Cooperative personnel.
- 4. Seek input from parent(s)/guardian(s) on significant school-related issues.
- 5. Inform parents/guardians on how they can assist their children's learning.

The Executive Director shall periodically report to the Board on the implementation of this policy.

CROSS REF.:6:250 (Community Resource Persons and Volunteers)

Adopted: August 9, 2023

8:110 Public Suggestions and Complaints

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

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

LEGAL REF.:

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

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

Adopted: May 13, 2020