IASB POLICY REFERENCE MANUAL TABLE OF CONTENTS SECTION 4 - OPERATIONAL SERVICES

riscai and	Dusiness		
4:10	Fiscal and Business Management		
4:15	Identity Protection		
4:20	Operational Services		
4:30	Revenue and Investments		
4:40	Incurring Debt		
4:45	Insufficient Fund Checks and Debt Recovery		
4:50	Payment Procedures		
	4:50-E Sch	ool District Payment Order	
4:55	Use of	Use of Credit and Procurement Cards	
4:60	Purcha	ses and Contracts	
	4:60-AP1	Administrative Procedure - Purchases	
	4:60-AP2	Administrative Procedure - Third Party Non-Instructional Contracts	
	4:60-AP3	Administrative Procedure – Criminal History Record Check of Contractor	
	4:60-AP4	Employees Administrative Procedure – Sexual Misconduct Related Employment History Review (HER) of Contractor Employees	
	4:60-AP5	Administrative Procedure – Federal and State Award Procurement	
4:70	Resour	rce Conservation	
	4:70-AP	Administrative Procedure – Resource Convservation	
4:80	Accoun	nting and Audits	
	4:80-AP1	Administrative Procedure - Checklist for Internal Controls	
4:90	Activit	y Funds	
4:100	Insurar	nce Management	
Operations	<u>S</u>		
4:110	Transp	ortation	
	4:110-AP2	Administrative Procedure - Bus Driver Communication Devices; Pre-Trip and Post-Trip Inspection; Bus Driving Comments	
4:120	Food S	ervices	
	4:120-AP	Administrative Procedure - Food Services; Competitive Foods; Exemptions	
4:130	Free ar	nd Reduced-Price Food Services	
4:140	Waive	r of Student Fees	

- 4:140-AP Administrative Procedure Fines, Fees, and Charges Waiver of Student
 Fees
 4:140-E1 Exhibit Application for Fee Waiver
 4:140-E3 Exhibity Response to Application for Fee Waiver, Appeal, and Response to Appeal

 4:150 Facility Management and Building Programs
- 4:160 Environmental Quality of Buildings and Grounds
- 4:160-AP Administrative Procedure Environmental Quality of Buildings and Grounds
 4:165 Awareness and Prevention of Child Sexual Abuse and Grooming Behaviors

Safety and Security

- 4:170 Safety
 - 4:170-AP1 Administrative Procedure Comprehensive Safety and Security Plan
 - 4:170-AP2 Administrative Procedure Routine Communications Safety and Security
 - 4:170-AP5 Administrative Procedure Unsafe School Choice Option
- 4:175 Convicted Child Sex Offender; Criminal Background Check and/or Screen; Notifications
- 4:180 Pandemic Preparedness; Management; and Recovery
- 4:190 Targeted School Violence Prevention Program
 - 4:190-AP1 Administrative Procedure Targeted School Violence Prevention Program
 - 4:190-AP2 Administrative Procedure Threat Assessment Team

Fiscal and Business Management

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

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

Budget Planning

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

Preliminary Adoption Procedures

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

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

The Board 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 the District 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 Board.

Final Adoption Procedures

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

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

The Superintendent or designee shall perform each of the following:

1. Post the District's final annual budget, itemized by receipts and expenditures, on the District's Internet website; notify parents/guardians that it is posted and provide the website's address.

- 2. File a certified copy of the budget resolution and an estimate of revenues by source anticipated to be received in the following fiscal year, certified by the District's Chief Fiscal Officer, with the County Clerk within 30 days of the budget's adoption.
- 3. Ensure disclosure to the public of the cash reserve balance of all funds held by the district related to its operational levy and, if applicable, any obligations secured by those funds, at the public hearing at which the Board certifies its operational levy.
- 4. Make all preparations necessary for the Board to timely file its Certificate of Tax Levy, including preparations to comply with the Truth in Taxation Act; file the Certificate of Tax Levy with the County Clerk on or before the last Tuesday in December. The Certificate lists the amount of property tax money to be provided for the various funds in the budget.
- 5. Submit the annual budget, a deficit reduction plan if one is required by ISBE guidelines, and other financial information to ISBE according to its requirements.

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

Budget Amendments

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

Implementation

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

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

LEGAL REF.:

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 seg., Truth in Taxation Law.

23 Ill.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)

ADMIN. PROC.:

6:235-AP1, E1 (Student Authorization for Access to the District's Electronic

Networks), 6:235-AP1, E2 (Staff Authorization for Access to the District's

Electronic Networks)

ADOPTED:

January 12, 2023

Identity Protection

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

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

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

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

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

Treatment of Personally Identifiable Information Under Grant Awards

The Superintendent ensures that the District 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 District considers to be sensitive consistent with applicable laws regarding privacy and confidentiality (collectively, sensitive information), when

administering federal grant awards and State grant awards governed by the Grant Accountability and Transparency Act (30 ILCS 708/).

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

LEGAL REF.:

2 C.F.R. §200.303(e).

5 ILCS 179/, Identity Protection Act.

30 ILCS 708/, Grant Accountability and Transparency Act

50 ILCS 205/3, Local Records Act.

105 ILCS 10/, Illinois School Student Records Act.

CROSS REF:

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

(Student Records)

ADOPTED:

December 12, 2019

Fund Balances

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

The School District seeks to maintain a year-end fund balance to revenue ratio of no less than 15-20 percent, as calculated under the Ill. State Board of Education's *School District Financial Profile*.

CROSS REF.:

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

APPROVED:

August 8, 2019

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Revenue and Investments

Revenue

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

Investments

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

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

Investment Objectives

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

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

Authorized Investments

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

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

The term "agencies of the United States of America" includes: (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 District's funds may be invested in short term obligations of corporations.
- 5. Money market mutual funds registered under the Investment Company Act of 1940, provided that the portfolio of any such money market mutual fund is limited to obligations described in paragraph (1) or (2) and to agreements to repurchase such obligations.
- 6. Interest-bearing bonds of any county, township, city, village, incorporated town, municipal corporation, school district, the State of Illinois, any other state, or any political subdivision or agency of the State of Illinois or any other state, whether the interest earned is taxable or tax-exempt under federal law. The bonds shall be (a) registered in the name of the municipality, county, or other governmental unit, or held under a custodial agreement at a bank, and (b) rated at the time of purchase within the 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 District or its governing authority.
- 8. Dividend-bearing share accounts, share certificate accounts, or class of share accounts of a credit union chartered under the laws of this State or the laws of the United States; provided, however, the principle office of any such credit union must be located within the State of Illinois. Investments may be made only in those credit unions the accounts of which are insured by applicable law.
- 9. A Public Treasurers' Investment Pool created under Section 17 of the State Treasurer Act. The District may also invest any public funds in a fund managed, operated, and administered by a bank, subsidiary of a bank, or subsidiary of a bank holding company or use the services of such an entity to hold and invest or advise regarding the investment of any public funds.
- 10. The Illinois School District Liquid Asset Fund Plus.
- 11. Repurchase agreements of government securities having the meaning set out in the Government Securities Act of 1986, as now or hereafter amended or succeeded, subject to the provisions of said Act and the regulations issued there under. The government securities, unless registered or inscribed in the name of the District, shall be purchased through banks or trust companies authorized to do business in the State of Illinois.

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

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

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

The Chief Investment Officer and Superintendent shall regularly consider material, relevant, and decision-useful sustainability factors in evaluating investment decisions, within the bounds of financial and fiduciary prudence. Such factors include, but are not limited to: (1) corporate governance and leadership factors, (2) environmental factors, (3) social capital factors, (4) human

capital factors, and (5) business model and innovation factors, as provided under the Ill. Sustainable Investing Act, 30 ILCS 238/.

Selection of Depositories, Investment Managers, Dealers, and Brokers

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

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

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

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

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

Collateral Requirements

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

Safekeeping and Custody Arrangements

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

Controls and Report

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

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

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

Ethics and Conflicts of Interest

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

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

LEGAL REF.:

30 ILCS 235/, Public Funds Investment Act.

30 ILCS 238/, Ill. Sustainable Investing Act. 105 ILCS 5/8-7, 5/10-22.44, 5/17-1, and 5/17-11.

CROSS REF.:

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

Management), 4:80 (Accounting and Audits)

ADOPTED:

December 12, 2019

Incurring Debt

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

Bond Issue Obligations

In connection with the Board's issuance of bonds, the Superintendent shall be responsible for ensuring the District's compliance with federal securities laws, including the anti-fraud provisions of the Securities Act of 1933, as amended and, if applicable, the continuing disclosure obligations under Rule 15c2-12 of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended.

Additionally, in connection with the Board's issuance of bonds, the interest on which is excludable from *gross income* for federal income tax purposes, or which enable the District or bond holder to receive other federal tax benefits, the Board authorizes the Superintendent to establish written procedures for post-issuance compliance monitoring for such bonds to protect their tax-exempt (or tax-advantaged) status.

The Board may contract with outside professionals, such as bond counsel and/or a qualified financial () consulting firm, to assist it in meeting the requirements of this subsection.

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

CROSS REF.:

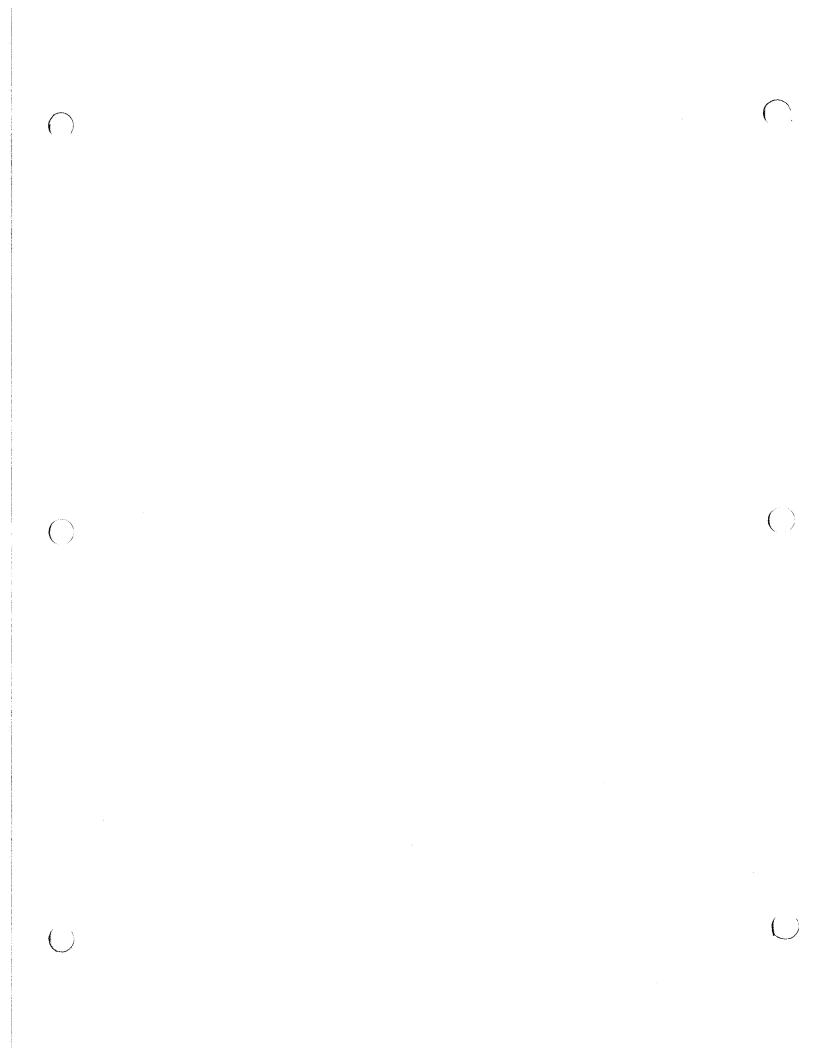
4:10 (Fiscal and Business Management)

ADMIN. PROC.:

4:40-AP (Preparing and Updating Disclosures)

ADOPTED:

December 12, 2019



Insufficient Fund Checks and Debt Recovery

Insufficient Fund Checks

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

Delinquent Debt Recovery

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

LEGAL REF.:

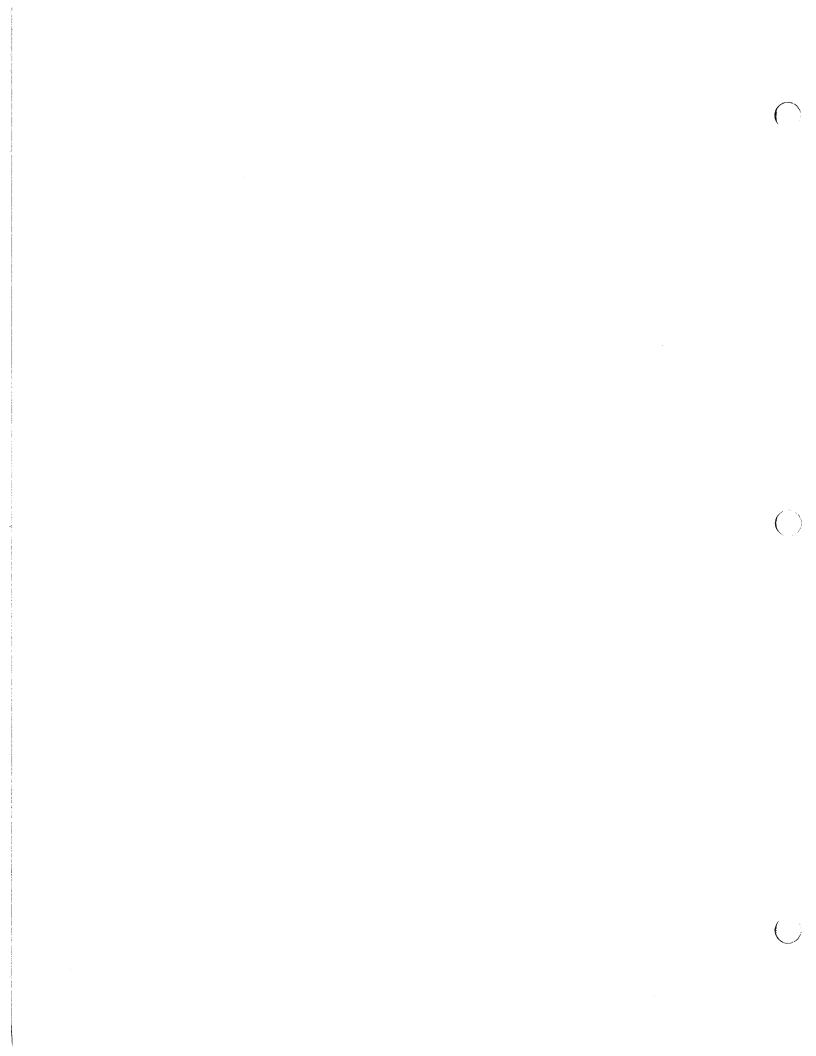
15 ILCS 405/10.05 and 10.05d, State Comptroller Act.

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

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

ADOPTED:

August 10, 2023



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 School Board in advance of the Board's first regular monthly meeting or, if necessary, a special meeting. These bills are reviewed by the Board, after which they may be approved for payment by Board order. Approval of all bills shall be given by a roll call vote, and the votes shall be recorded in the minutes. The Treasurer shall pay the bills after receiving a Board order or pertinent portions of the Board minutes, even if the minutes are unapproved, provided the order or minutes are signed by the Board President and Secretary, or a majority of the Board.

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

The Board authorizes the Superintendent or designee to establish revolving funds and a petty cash fund system for school cafeterias, lunchrooms, athletics, or similar purposes, provided such funds are maintained in accordance with Board policy 4:80, *Accounting and Audits*, and remain in the custody of an employee who is properly bonded according to State law.

LEGAL REF.:

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

23 III.Admin.Code §100.70.

CROSS REF.:

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

4:80 (Accounting and Audits)

ADOPTED:

October 8, 2015

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Exhibit - School District Payment Order

This statutory order authorizes the Treasurer to pay a School Board-approved bill or obligation before the meeting minutes are officially approved. Several items may be attached to this form.

Order Date:			
The Treasurer,	, of		_ School
District in	County, shall pay to the order of		
	the sum of \$, for	
By order of the		School Board.	
Board President	······································	Date	
Secretary		Date	

ADOPTED: August 10, 2023

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Use of Credit and Procurement Cards

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

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

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

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

LEGAL REF.:

105 ILCS 5/10-20.21.

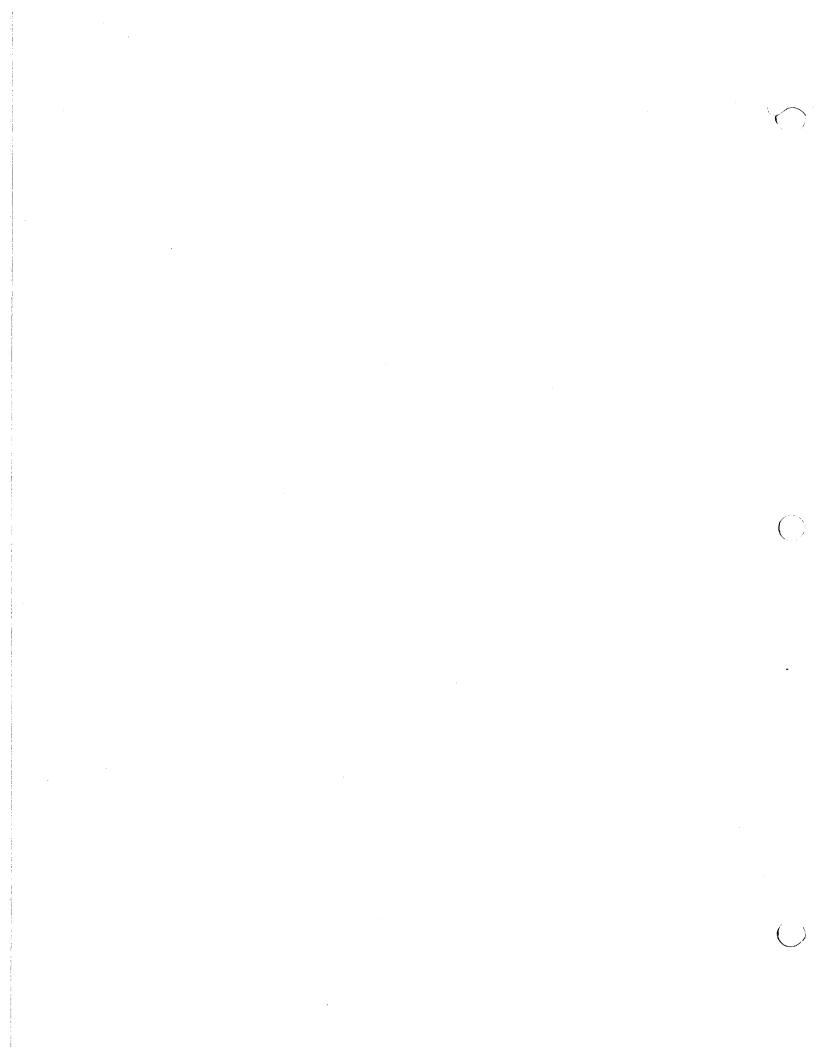
23 Ill.Admin.Code §100.70(d).

CROSS REF.:

4:50 (Payment Procedures), 4:60 (Purchases and Contracts), 4:80 (Accounting and Audits), 4:90 (Activity Funds), 5:60 (Expenses)

ADOPTED:

December 8, 2016



Purchases and Contracts

The Superintendent shall manage the District's purchases and contracts in accordance with State law, the standards set forth in this policy, and other applicable School 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 District function or purpose as well as provide for good quality products and services at the lowest cost, with consideration for service, reliability, and delivery promptness, and in compliance with State law. No purchase or contract shall be made or entered into as a result of favoritism, extravagance, fraud, or corruption.

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

When presenting a contract or purchase for Board approval, the Superintendent or designee shall ensure that it complies with applicable 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 4:150, Facility Management and Building Programs.
- 3. Guaranteed energy savings must comply with 105 ILCS 5/19b-1 et seq.
- 4. Third party non-instructional services must comply with 105 ILCS 5/10-22.34c.
- 5. Goods and services that are intended to generate revenue and other remunerations for the District in excess of \$1,000, including without limitation vending machine contracts, sports and other attire, class rings, and photographic services, must comply with 105 ILCS 5/10-20.21(b-5). The Superintendent or designee shall keep a record of: (1) each vendor, product, or service provided, (2) the actual net revenue and non-monetary remuneration from each contract or agreement, and (3) how the revenue was used and to whom the non-monetary remuneration was distributed. The Superintendent or designee shall report this information to the Board by completing the necessary forms that must be attached to the District's annual budget.
- 6. Any contract to purchase food with a bidder or offeror must comply with 105 ILCS 5/10-20.21(b-10).
- 7. The purchase of paper and paper products must comply with 105 ILCS 5/10-20.19c and Board policy 4:70, *Resource Conservation*.
- 8. Each contractor with the District is bound by each of the following:
 - a. In accordance with 105 ILCS 5/10-21.9(f): (1) prohibit any of its employees who is or was found guilty of a criminal offense listed in 105 ILCS 5/10-21.9(c) and 5/21B-80(c) to have direct, daily contact at a District school or school-related activity with one or more student(s); (2) 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 District'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 District 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 District 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 District 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 District and be subject to additional health examinations, including tuberculosis screening, as required by the Ill. 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 Superintendent or designee shall: (1) execute the reporting and website posting mandates in State law concerning District contracts, and (2) monitor the discharge of contracts, contractors' performances, and the quality and value of services or products being provided.

LEGAL REF.:

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), 4:150 (Facility Management and Building Programs), 4:175 (Convicted Child Sex Offender; Screening; Notifications), 5:90 (Abused and Neglected Child Reporting)

ADOPTED:

August 10, 2023

Administrative Procedure - Purchases

The Board Attorney should be consulted, as needed, regarding the legal requirements presented by this administrative procedure as well as before a contract is presented to the Board.

Requirements for Purchases and Contracts

- A. Each of the following requirements describes the type of purchase and/or contract to which it applies; requirements in Sections B and C may also apply to a specific purchase or contract.
 - 1. All purchases of goods or services must be made through the use of contracts or purchase orders, except for those purchases made from petty cash funds or the Imprest Fund, or as otherwise specifically authorized by the Superintendent.
 - 2. Ill. Use Tax Act compliance (105 ILCS 5/10-20.21(b) and 35 ILCS 105/):
 - a. Persons bidding for and awarded a contract, and all affiliates of the person, must collect and remit Ill. Use Tax on all sales of tangible personal property into the State of Illinois in accordance with the provision of the Ill. Use Tax Act.
 - b. All bids and contracts must include: (1) a certification that the bidder or contractor is not barred from bidding for or entering into a contract, and (2) an acknowledgment that the Board may declare the contract void if the certification is false.
 - 3. All entities seeking to enter into a contract with the District must provide written certification to the District that it will provide a drug free workplace by complying with the Ill. Drug Free Workplace Act, 30 ILCS 580/. All contractors must comply with the notification mandates and other requirements in the Ill. Drug Free Workplace Act. "Contractor" is defined in the Ill. Drug Free Workplace Act as "a corporation, partnership, or other entity with 25 or more employees at the time of letting the contract, or a department, division, or unit thereof, directly responsible for the specific performance under a contract of \$5,000 or more."
 - 4. Before soliciting bids or awarding a contract for supplies, materials, equipment, or services, a certified education purchasing contract that is already available through a State education purchasing entity (as defined in the Education Purchasing Program, 105 ILCS 5/28A), may be considered as a bid. 105 ILCS 5/10-20.21(d).
 - All contracts must include provisions required by State or federal law, as applicable. Topics
 commonly requiring a provision include equal opportunity employment, prevailing wage,
 minimum wage, and performance bond.
 - 6. The procurement of architectural, engineering, and land surveying services is governed by the Local Government Professional Services Selection Act, 50 ILCS 510/, implemented by 2:170-AP, Qualification Based Selection.
 - 7. A list must be posted on the District's website, if any, of all contracts in excess of \$25,000 and any contract with an exclusive bargaining representative. 105 ILCS 5/10-20.44(b).
 - 8. Each contractor with the District must comply with 105 ILCS 5/10-21.9(f) and: (a) not allow any of its employees to have direct, daily contact with one or more students if the employee was found guilty of any offense listed in 105 ILCS 5/10-21.9(c) or 5/21B-80(c); (b) prohibit any of its 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; (c) require each of its employees who will have direct, daily contact with one or more student(s) to cooperate during the District's fingerprint-based criminal history records check on him or her; and (d) reimburse the District for the cost of the fingerprint-based criminal history records check that

- the District obtains on each employee of a contractor who will have direct, daily contact with a student(s). See 4:60-AP3, Criminal History Records Check of Contractor Employees.
- 9. For each position involving *direct contact with children or students*, each contractor must perform sexual misconduct related employment history reviews (EHRs) of its employees as required by 105 ILCS 5/22-94, added by P.A. 102-702, eff. 7-1-23, and: (a) prohibit any of its employees from having direct contact with children or students if the contractor has not performed an EHR; (b) discipline, up to and including termination or denial of employment, any employee who provides false information or willfully fails to disclose information required by an EHR, and prohibit any such employee from having direct contact with children or students; (c) immediately inform the District of any instances of sexual misconduct involving an employee as provided in 105 ILCS 5/22-94(j)(3); (d) prohibit any of its employees from having direct contact with children or students if the District objects to the employee's assignment after being informed of an instance of sexual misconduct; (e) maintain all records of EHRs and provide copies of such records upon the District's request; and (f) not enter into any agreements prohibited by 105 ILCS 5/22-94(g). See 4:60-AP4, *Sexual Misconduct Related Employment History Review (EHR) of Contractor Employees*.
- 10. Each contractor with the District must comply with 105 ILCS 5/24-5 and: (a) concerning each new employee who will provide services to students or in schools, provide the District with evidence of physical fitness to perform the duties assigned and freedom from communicable disease; and (b) require any new or existing employee who provides services to students or in schools to complete additional health examinations as required by the District and be subject to additional health examinations, including tuberculosis screening, as required by the Ill. Dept. of Public Health rules or order of a local health official.
- 11. Any contract to purchase food with a bidder or offeror must comply with 105 ILCS 5/10-20.21(b-10) (food donations).
- 12. 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 by (a) requesting a bid with an alternative for asphalt-based or latex-based sealant product, and (b) considering whether an asphalt-based or latex-based sealant product should be used for the project based upon costs and life cycle costs that regard preserving pavements, product warranties, and the benefits to public health and safety.
- B. To the extent feasible, the following govern all purchases and/or the award of contracts for supplies, materials, or work, and/or contracts with private carriers for transporting students, involving: (a) an expenditure of \$25,000 or less, or (b) in an emergency, an expenditure in excess of \$25,000, provided such expenditure is approved by three-quarters of the Board. See 105 ILCS 5/10-20.21(a)(xiv) (3/4s of the members of the Board must approve an emergency expenditure in excess of \$25,000 when the bidding process is not used) and 5/29-6.1 (time limitations for transportation contracts).
 - 1. Telephone quotations, verbal quotations, or catalog prices are used to purchase materials that are needed urgently, or small quantity orders.
 - Written quotations are used to purchase materials or services when time requirements allow. Whenever possible, quotations should be received from at least two competitors. The Superintendent or designee may negotiate with vendors at any time, including after receiving quotations.
- C. The following govern all purchases and/or the award of contracts involving an expenditure in excess of \$25,000 for supplies and materials or work. 105 ILCS 5/10-20.21(a).
 - 1. Contracts are awarded to the lowest responsible bidder, considering conformity with specifications, terms of delivery, quality and serviceability, except contracts or purchases for:
 - a. Services of individuals possessing a high degree of professional skill where the ability or fitness of the individual plays an important part;

- b. Printing of finance committee reports and departmental reports;
- c. Printing or engraving of bonds, tax warrants, and other evidences of indebtedness;
- d. Perishable foods and perishable beverages;
- e. Materials and work that have been awarded to the lowest responsible bidder after due advertisement, but due to unforeseen revisions, not the fault of the contractor for materials and work, must be revised causing expenditures not in excess of 10% of the contract price;
- f. Maintenance or servicing of, or provision of repair parts for, equipment which are made with the manufacturer or authorized service agent of that equipment where the provision of parts, maintenance, or servicing can best be performed by the manufacturer or authorized service agent;
- g. Use, purchase, delivery, movement, or installation of data processing equipment, software, or services and telecommunications and interconnect equipment, software, and services;
- h. Duplicating machines and supplies;
- i. Fuel, including diesel, gasoline, oil, aviation, natural gas, or propane, lubricants, or other petroleum products;
- j. Equipment previously owned by some entity other than the District itself;
- k. Repair, maintenance, remodeling, renovation, or construction, or a single project involving an expenditure not to exceed \$50,000 and not involving a change or increase in the size, type, or extent of an existing facility;
- 1. Goods or services procured from another governmental agency;
- m. Goods or services that are economically procurable from only one source, such as for the purchase of magazines, books, periodicals, pamphlets and reports, and for utility services such as water, light, heat, telephone, or telegraph;
- n. Emergency expenditures when such an emergency expenditure is approved by threequarters of the members of the Board;
- o. Goods procured through an education master contract, as defined in the Education Purchasing Program, 105 ILCS 5/28A; and
- p. Providing for the transportation of students, which contracts must be advertised in the same manner as competitive bids and awarded by first considering the bidder(s) most able to provide safety and comfort for the students, stability of service, and any other factors set forth in the request for proposal regarding quality of service, and then price.
- q. Goods, services, or management in the operation of a school's food service, including a school that participates in any of the U.S. Dept. of Agriculture's (USDA) child nutrition programs if a good faith effort is made on behalf of the District to give preference to contracts that: (a) procure food that promotes the health and well-being of students, in compliance with USDA nutrition standards for school meals, and contracts should also promote the production of scratch-made, minimally processed foods; (b) give a preference to State or regional suppliers that source local food products; (c) utilize producers that adopt hormone and pest management practices recommended by the USDA; (d) give a preference to food suppliers that value animal welfare; and (e) increase opportunities for businesses owned and operated by minorities, women, or persons with disabilities.

When this exemption applies, the bidder shall submit to the District at the time of the bid, to the best of the bidder's ability, and annually thereafter during the term of the contract, the food supplier data required in this Section q. The food supplier data shall also include the name and address of each supplier, distributor, processor, and producer involved in the provision of the products that the bidder is to supply.

2. Competitive bidding process:

- a. An invitation for bids is advertised, where possible, by public notice at least 10 days before the bid date in a newspaper published in the District, or if no newspaper is published in the District, in a newspaper of general circulation in the area of the District. 105 ILCS 5/10-20.21(a).
- b. The following information should be included in the advertisement for bids:
 - i. A description of the materials, supplies, or work involved;
 - ii. Completion or delivery date requirements;
 - iii. Requirements for bids, bonds, and/or deposits;
 - iv. Requirements for performance, labor, and material payment bonds;
 - v. Date, time, and place of the bid opening;
 - vi. The approximate time period between the opening of bids and the award of the contract; and
 - vii. Any other useful information.
- c. If specifications are available, the advertisement for bids describes where they may be obtained and/or inspected.
- d. All bids must be sealed by the bidder. 105 ILCS 5/10-20.21(a).
- e. A Board member or District employee opens the bids at a public bid opening at which time the contents are announced. 105 ILCS 5/10-20.21(a). Bids may be communicated, accepted, and opened electronically. The following safeguards apply to an electronic bid opening (105 ILCS 5/10-20.21(a)):
 - i. On the date and time of a bid opening, the primary person conducting the electronic bid process shall log onto a specified database using a unique username and password previously assigned to the bidder to allow access to the bidder's specific bid project number.
 - ii. The specified electronic database must be on a network that: (i) is in a secure environment behind a firewall; (ii) has specific encryption tools; (iii) maintains specific intrusion detection systems; (iv) has redundant systems architecture with data storage back-up, whether by compact disc or tape; and (v) maintains a disaster recovery plan.
- f. Each bidder is given at least three days' notice of the time and place of the bid opening. 105 ILCS 5/10-20.21(a).
- g. Conduct that promotes deception and collusion during the bidding process is prohibited and may violate the III. Criminal Code, 720 ILCS 5/33E-1 et seq. Examples include interference with public contracting, bid-rigging, and acquisition or disclosure of bidding information by a public official.
- 3. Following the opening of bids, the Superintendent (and Board Attorney, if needed) determines the lowest responsible bidder and verifies the bidders' qualifications. Contracts are awarded at a properly called open meeting of the Board. If the Superintendent recommends a bidder other than the lowest bidder, the Superintendent must provide the Board with the factual basis for the recommendation in writing. The Board, if it accepts a bid from a bidder other than the lowest, records the factual basis for its decision in its minutes. A contract arises only when the Board votes to accept a bid, although written notice of the award will later be given to the successful bidder.
- 4. Notwithstanding the foregoing, the District is relieved from bidding when making joint purchases with other public entities in compliance with the Governmental Joint Purchasing Act. 30 ILCS 525/.

LEGAL REF.:

105 ILCS 5/10-20.21, 5/10-20.44, 5/10-21.9, 5/21B-80, 5/22-94, and 5/24-5.

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

35 ILCS 105/, Ill. Use Tax Act.

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

410 ILCS 170/10, Coal Tar Sealant Disclosure Act.

ADOPTED:

August 10, 2023

employees;

Operational Services

Administrative Procedure - Third Party Non-Instructional Contracts

When completed, this procedure documents that the requirements in 105 ILCS 5/10-22.34c have been fulfilled, thereby allowing the School Board to approve a contract for third party non-instructional services currently performed by any employee or bargaining unit member (such as, but not limited to, custodial services, student transportation, and school meal services). However, these conditions are not mandatory for the Board to enter into a contract, of no longer than three months in duration, with a third party for non-instructional services currently performed by an employee or bargaining unit member for the purpose of augmenting the current workforce in an emergency situation that threatens the safety or health of the District's students or staff, provided that the Board meets all of its obligations under the Ill. Educational Labor Relations Act.

111.	Educational Labor Relations Act.
Naı	me of proposed contractor:
Naı	ne and description of proposed contract for third party non-instructional services:
Eff	ective date of proposed contract:
Eac	ch of the following conditions must be checked to document that it was present or fulfilled:
	Any lay-off resulting from entering into the contract for third party non-instructional services will comply with the applicable collective bargaining agreement and/or Board policy 5:290, <i>Employment Terminations and Suspensions</i> .
	The proposed contract will not be entered into or become effective during the term of an applicable collective bargaining agreement covering any employees who perform the non-instructional services.
	The proposed contract will take effect upon or after the expiration of an existing collective bargaining agreement.
	The proposed contractor has submitted a bid that includes the following:
A.	Evidence of liability insurance in scope and amount equivalent to the liability insurance provided by the Board pursuant to 105 ILCS 5/10-22.3;
B.	A benefits package for the third party's employees who will perform the non-instructional services comparable to the benefits package provided to District employees who perform those services;
C.	A list of the number of employees who will provide the non-instructional services, the job classifications of those employees, and the wages the proposed contractor will pay those

- D. A minimum three-year cost projection, using generally accepted accounting principles, and which the proposed contractor is prohibited from increasing if the bid is accepted by the Board, for each and every expenditure category and account for performing the non-instructional services;
- E. Composite information about the criminal and disciplinary records, including alcohol or other substance abuse, Ill. Dept. of Children and Family Services complaints and investigations, traffic

	per:	lations, and license revocations or any other licensure problems, of any employees who may form the non-instructional services, provided that the individual names and other identifying ormation of employees need not be provided with the submission of the bid, but must be made ilable upon request of the Board; and
F.	eac 21.9 bac	affidavit, notarized by the president or chief executive officer of the proposed contractor, that h of its employees has completed a criminal background check as required by 105 ILCS 5/10-9 within three months prior to submission of the bid, provided that the results of such kground checks need not be provided with the submission of the bid, but must be made ilable upon request of the Board.
		The following is attached or otherwise available: a cost comparison, using generally accepted accounting principles, of each and every expenditure category and account that the District projects it would incur over the term of the contract if it continued to perform the non-instructional services using its own employees with each and every expenditure category and account that is projected the proposed contractor would incur if it performed the non-instructional services.
		The Board reviewed and considered all bids by third parties to perform the non-instructional services in open session of a regularly scheduled Board meeting, unless the exclusive bargaining representative of the employees who perform the non-instructional services, if any such exclusive bargaining representative exists, agreed in writing that such review and consideration could take place in open session at a specially scheduled Board meeting.
		Date of Board meeting:
		Each of the following occurred:
	1.	A minimum of one public hearing, conducted by the Board prior to a regularly scheduled Board meeting, to discuss the proposed contract was held before the Board entered such contract. Date of hearing:
	2.	The Board provided notice to the public of the date, time, and location of the first public hearing on or before the initial date that bids to provide the non-instructional services are solicited or a minimum of 30 days prior to entering into such a contract, whichever provides a greater period of notice.
		Date and manner of notice:
		The proposed contract contains provisions requiring the proposed contractor to offer available employee positions pursuant to the contract to qualified School District employees whose employment is terminated because of the contract.
		The proposed contract contains provisions requiring the proposed contractor to comply with a policy of nondiscrimination and equal employment opportunity for all persons and to take affirmative steps to provide equal opportunity for all persons.

ADOPTED: August 10, 2023

<u>Administrative Procedure - Criminal History Records Check of Contractor Employees</u>

Use this procedure to implement the *complete criminal history records check* referenced in 5:30-AP2, *Investigations*, that is required when an employee of a contractor will have direct, daily contact with one or more students.

Actor	Action
Firm contracting with the District, referred to herein as "contractor"	Prohibits any of the contractor's employees from having direct, daily contact with one or more students if the employee was found guilty of any offense in 105 ILCS 5/10-21.9(c) or 5/21B-80(c), amended by P.A. 102-552.
	Prohibits any of the contractor's employees from having direct, daily contact with one or more students if the employee was found guilty of any offense in 5/21B-80(b) (certain drug offenses) until seven years following the end of the employee's sentence for the criminal offense.
	Requires each employee who will have direct, daily contact with student(s) to cooperate during the District's fingerprint-based criminal history records check on him or her. 105 ILCS 5/10-21.9(f).
	Reimburses the District for the cost of the fingerprint-based criminal history records check that the District obtains on each employee of a contractor who will have direct, daily contact with student(s).
	Follows 4:60-AP4, Sexual Misconduct Related Employment History Review (EHR) of Contractor Employees, if the contractor's employees will have direct contact with children or students, as defined by 105 ILCS 5/22-94(b), added by P.A. 102-702, eff. 7-1-23.
Superintendent, Business Manager, or designee	To ensure that a contractor complies with the fingerprint-based criminal history records check under 105 ILCS 5/10-21.9, may require that the following sample language or similar language be included in each contract with any firm whenever any employee of the firm will have direct, daily contact with one or more students.
	The contractor shall not send to any school building or school property any employee or agent who has been convicted of a crime listed in 105 ILCS 5/10-21.9(c) and/or 5/21B-80(c), as amended from time to time, or who is listed in the Ill. Sex Offender Registry or the Ill. Murderer and Violent Offender Against Youth Registry. The contractor shall not send to any school building or school property any employee or agent who has

Actor	Action
	been convicted of a crime listed in 105 ILCS 5/21B-80(b) (certain drug offenses) until seven years following the end of the employee's sentence for the criminal offense. The contractor shall make every employee who will have direct, daily contact with one or more students available to the District for the purpose of submitting to a fingerprint-based criminal history records check. The check shall occur before any employee or agent is sent to any school building or school property. The contractor will reimburse the District for the cost of each check. The District must also provide a copy of the report to the individual employee of the contractor, but is not authorized to release it to the contractor. Additionally, at least quarterly, the contractor shall check if any of its employees or agents having direct, daily contact with one or more students is listed on the Ill. Sex Offender Registry or the Ill. Murderer and Violent Offender Against Youth Registry.
	Completes the required forms to request a fingerprint-based criminal history record check on each contractor's employee who will have direct, daily contact with one or more students. 105 ILCS 5/10-21.9(f). See 5:30-AP2, <i>Investigations</i> . Screens the individual's name and address against the: (1) Ill. Sex Offender Registry, www.isp.illinois.gov/Sor/Disclaimer , and (2) the Violent Offender Against Youth Registry maintained by the Ill. State Police (ISP), www.isp.illinois.gov/MVOAY/Disclaimer . The fingerprint-based criminal history record check and two registry screens constitute the complete criminal history background check that must be conducted under 105 ILCS 5/10-21.9(f), as described in 5:30-AP2, <i>Investigations</i> .
Superintendent, Business Manager, or designee, cont'd	 Whenever a contractor sends an employee who will have direct, daily contact with a student(s) to the District for the first time, ASKS the contractor: 1. Will this employee be assigned to more than one school district? IF YES, may request the applicable Regional Superintendent to be responsible for obtaining a fingerprint-based criminal history records check and checking the Statewide Sex Offender Database for each such employee. The Regional Superintendent is required to promptly report to the District any information concerning the employee's record of conviction and identification as a sex offender. 105 ILCS 5/10-21.9(f). 2. Has another Illinois school district already conducted a fingerprint-based criminal history records check on the employee within the last year? IF YES, may request a copy of it for that contractor's employee from the school district where the contractor's employee worked or works. The District may rely on a check done by another district within the last year. 105 ILCS 5/10-21.9(f-5). Note: State law does not define "within the last year."

Actor	Action
	Upon a request from any school, school district, community college district, or private school for a copy of a fingerprint-based criminal history records check for an employee of a contractor, FIRST determines if the District conducted the check within the last year. IF YES , provides a copy of it to the requesting entity. 105 ILCS 5/10-21.9(f-5).
	Note: An immunity provision, contained in 20 ILCS 2635/7(A)(3), makes the District not liable to an individual for its reasonable actions taken in reliance on the individual's Criminal History Records Information (CHRI) report. The District will lose the immunity if it was notified by the individual or by the ISP that the CHRI report is inaccurate or incomplete.
	Follows 4:60-AP4, Sexual Misconduct Related Employment History Review (EHR) of Contractor Employees, if the contractor's employees will have direct contact with children or students, as defined by 105 ILCS 5/22-94(b), added by P.A. 102-702, eff. 7-1-23.

Cross Reference and Resource

- 1. ISBE's non-regulatory guidance document, Criminal History Records Information (CHRI) Checks for Certified and Non-certified School Personnel, at: www.isbe.net/Documents/guidance_chr.pdf.
- 2. Fingerprint-based Criminal History Records Information Check subhead in 5:30-AP2, *Investigations*.

ADOPTED: August 10, 2023

<u>Administrative Procedure - Sexual Misconduct Related Employment History Review</u> (EHR) of Contractor Employees

Use this procedure to implement the sexual misconduct related employment history review (EHR) required by 105 ILCS 5/22-94 when an employee of a contractor will have direct contact with children or students. A copy of this procedure may be provided to a contractor to inform or remind the contractor of its legal obligations.

Glossary of Terms

Contractor - A firm holding a contract with any school including, but not limited to, food service workers, school bus drivers, and other transportation employees who have direct contact with children or students. 105 ILCS 5/22-94(b), added by P.A. 102-702, eff. 7-1-23.

Direct contact with children or students - The possibility of care, supervision, guidance, or control of children or students or routine interaction with children or students. 105 ILCS 5/22-94(b), added by P.A. 102-702, eff. 7-1-23.

School - A public or nonpublic elementary or secondary school. 105 ILCS 5/22-94(b), added by P.A. 102-702, eff. 7-1-23.

Sexual misconduct - 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: 1) a sexual or romantic invitation, 2) dating or soliciting a date, 3) engaging in sexualized or romantic dialog, 4) making sexually suggestive comments that are directed toward or with a student, 5) self-disclosure or physical exposure of a sexual, romantic, or erotic nature, 6) a sexual, indecent, romantic, or erotic contact with the student. 105 ILCS 5/22-94(b), added by P.A. 102-702, eff. 7-1-23; 105 ILCS 5/22-85.5(c), added by P.A. 102-676.

EHR of Contractor Employees

Actor	Action
Contractor	At the time of initial hiring of an employee or prior to the assignment of an employee to perform work involving <i>direct contact with children or students</i> , conducts an EHR of the employee, in accordance with 105 ILCS 5/22-94, added by P.A. 102-702, eff. 7-1-23, specifically:
	Provides the employee with: (a) a Sexual Misconduct Disclosure form, using the Ill. State Board of Education's (ISBE) Sexual Misconduct Disclosure Template for Applicant at www.isbe.net/Documents/Temp1-ISBE-Sexual-Misconduct-Disclosure-Form-Applicant.pdf and (b) copies of the Authorization for Release of Sexual Misconduct-Related Information and Current/Former Employer Response form, using ISBE's Authorization for Release of Sexual Misconduct-Related Information and Current/Former Employer Response Template at www.isbe.net/Documents/Temp2-Auth-Release-Sexual-Misconduct-Related-Info.pdf for the applicant to complete for

Actor	Action
	each current employer and for each former employer where the applicant worked in direct contact with children or students. The Contractor cannot hire an applicant for a position involving direct contact with children or students who does not provide the information required by the forms (105 ILCS 5/22-94(f), added by P.A. 102-702, eff. 7-1-23).
	Reviews the applicant's completed Sexual Misconduct Disclosure form and Authorization for Release of Sexual Misconduct-Related Information and Current/Former Employer Response form(s).
	Provides to all employers identified by the applicant in Section 3 of the Authorization for Release of Sexual Misconduct-Related Information and Current/Former Employer Response form a copy of the Authorization for Release of Sexual Misconduct-Related Information and Current/Former Employer Response form (105 ILCS 5/22-94(c)(4), added by P.A. 102-702, eff. 7-1-23). The employer(s) must return the completed form(s) to the Contractor within 20 calendar days (105 ILCS 5/22-94(e), added by P.A. 102-702, eff. 7-1-23) after receipt.
	Informs the District of any instance known to the Contractor in which the employee: (a) has been the subject of a sexual misconduct allegation unless a subsequent investigation resulted in a finding that the allegation was false, unfounded, or unsubstantiated; (b) has ever been discharged, been asked to resign from, resigned from, or otherwise been separated from any employment, been removed from a substitute list, been disciplined by an employer, or had an employment contract not renewed due to an adjudication or finding of sexual misconduct or while an allegation of sexual misconduct was pending or under investigation, unless the investigation was false, unfounded, or unsubstantiated; or (c) has ever had a license or certificate suspended, surrendered, or revoked due to an adjudication or finding of sexual misconduct or while an allegation of sexual misconduct was pending or under investigation, unless the investigation resulted in a finding that the allegation was false, unfounded, or unsubstantiated. 105 ILCS 5/22-94(j)(3)(A-C), added by P.A. 102-702, eff. 7-1-23.
Superintendent, Business Manager, or designee	Confirms that the Contractor has performed or will perform an EHR for each of its employees who will perform work involving direct contact with children or students. The EHR remains valid as long as the employee remains employed by Contractor, even if the employee is assigned to perform work for another school. 105 ILCS 5/22-94(j)(1), added by P.A. 102-702, eff. 7-1-23.
	To ensure the EHR is performed, may require the following sample language or similar language be included in each contract with the Contractor:

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Actor	Action
	Either at the time of initial hiring or prior to assigning any employee to perform work in the District involving direct contact with children or students, the Contractor will perform an Employment History Review (EHR) for the employee, in accordance with the requirements of 105 ILCS 5/22-94, as it may be amended from time to time. Notwithstanding the foregoing, if Contractor is furnishing substitute staffing services, Contractor shall perform the EHR upon initial hiring of the substitute employee.
	In performing the EHR, the Contractor agrees it will provide the employee with: (1) a Sexual Misconduct Disclosure form, using the Ill. State Board of Education's (ISBE) Sexual Misconduct Disclosure Template for Applicant at www.isbe.net/Documents/Temp1-ISBE-Sexual-Misconduct-Disclosure-Form-Applicant.pdf and (2) copies of the Authorization for Release of Sexual Misconduct-Related Information and Current/Former Employer Response form, using ISBE's Authorization for Release of Sexual Misconduct-Related Information and Current/Former Employer Response Template at www.isbe.net/Documents/Temp2-Auth-Release-Sexual-Misconduct-Related-Info.pdf for the employee to complete for each current employer and for each former employer where the employee worked in direct contact with children or students. The Contractor shall provide to all employers identified by the employee in Section 3 of the Authorization for Release of Sexual Misconduct-Related Information and Current/Former Employer Response form a copy of the Authorization for Release of Sexual Misconduct-Related Information and Current/Former Employer Response form (105 ILCS 5/22-94(c)(4), added by P.A. 102-702, eff. 7-1-23). The Contractor will instruct the identified employer(s) to return the completed form(s) to the Contractor within 20 calendar days after receipt. The Contractor shall immediately inform the District of any instances of sexual misconduct involving the employee as set forth in 105 ILCS 5/22-94(j)(3). The Contractor shall maintain all records of EHRs and upon the District's request shall provide the District with access to and copies of records pertaining to the EHRs of Contractor employees. The Contractor shall not send to any school building or other District property: (1) any employee who provides false information or
	willingly fails to disclose information required by the EHR, or (3) any employee to whom the District objects after the Contractor informs it of an instance of sexual misconduct involving the employee as set forth in 105 ILCS 5/22-94(j)(3). 105 ILCS 5/22-94(e) provides that a "contractor"

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Actor	Action
	who provides information or records about a current or former employee or applicant under this Section [105 ILCS 5/22-94] is immune from criminal and civil liability for the disclosure of the information or records, unless the information or records provided were knowingly false."
	For the duration of this Agreement, and in accordance with 105 ILCS 5/22-94(g), the Contractor agrees it will not enter into any collective bargaining agreement, employment contract, agreement for resignation or termination, severance agreement, or any other contract or agreement that: (1) has the effect of suppressing information concerning a pending investigation or a completed investigation in which an allegation was substantiated related to a report of suspected sexual misconduct by a current or former employee, (2) affects the ability of the Contractor to report suspected sexual misconduct to the appropriate authorities, or (3) requires the Contractor to expunge information about allegations or findings of suspected sexual misconduct from any documents maintained by the Contractor, unless, after an investigation, an allegation is found to be false, unfounded, or unsubstantiated.
	Whenever a Contractor sends an employee who will have direct contact with children or students to the District for the first time, requests that the Contractor provide the District with copies of the records pertaining to the EHR of any employee involved in an instance of sexual misconduct as set forth in 105 ILCS 5/22-94(j)(3).

Following the EHR of Contractor Employees

Actor	Action
Contractor	Maintains records documenting EHRs as required by law and upon the District's request, provides the District access to records pertaining to the employment history reviews of employees. 105 ILCS 5/22-94(j)(2), added by P.A. 102-702, eff. 7-1-23.
	Prohibits the assignment of an employee to a position at the District involving direct contact with children or students if: (1) the employee does not provide the information required by 105 ILCS 5/22-94(c) or provides false information or willfully fails to disclose information required by the EHR (2) the Contractor determines the employee is unfit for the position, or (3) the District objects to the assignment after the Contractor informs it of an instance of sexual misconduct as listed in the section above. 105 ILCS 5/22-94(f) and j(4), added by P.A. 102-702, eff. 7-1-23. Disciplines, up to and including termination or denial of employment, any employee who provides false information or

Actor	Action
	willfully fails to disclose information required by the EHR. 105 ILCS 5/22-94(d), added by P.A. 102-702, eff. 7-1-23.
	As appropriate, reports responses received from an applicant's employer(s) to ISBE, a state licensing agency, a law enforcement agency, a child protective services agency, another school or contractor, or a prospective employer. Note: A contractor or district that reports information or records about a current or former employee or applicant under 105 ILCS 5/22-94 is immune from criminal and civil liability for the disclosure of the information or records unless the information or records provided were knowingly false. 105 ILCS 5/22-94(e), added by P.A. 102-702, eff. 7-1-23.
Superintendent, Business Manager, or designee	Reviews all EHR records provided by the Contractor to evaluate the employee's fitness to be assigned to work in the District.
	As appropriate, reports responses received from an applicant's employers to ISBE, a state licensing agency, a law enforcement agency, a child protective services agency, another school or contractor, or a prospective employer.
	If a Contractor employee is alleged to have engaged in sexual misconduct with an enrolled student, ensures notice to the student and parent(s)/guardian(s) of the student is provided and the allegations are investigated in accordance with administrative procedure 5:90-AP2, Parent/Guardian Notification of Sexual Misconduct, see the Notification of Alleged Sexual Misconduct subhead.
	If any of the Contractor's employees will have direct, daily contact with one or more students, conducts a <i>complete criminal history records check</i> of the Contractor employees under 105 ILCS 5/10-21.9(f) by following 4:60-AP3, <i>Criminal History Records Check of Contractor Employees</i> .

ADOPTED: August 10, 2023

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Administrative Procedure - Federal and State Award Procurement Procedures

In addition to the State legal requirements for purchases and contracts set forth in Board policy 4:60, *Purchases and Contracts*, and 4:60-AP1, *Purchases*, the following procedures apply to District procurement under federal awards and State awards governed by the Grant Accountability and Transparency Act (GATA). The District maintains oversight to ensure that contractors perform in accordance with the terms, conditions, and specifications of their contracts or purchase orders.

Consult the Board Attorney regarding the legal requirements presented by this administrative procedure as well as before a contract is presented to the Board.

Code of Conduct

Board policies 2:100, Board Member Conflict of Interest, and 5:120, Employee Ethics; Code of Professional Conduct; and Conflict of Interest, contain standards of conduct covering conflicts of interest and governing the actions of board members and employees engaged in the selection, award, and administration of contracts.

General Procurement Standards

- A. The District shall avoid acquisition of unnecessary or duplicative items. Consideration will be given to consolidating or breaking out procurements to obtain a more economical purchase. Where appropriate, an analysis will be made of lease versus purchase alternatives, and any other appropriate analysis to determine the most economical approach. **Note:** A conflict between this regulation's requirements and the III. Criminal Code of 2012 may exist. See 720 ILCS 5/33E-2(i-5) and 5/33E-18 (defines and prohibits bid stringing, a Class 4 felony) and 720 ILCS 5/33E-3 (prohibits bid rigging, a Class 3 felony).
- B. To foster greater economy and efficiency, the District may enter into State and local intergovernmental agreements or inter-entity agreements where appropriate for procurement or use of common or shared goods and services.
- C. The District may use federal excess and surplus property in lieu of purchasing new equipment and property whenever such use is feasible and reduces project costs.
- D. The District may use value engineering clauses in contracts for construction projects of sufficient size to offer reasonable opportunities for cost reductions. Value engineering is a systematic and creative analysis of each contract item or task to ensure that its essential function is provided at the overall lower cost. **Note:** A conflict between this regulation's requirements and the III. Criminal Code of 2012 may exist. See 720 ILCS 5/33E-2(i-5) and 5/33E-18 (defines and prohibits bid stringing, a Class 4 felony).
- E. The District shall only award contracts to responsible contractors possessing the ability to perform successfully under the terms and conditions of a proposed procurement. Consideration will be given to such matters as contractor integrity, compliance with public policy, record of past performance, and financial and technical resources. **Note:** State law requires award to the "lowest responsible bidder."
- F. The District shall maintain records sufficient to detail the history of procurement. These records will include, but are not necessarily limited to the following: rationale for the method of

- procurement, selection of contract type, contractor selection or rejection, and the basis for the contract price.
- G. The District may use a time and materials type contract only after a determination that no other contract is suitable and if the contract includes a ceiling price that the contractor exceeds at its own risk. Note: The III. Criminal Code of 2012 (720 ILCS 5/33E-9) requires approval of the Board or designee when a contract cost increases or decreases by \$25,000, a/k/a change orders. If a change order will exceed the original contract price by 10%, it must be rebid.
- H. The District shall be responsible, in accordance with good administrative practice and sound business judgment, for the settlement of all contractual and administrative issues arising out of procurements.

Competition

- A. All procurement transactions for the acquisition of property or services required under an award shall be conducted in a manner providing full and open competition consistent with the standards of State law (105 ILCS 5/10-20.21), policy 4:60, *Purchases and Contracts*, and this section. To ensure objective contractor performance and eliminate unfair competitive advantage, contractors that develop or draft specifications, requirements, statements of work, or invitations for bids or requests for proposals must be excluded from competing for such procurements. Situations considered to be restrictive of competition include, but are not limited to:
 - 1. Placing unreasonable requirements on firms in order for them to qualify to do business;
 - 2. Requiring unnecessary experience and excessive bonding;
 - 3. Noncompetitive pricing practices between firms or between affiliated companies;
 - 4. Noncompetitive contracts to consultants that are on retainer contracts;
 - 5. Organizational conflicts of interest;
 - 6. Specifying only a "brand name" product instead of allowing "an equal" product to be offered and describing the performance or other relevant requirements of the procurement; and
 - 7. Any arbitrary action in the procurement process.
- B. The District shall conduct procurements in a manner that prohibits the use of statutorily or administratively imposed state, local, or tribal geographic preferences in the evaluation of bids or proposals, except in those cases where applicable federal statutes expressly mandate or encourage geographic preference. Note: State law may also encourage or discourage these preferences. Discuss these with the Board Attorney. See also Doyle Plumbing & Heating Co. v. Bd. of Educ., Quincy Pub. Sch. Dist. No. 172, 291 Ill.App.3d 221 (4th Dist. 1997); Consol. Sch. Dist. 289, 113 Ill.App.3d 442 (3rd Dist. 1983). Nothing in this section preempts State licensing laws. When contracting for architectural and engineering (A/E) services, geographic location may be a selection criterion provided its application leaves an appropriate number of qualified firms, given the nature and size of the project, to compete for the contract. Note: The Board must also follow the Local Government Professional Services Selection Act. 50 ILCS 510/.
- C. Procurement Transactions. All solicitations will:
 - 1. Incorporate a clear and accurate description of the technical requirements for the material, product, or service to be procured.
 - a. Such description must not, in competitive procurements, contain features which unduly restrict competition.
 - b. The description may include a statement of the qualitative nature of the material, product or service to be procured and, when necessary, must set forth those minimum essential characteristics and standards to which it must conform if it is to satisfy its intended use.

- c. Detailed product specifications should be avoided if at all possible.
- d. When it is impractical or uneconomical to make a clear and accurate description of the technical requirements, a "brand name or equivalent" description may be used as a means to define the performance or other salient requirements of procurement. The specific features of the named brand which must be met by offers must be clearly stated.
- 2. Identify all requirements which offerors must fulfill and all other factors to be used in evaluating bids and proposals.
- D. The District shall ensure that all prequalified lists of persons, firms, or products which are used in acquiring goods and services are current and include enough qualified sources to ensure maximum open and free competition. **Note:** State laws may conflict with this provision. See 105 ILCS 5/10-20.21 and 50 ILCS 510/.
- E. The District shall not preclude potential bidders from qualifying during the solicitation period.
- F. Noncompetitive procurements can only be awarded in accordance with the requirements detailed in paragraph E of the **Methods of Procurement** subhead below.

Methods of Procurement

The District shall use one of the following methods of procurement:

- A. Micro-purchases. Procurement by micro-purchase is the acquisition of supplies or services, the aggregate dollar amount of which does not exceed the micro-purchase threshold of \$10,000, as may be amended from time to time. To the extent practicable, the District shall distribute micro-purchases equitably among qualified suppliers. Micro-purchases may be awarded without soliciting competitive quotations if the Board considers the price to be reasonable based on research, experience, purchase history, or other information and documents it maintains. **Note:** See 105 ILCS 5/10-20.21 and policy 4:60, *Purchases and Contracts*.
- B. Small purchase procedures. Small purchase procedures may be used for the acquisition of property or services, the aggregate dollar amount of which is higher than the micro-purchase threshold but does not exceed the Simplified Acquisition Threshold of \$250,000, as may be amended from time to time. If small purchase procedures are used, price or rate quotations must be obtained from an adequate number of qualified sources, as determined appropriate by the District.
- C. Sealed bids. Bids are publicly solicited and a firm fixed price contract (lump sum or unit price) is awarded to the responsible bidder whose bid, conforming with all the material terms and conditions of the invitation for bids, is the lowest in price. **Note:** 105 ILCS 5/10-20.21 requires "lowest responsible bidder." The sealed bid method is the preferred method for procuring construction, if the conditions in 2 C.F.R. §200.320(b)(1)(i) apply. If sealed bids are used, the requirements in 2 C.F.R. §200.320(b)(1)(ii) apply. **Note:** 105 ILCS 5/10-20.21 requires sealed bids.
- D. Proposals. The use of proposals is a procurement method in which either a fixed price or cost-reimbursement type contract is awarded. It is generally used when conditions are not appropriate for the use of sealed bids. Proposals must be solicited from an adequate number of qualified offerors. If this method is used, the requirements in 2 C.F.R. §200.320(b)(2) apply. **Note:** 105 ILCS 5/10-20.21 requires sealed bids.
- E. Noncompetitive procurement. Noncompetitive procurement may be used only when one or more of the circumstances in §200.320(c) apply: (1) the cost does not exceed the micro-purchase threshold; (2) the item is available only from a single source; (3) public exigency or emergency

will not permit a delay resulting from publicizing a competitive solicitation; (4) the awarding agency or pass-through entity expressly authorizes a noncompetitive procurement in response to a written request from the District; or (5) after solicitation of a number of sources, the District determines competition is inadequate. **Note:** 50 LCS 510/ may conflict with this regulation.

Procurement of Recovered Materials

When the District procures items designated by the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) as capable of being produced with recovered materials, and the purchase of the items exceeds \$10,000 or the quantity of the items (or functionally equivalent items) purchased in the preceding fiscal year exceeded \$10,000, the District shall:

- A. Ensure the items contain the highest percentage of recovered materials practicable, consistent with maintaining a satisfactory level of competition. The decision not to procure such items must be based on a determination that the items: (1) are not reasonably available within a reasonable period of time, (2) fail to meet the performance standards in the applicable specifications, or (3) are only available at an unreasonable price.
- B. Procure solid waste management services in a manner that maximizes energy and resource recovery.
- C. Establish an affirmative procurement program for procurement of recovered materials identified in EPA guidelines. The program must contain the following elements:
 - 1. Preference program for purchasing the designated items;
 - 2. Promotion program;
 - 3. Procedures for obtaining estimates and certifications of recovered materials content and for verifying the estimates and certifications; and
 - 4. Annual review and monitoring of the effectiveness of the program.

Contracting with Small and Minority Businesses, Women's Business Enterprises, and Labor Surplus Area Firms

The District shall take all necessary affirmative steps to assure that minority businesses, women's business enterprises, and labor surplus area firms are used when possible. Affirmative steps shall include:

- A. Placing qualified small and minority businesses and women's business enterprises on solicitation lists;
- B. Assuring that small and minority businesses, and women's business enterprises are solicited whenever they are potential sources;
- C. Dividing total requirements, when economically feasible, into smaller tasks or quantities to permit maximum participation by small and minority businesses, and women's business enterprises;
- D. Establishing delivery schedules, where the requirement permits, which encourage participation by small and minority businesses, and women's business enterprises;
- E. Using the services and assistance, as appropriate, of such organizations as the Small Business Administration and the Minority Business Development Agency of the Dept. of Commerce; and
- F. Requiring the prime contractor, if subcontracts are to be let, to take the affirmative steps listed in paragraphs (A) through (E) of this section.

Contract Cost and Price

- A. The District shall perform a cost or price analysis in connection with every procurement action in excess of the Simplified Acquisition Threshold including contract modifications. The method and degree of analysis is dependent on the facts surrounding the particular procurement situation, but as a starting point, the non–federal entity must make independent estimates before receiving bids or proposals.
- B. The District shall negotiate profit as a separate element of the price for each contract in which there is no price competition and in all cases where cost analysis is performed. To establish a fair and reasonable profit, consideration must be given to the complexity of the work to be performed, the risk borne by the contractor, the contractor's investment, the amount of subcontracting, the quality of its record of past performance, and industry profit rates in the surrounding geographic area for similar work.
- C. Costs or prices based on estimated costs for contracts under the federal award are allowable only to the extent that costs incurred or cost estimates included in negotiated prices would be allowable for the District under Subpart E, Cost Principles, of 2 C.F.R. Part 200.
- D. The cost plus a percentage of cost and percentage of construction cost methods of contracting shall not be used.

Federal Awarding Agency or Pass-Through Entity Review

The District shall make available, upon request of the federal awarding agency or pass-through entity (Ill. State Board of Education):

- A. Technical specifications on proposed procurements where the federal awarding agency or passthrough entity believes such review is needed to ensure that the item or service specified is the one being proposed for acquisition; and
- B. Procurement documents (such as requests for proposals or invitations for bids, or independent cost estimates) for pre-procurement review when one or more of the circumstances in §200.325(b) apply.

Bonding Requirements

- A. For construction or facility improvement contracts or subcontracts exceeding the Simplified Acquisition Threshold, the federal awarding agency or pass-through entity may accept the bonding policy and requirements of the District provided that the federal awarding agency or pass-through entity has made a determination that the federal interest is adequately protected.
- B. If such a determination has not been made, the minimum requirements shall be as follows:
 - 1. A bid guarantee from each bidder equivalent to five percent of the bid price. The *bid guarantee* must consist of a firm commitment such as a bid bond, certified check, or other negotiable instrument accompanying a bid as assurance that the bidder will, upon acceptance of the bid, execute such contractual documents as may be required within the time specified.
 - 2. A performance bond on the part of the contractor for 100 percent of the contract price. A performance bond is one executed in connection with a contract to secure fulfillment of all the contractor's requirements under such contract.
 - 3. A payment bond on the part of the contractor for 100 percent of the contract price. A *payment bond* is one executed in connection with a contract to assure payment as required by law of all persons supplying labor and material in the execution of the work provided for in the contract.

Contract Provisions

The District's contracts shall contain the applicable provisions described in Appendix II to 2 C.F.R. Part 200, Contract Provisions for non-Federal Entity Contracts Under Federal Awards.

ADOPTED: August 10, 2023

Exhibit - Internal Procedures for Procurement Transactions

Actor	Action
Staff Member	Identifies a procurement need and makes a written request to the appropriate department head and/or Building Principal.
Building Principal, appropriate department head or designee	Evaluates the staff member's request by conducting a needs analysis, determining a funding source, and determining if the request should be sent to the Business Manager and/or designee for further analysis. Note: The Principal's procurement role likely varies based upon each district and type of expense.
Business Manager and/or designee	Upon request of the Building Principal, conducts further analysis of the staff member's request in order to verify information and determine if funds are available. Provides the Building Principal with results of further analysis.
Building Principal, appropriate department head or designee	Provides the Superintendent and/or designee with the staff member's written procurement request, his/her analysis of the staff member's request, and, if applicable, any further analysis conducted by the Business Manager and/or designee.
Superintendent and/or designee	Reviews the staff member's request and analyses of same; evaluates the educational value of procurement requested. The Superintendent and/or designee may then: • Approve the procurement request if it is below the amount set by the School Board and/or State law (105 ILCS 5/10-20.21); • Deny the procurement request; or • If the procurement request amount exceeds the Superintendent's authority, seek Board permission for procurement. See policy 4:60, Purchases and Contracts, for the amount designated by the Board. When presenting a contract or purchase for Board approval, the Superintendent and/or designee shall ensure it complies with applicable State and federal law, consulting with the Board Attorney as needed. See policies 4:60, Purchases and Contracts and 7:345, Use of Educational

Actor	Action
School Board	Considers any procurement requests submitted by the Superintendent and/or designee.
	Considers any contract requests submitted by the Superintendent and/or designee.
Superintendent and/or designee	Identifies appropriate method of procurement and ensures appropriate method is followed.

ADOPTED: August 10, 2023

October 2008 4:70

Operational Services

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 <u>The School Code</u>, if economically and practically feasible.
- 3. Periodic review of procedures on the reduction of solid waste generated by academic, administrative, and other institutional functions. These procedures shall: (a) require recycling the District's waste stream, including landscape waste, computer paper, and white office paper, if economically and practically feasible; (b) include investigation of the feasibly of potential markets for other recyclable materials that are present in the District's waste stream; and (c) be designed to achieve, before July 1, 2020, at least a 50% reduction in the amount of solid waste that is generated by the District.
- 4. Adherence to energy conservation measures.

LEGAL REF.:

105 ILCS 5/10-20.19c.

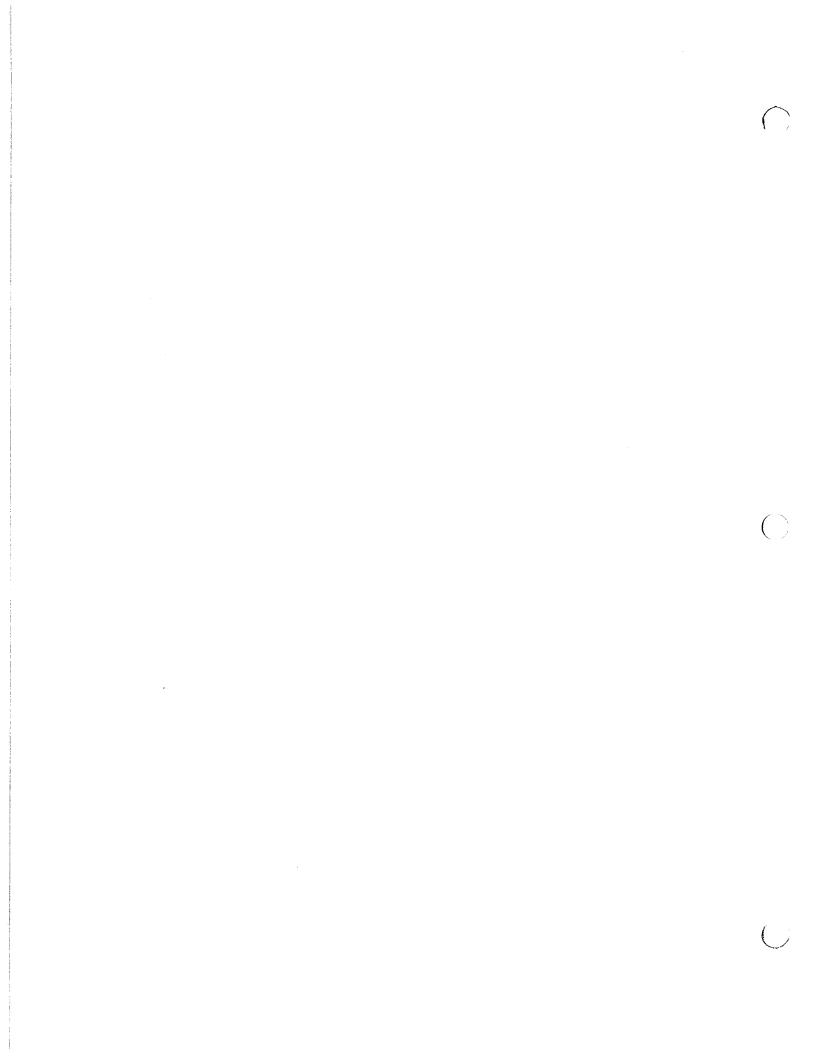
CROSS REF.:

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

Programs)

ADOPTED:

May 4, 2009



October 2008 4:70-AP

Operational Services

Administrative Procedure - Resource Conservation

Definitions

De-inked stock - Paper that has been processed to remove inks, clays, coatings, binders, and other contaminants.

High grade printing and writing papers - Includes offset-printing paper, duplicator paper, writing paper (stationery), tablet paper, office paper, note pads, xerographic paper, envelopes, form bond including computer paper and carbonless forms, book papers, bond papers, ledger paper, book stock, and cotton fiber papers.

Paper and paper products - High-grade printing and writing papers, tissue products, newsprint, unbleached packaging, and recycled paperboard.

Postconsumer material - Only those products generated by a business or consumer, that have served their intended end uses, and that have been separated or diverted from solid waste; wastes generated during the production of an end product are excluded. Postconsumer material includes:

- Paper, paperboard, and fibrous waste from retail stores, office buildings, homes and so forth, after the waste has passed through its end usage as a consumer item, including used corrugated boxes, old newspapers, mixed-waste paper, tabulating cards, and used cordage; and
- All paper, paperboard, and fibrous wastes that are diverted or separated from the municipal waste stream.

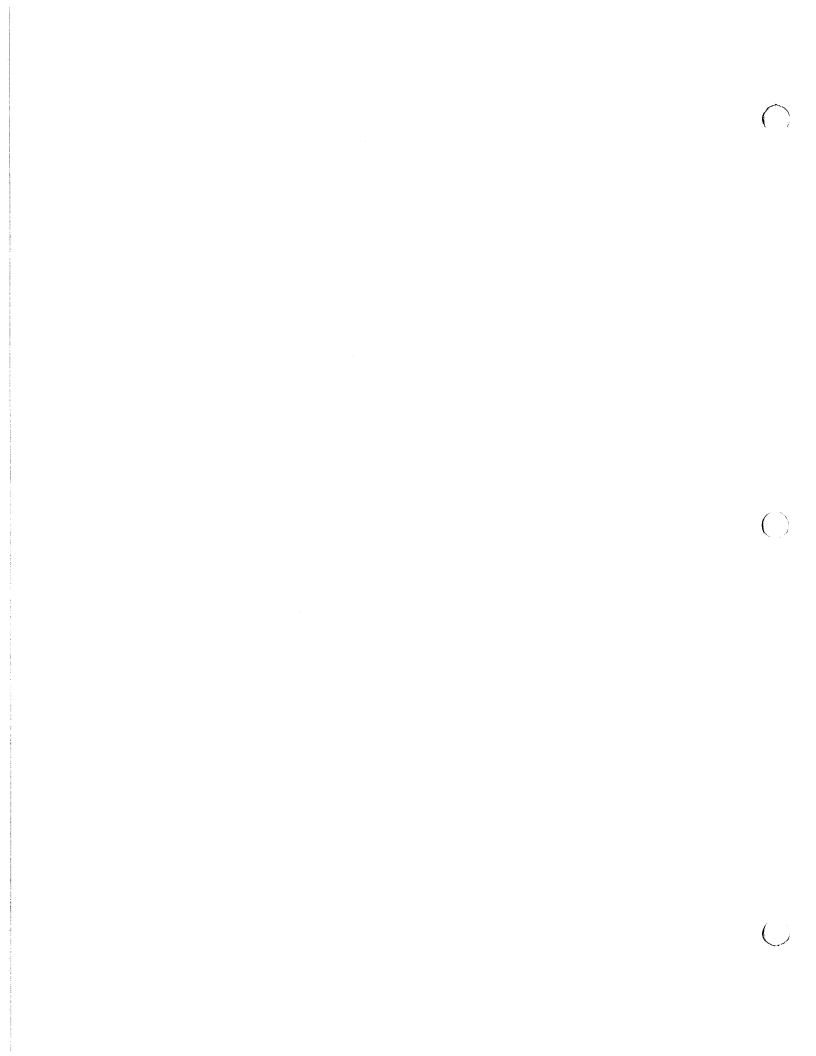
Recovered paper material - Paper waste generated after the completion of the papermaking process, such as postconsumer material, envelope cuttings, bindery trimmings, printing waste, cutting and other converting waste, butt rolls, and mill wrappers, obsolete inventories, and rejected unused stock. "Recovered paper material," however, does not include fibrous waste generated during the manufacturing process such as fibers recovered from waste water or trimmings of paper machine rolls (mill broke), or fibrous by-products of harvesting, extraction or woodcutting processes, or forest residues such as bark. Recovered paper material includes:

- Postconsumer material;
- Dry paper and paperboard waste generated after completion of the papermaking process (that is, those manufacturing operations up to and including the cutting and trimming of the paper machine reel into smaller rolls or rough sheets), including envelope cuttings, bindery trimmings, and other paper and paperboard waste resulting from printing, cutting, forming and other converting operations, or from bag, box, and carton manufacturing, and butt rolls, mill wrappers, and rejected unused stock; and
- Finished paper and paperboard from obsolete inventories of paper and paperboard manufacturers, merchants, wholesalers, dealers, printers, converters or others.

Recycled paperboard - Includes paperboard products, folding cartons and pad backings.

Tissue products - Includes toilet tissue, paper towels, paper napkins, facial tissue, paper doilies, industrial wipers, paper bags, and brown papers. These products shall also be unscented and shall not be colored.

Unbleached packaging - Includes corrugated and fiber storage boxes.



Procurement Procedures and Specifications for Products and Supplies

Procurement procedures and specifications for products and supplies shall be periodically reviewed to ensure that the District is: (a) purchasing products and supplies that are reusable, durable, or made from or contain recycled materials, if economically and practically feasible, and (b) giving preference to products and supplies containing the highest amount of recycled material and that are consistent with the effective use of the product or supply, if economically and practically feasible.

Recycled Paper and Paper Products Purchases

I. Whenever economically and practically feasible, recycled paper and paper products shall be purchased according to the following minimum percentages of the District's total dollar value of paper and paper products:

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Beginning July 1, 2008 10%
Beginning July 1, 2011 25%
Beginning July 1, 2014 50%
Beginning July 1, 2020 75%
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All paper purchased for publishing student newspapers must be recycled newsprint. Paper and paper products purchased from private sector vendors pursuant to printing contracts are exempted from this requirement.

- II. Wherever economically and practically feasible, recycled paper and paper products shall contain postconsumer or recovered paper materials as follows:
 - Recycled high grade printing and writing paper shall contain at least 50% recovered paper material and shall consist of the following percentages of deinked stock or postconsumer material on the dates listed:

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Beginning July 1, 2008 25%
Beginning July 1, 2010 30%
Beginning July 1, 2012 40%
Beginning July 1, 2014 50%
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- Recycled tissue products shall contain at least 45% postconsumer material.
- Recycled newsprint shall contain at least 80% postconsumer material.
- Recycled unbleached packaging shall contain at least 55% postconsumer material.
- Recycled paperboard shall contain at least 95% postconsumer material.

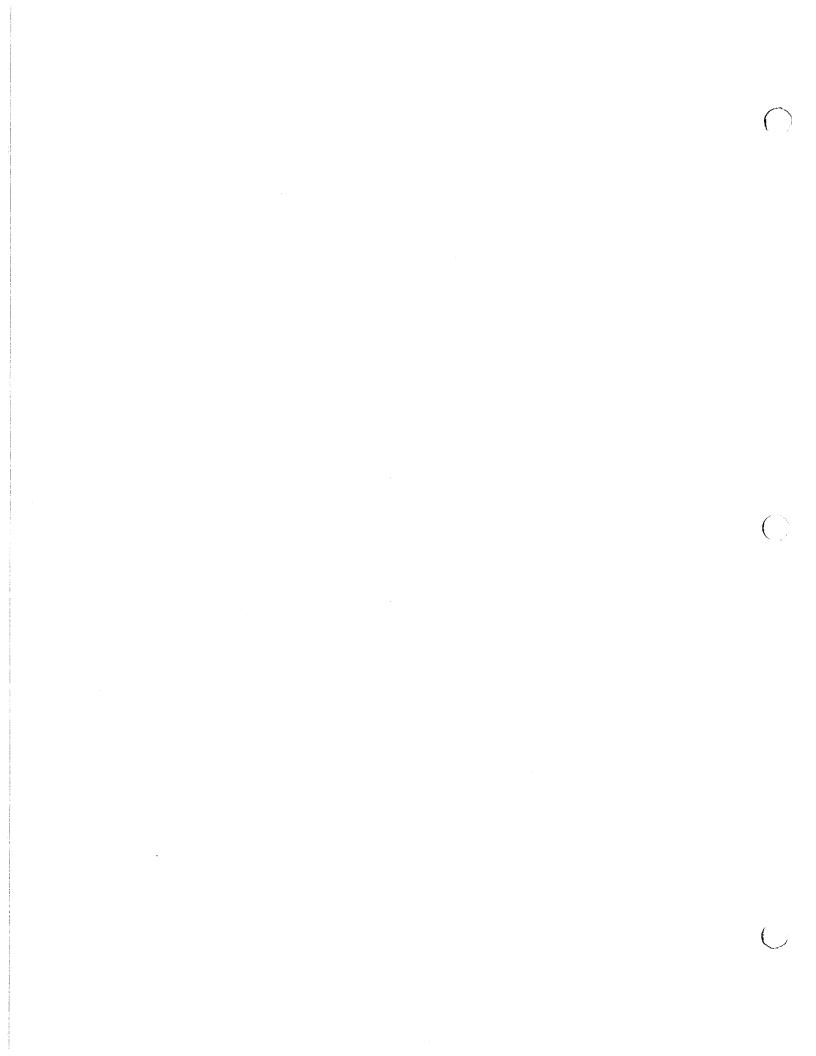
These regulations do not apply to art materials, nor to any newspapers, magazines, textbooks, library books or other copyrighted publications that are purchased or used by the District or any school or attendance center within the District, or that are sold in any school supply store operated by or within any such school or attendance center.

Solid Waste Reduction

The Superintendent will appoint a team of interested individuals representing various District departments to direct the District's efforts to achieve, before July 1, 2020, at least a 50% reduction in the amount of solid waste that the District generates. The team shall:

- 1. Periodically review methods and procedures to reduce solid waste generated by academic, administrative, and other institutional functions. These procedures must be designed to, when economically and practically feasible, recycle the District's waste stream, including without limitation landscape waste, computer paper, and white office paper.
- 2. Identify indicators to monitor the District's progress toward achieving the solid waste reduction goal. As necessary, the procedures and methods shall be adjusted and refined.

Page 2 of 3



3. Make periodic progress reports to the Superintendent or designee.

The team shall devise and oversee methods for making the following activities part of the District culture:

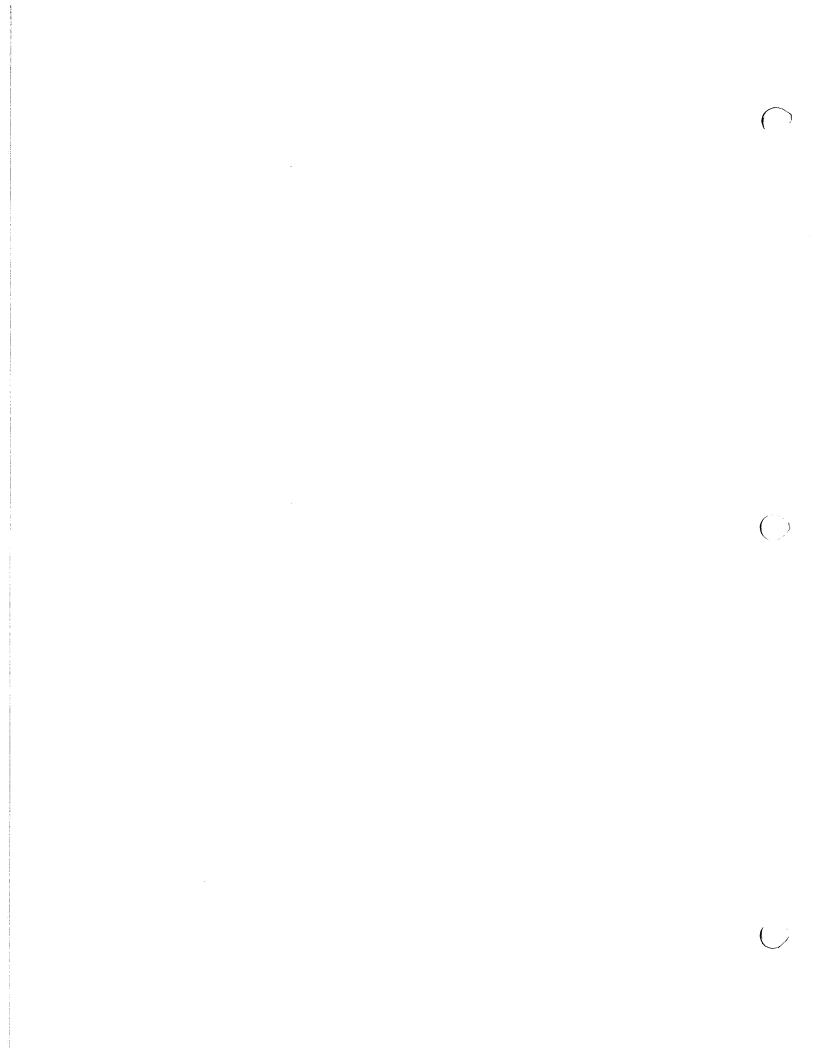
- 1. Staff members actively pursue waste reduction and prevention activities. Examples include:
 - a. Printing and copying individual documents on both sides of the page.
 - b. Setting computer software for default two-sided printing including word processing, spreadsheets, electronic mail, and others.
 - c. Printing or copying only the pages needed.
 - d. Routing memos and newsletters.
 - e. Providing trays to collect and reuse one-sided paper.
 - f. Reducing unwanted mail and eliminate excess mailings.
- 2. Staff members and students seek to reuse or recycle materials to divert them from the waste stream whenever possible.
- 3. A training plan instructs staff members and students in waste reduction and recycling practices.
- 4. The District's solid waste reduction program is publicized and its benefits are emphasized, including cost savings by lowering supply acquisition and disposal costs.
- 5. An incentive program to reduce solid waste exists, e.g., through school recognition programs.
- 6. Staff and students are encouraged to be innovative and suggest improvements to procedures and practices.

LEGAL REF.:

105 ILCS 5/10-20.19c.

ADOPTED:

May 4, 2009



Accounting and Audits

The School District's accounting and audit services shall comply with the Requirements for Accounting, Budgeting, Financial Reporting, and Auditing, as adopted by the Ill. State Board of Education (ISBE), State and federal laws and regulations, and generally accepted accounting principles. Determination of liabilities and assets, prioritization of expenditures of governmental funds, and provisions for accounting disclosures shall be made in accordance with government accounting standards as directed by the auditor designated by the Board. The Superintendent, in addition to other assigned financial responsibilities, shall report monthly on the District's financial performance, both income and expense, in relation to the financial plan represented in the budget.

Annual Audit

At the close of each fiscal year, the Superintendent shall arrange an audit of the District funds, accounts, statements, and other financial matters. The audit shall be performed by an independent certified public accountant designated by the Board and be conducted in conformance with prescribed standards and legal requirements. A complete and detailed written audit report shall be provided to each Board member and to the Superintendent. The Superintendent shall annually, on or before October 15, submit an original and one copy of the audit to the Regional Superintendent of Schools.

Annual Financial Report

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

Inventories

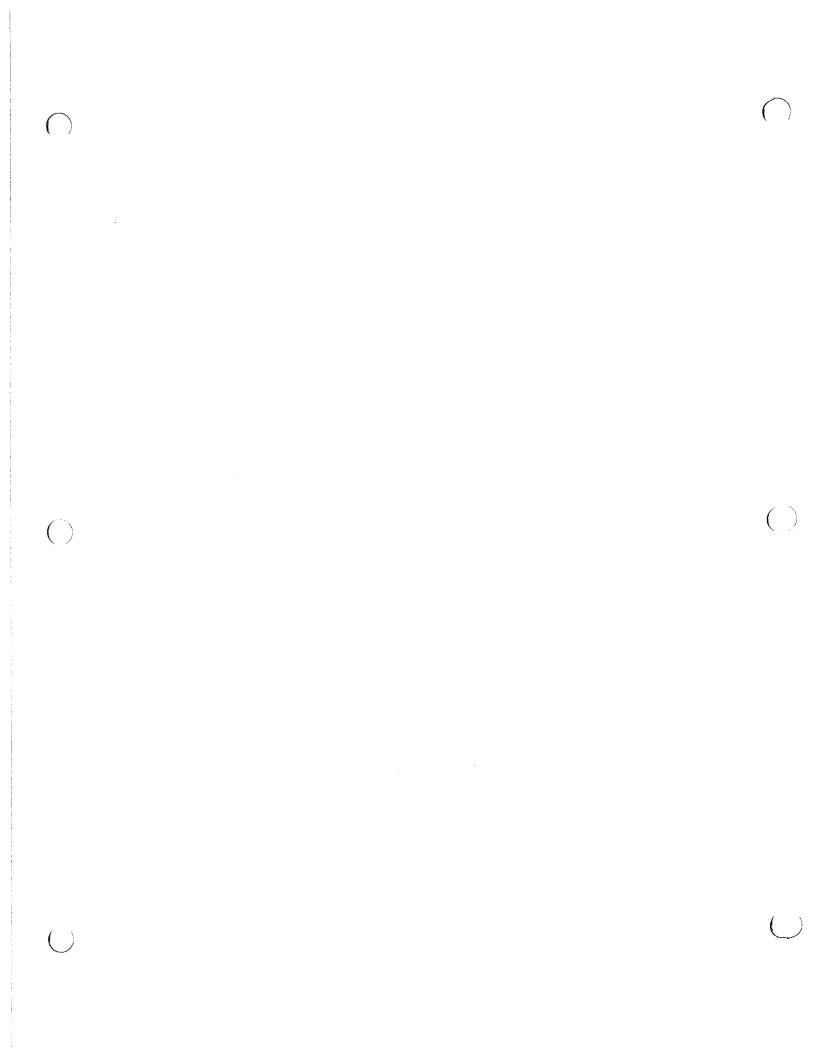
The Superintendent or designee is responsible for establishing and maintaining accurate inventory records. The inventory record of supplies and equipment shall include a description of each item, quantity, location, purchase date, and cost or estimated replacement cost, unless the supplies and equipment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

Capitalization Threshold

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

Disposition of District Property

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



Taxable Fringe Benefits

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

Controls for Revolving Funds and Petty Cash

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

Control Requirements for Checks

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

Internal Controls

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

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

LEGAL REF.:

2 C.F.R. §200 et seq.

30 ILCS 708/, Grant Accountability and Transparency Act, implemented by 44

Ill.Adm.Code 7000 et seq.

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

22.8, and 5/17-1 <u>et seq.</u> 23 Ill.Admin.Code Part 100.

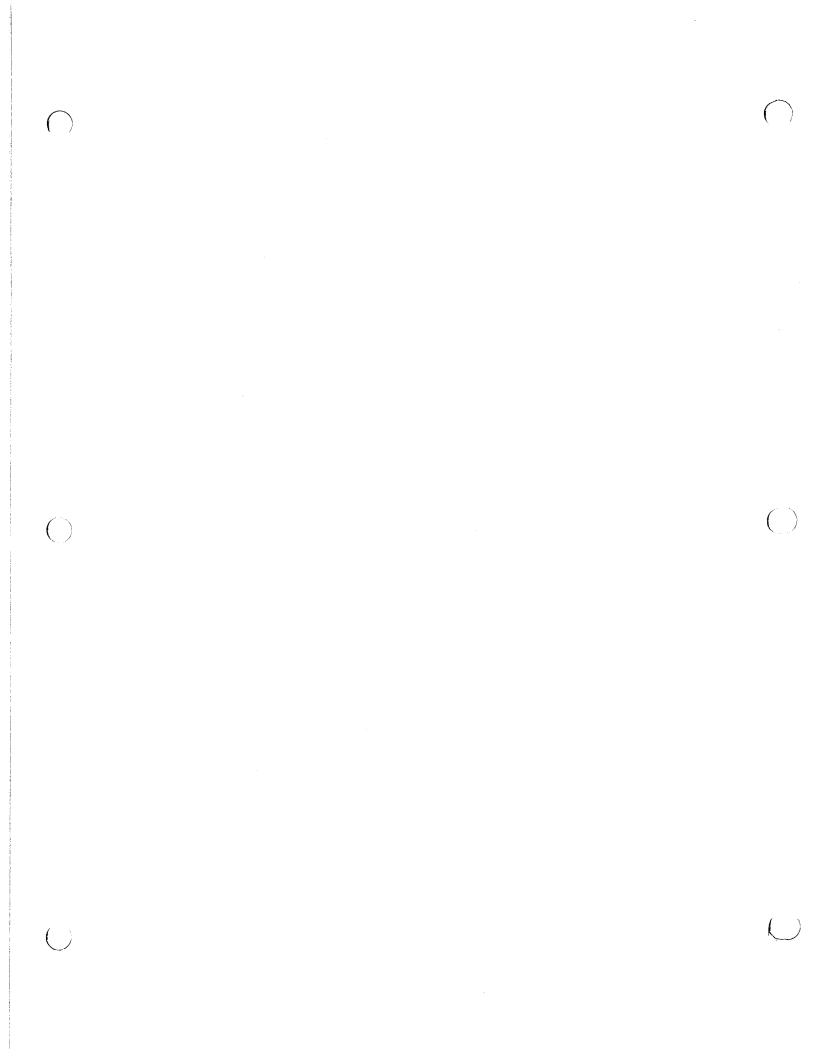
CROSS REF.:

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

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

ADOPTED:

December 12, 2019



State law, and Illinois State Board of Education rules. A check for the petty cash fund may be drawn payable to the designated petty cash custodian. Bank accounts for revolving funds are limited to a maximum balance of \$500.00. All expenditures from these bank accounts must be directly related to the purpose for which the account was established and supported with documentation, including signed invoices or receipts. All deposits into these bank accounts must be accompanied with a clear description of their intended purpose. The Superintendent or designee shall include checks written to reimburse revolving funds on the Board's monthly listing of bills indicating the recipient and including an explanation.

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LEGAL REF.:

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

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

CROSS REF.:

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

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

ADOPTED:

December 8, 2016

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Administrative Procedure - Checklist for Internal Controls

The

Di	stric	t's system of internal controls shall include the following:
1.	All	financial transactions must be properly authorized and documented. This includes:
		No check is issued without pre-approved documentation for the expenditure pursuant to the Local Government Travel Expense Control Act, 50 ILCS 150/10, e.g., 2:125-E1, Board Member Expense Reimbursement Form; 2:125-E2, Board Member Estimated Expense Approval Form; 5:60-E1, Employee Expense Reimbursement Form; and 5:60-
		E2, Employee Estimated Expense Approval Form.
		No bank account is opened or established in the District's or a District school's name or with the District's Federal Employer Identification Number without pre-approved documentation.
		No credit or procurement card is assigned to an individual without pre-approved documentation. All use of a credit or procurement card must be in compliance with Board policy 4:55, <i>Use of Credit and Procurement Cards</i> , and administrative procedure 4:55-AP, <i>Controls for the Use of District Credit and Procurement Cards</i> .
		Every receipt to and expenditure from a revolving fund and a petty cash fund are supported with clear documentation and otherwise comply with Board policies 4:50, <i>Payment Procedures</i> , and 4:80, <i>Accounting and Audits</i> .
		A record is made of all checks issued and all payments made by credit or procurement cards that includes descriptive information sufficient to allow assignment of the appropriate code.
2.	Fin	ancial records and data must be accurate and complete. This includes:
		Data entries are timely made. Cash handling is properly recorded. Checks are sequentially numbered and missing checks are accounted for. Financial reporting deadlines are followed.
3.	Ac	counts payable must be accurate and punctual. This includes:
		Payments are made on a timely basis. A thorough explanation is provided for any over/underpayments. Payroll and benefits are reviewed and continually updated.
4.	Dis	strict assets must be protected from loss or misuse.
		The District implements a Fraud, Waste, and Abuse Awareness Program. See 4:80-AP2, Fraud, Waste and Abuse Awareness Program.
		Valuable technology assets are safeguarded from theft or loss.
		A backup and recovery system is developed for electronic systems. Only authorized individuals have access to various systems.
		Passwords are kept secure and frequently changed.
		Keys are kept secure and accounted for.
		District property is not <i>borrowed</i> or otherwise used for private purposes. District personal property having a monetary value (excluding, for example, trash, outdated equipment, consumed consumables, and spoilage) is discarded only with the Board's prior approval.
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5. Incompatible duties should be segregated, if possible. This includes:

		Transaction approval is separated from disbursement approval duties, as well as record-keeping duties so that no single individual or two individuals control all phases of the claim payment process.	
		Reconciliation of checking accounts and credit cards is performed by an individual who does not have check-writing authority, and if possible, by someone who does not record checks and credit card payments in the District's books.	
		Other controls are used if segregation of duties is impossible.	
6.	Accounting records are periodically reconciled. This includes:		
		All accounts are balanced monthly. All statements from checking accounts and credit cards are reconciled monthly. Expenses are verified against receipts. Out-of-balance conditions are investigated.	
7.	Equipment and supplies must be safeguarded. This includes:		
		Inventories are periodically taken and inspections are frequently made. A reliable record is kept identifying what technology assets have been provided to specific employees. Access to supplies is limited and controlled.	
8.	Staff members with financial or business responsibilities must be properly trained and supervised, and must perform their responsibilities with utmost care and competence.		
		Responsibilities match job descriptions. If required by State law, staff members are appropriately bonded. Staff members are held accountable for complying with Board policies and administrative processes or procedures that have been established to safeguard the District's financial condition. Staff members are appropriately trained and evaluated. Staff members are encouraged to notify their supervisors or the Superintendent of risks, losses, and/or concerns.	
9.	An	Any unnecessary weaknesses or financial risks must be promptly corrected. This includes:	
		Internal control concerns raised by the District's independent auditor in connection with the annual financial audit or by the Ill. State Board of Education in connection with its administration of the Grant Accountability and Transparency Act or a monitoring visit are properly addressed.	
		Internal or external auditors are annually engaged to assess risk and/or test existing internal controls for those areas not included within the scope of the annual financial audit; concerns are promptly addressed.	

ADOPTED:

August 10, 2023

Student Activity Fund Management

The Board of Education shall appoint a student activity funds treasurer who shall be bonded in accordance with <u>The School Code</u>. This will be done at the organizational meeting.

Any class funds left in the activity fund will be available for class officers to use for flowers for funerals or to pay for class reunion activities. After the class has been graduated for five years, any funds left in their account will be transferred to the general fund and not be available for class use.

LEGAL REF.:

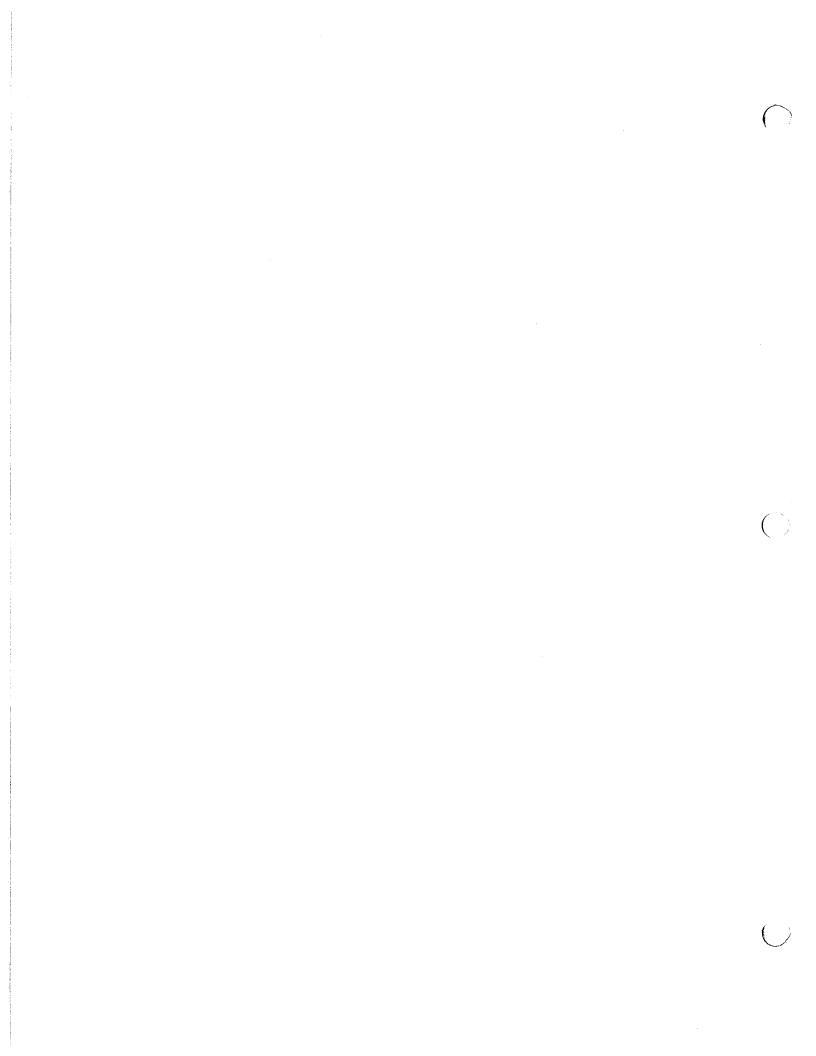
105 ILCS 5/8-2 and 5/10-20.19.

CROSS REF.:

7:325 (Student Fund-Raising Activities)

ADOPTED:

May 11, 2009



Insurance Management

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

The insurance program shall include each of the following:

1. Liability coverage to insure against any loss or liability of the School District and the listed individuals against civil rights damage claims and suits, constitutional rights damage claims and suits, and death and bodily injury and property damage claims and suits, including defense costs, when damages are sought for negligent or wrongful acts allegedly committed in the scope of employment or under the Board's direction or related to any mentoring services provided to the District's licensed staff members; School 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.

Catastrophic accident insurance at the mandated benefit level for student athletes in grades 9
through 12 who sustain an accidental injury while participating in school-sponsored or schoolsupervised interscholastic athletic events sanctioned by the Ill. High School Association that

results in medical expenses in excess of \$50,000.

3. 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.

4. Workers' Compensation to protect individual employees against financial loss in case of a work-related injury, certain types of disease, or death incurred in an employee-related situation.

Student Insurance

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

LEGAL REF.:

Consolidated Omnibus Budget Reconciliation Act, 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, 5/21A-5 et seq., and 5/22-15.

215 ILCS 5/, Ill. Insurance Code.

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

820 ILCS 305/, Workers' Compensation Act.

CROSS REF.:

7:300 (Extracurricular Athletics)

ADOPTED:

August 10, 2023

Transportation

The District shall provide free transportation for any student in the District who resides: (1) at a distance of one and one-half miles or more from his or her assigned school, unless the School 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 Board requesting transportation due to the existence of a serious safety hazard. Free transportation service and vehicle adaptation is provided for a special education student if included in the student's individualized educational program. Non-public school students shall be transported in accordance with State law. Homeless children Act. Foster care students shall be transported in accordance with Section 6312(c)(5)(B) of the Elementary and Secondary Education Act.

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 one and one-half miles from the school attended. Unless the Superintendent or designee establishes new routes, pick-up and drop-off locations for students in day care must be along the District's regular routes. The District 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 Superintendent or designee and shall be altered only with the Superintendent 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 Ill. 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 Superintendent shall implement procedures in accordance with State law for accepting comment calls about school bus driving.

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

Pre-Trip and Post-Trip Vehicle Inspection

The Superintendent or designee shall develop and implement a pre-trip and post-trip inspection procedure to ensure that the school bus driver: (1) tests the two-way radio or cellular radio telecommunication device and ensures that it is functioning properly before the bus is operated, and (2) walks to the rear of the bus before leaving the bus at the end of each route, work shift, or work day, to check the bus for children or other passengers in the bus.

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 Ill.Admin.Code §§1.510 and 226.750; Part 120.

92 Ill.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), 6:170 (Title I

Programs), 7:220 (Bus Conduct)

ADMIN. PROC.:

4:110-AP2 (Bus Driver Communication Devices; Pre-Trip and Post-Trip Inspection; Bus Driving Comments), 4:110-AP3 (School Bus Safety Rules), 4:110-E (Emergency Medical Information for Students Having Special Needs or Medical Conditions Who Ride School Buses), 6:140-AP (Education of Homeless Children)

ADOPTED:

<u>Administrative Procedure - Bus Driver Communication Devices; Pre-Trip and Post-Trip Inspection; and Bus Driving Comments</u>

Bus Driver Communication Devices

State law prohibits a school bus driver from operating a school bus while using a cellular radio telecommunication device. It requires each school bus to contain either an operating cellular radio telecommunication device or two-way radio while the school bus driver is in possession of the school bus. The cellular radio telecommunication device or two-way radio must be turned on and adjusted in a manner that would alert the driver of an incoming communication request. 625 ILCS 5/12-813.1.

Bus drivers may still have cell phones although they are prohibited from using cell phones for anything, including personal use, while operating a bus except: (1) in an emergency situation to communicate with an emergency response operator; a hospital; a physician's office or health clinic; an ambulance service; a fire department, fire district, or fire company; or a police department; (2) in the event of a "mechanical breakdown or other mechanical problem;" (3) to communicate with school authorities or their designees about bus operation or the welfare and safety of any passengers on the bus; or (4) when the bus is parked. 625 ILCS 5/12-813.1(c).

Bus/Vehicle Pre-Trip and Post-Trip Inspection

All school bus drivers, whether employed by the School District or private sector school bus company, shall perform each of the following:

1. Comply with the applicable pre-trip inspection of the mechanical and safety equipment on the school bus listed on the School Bus Driver Pre-Trip Inspection Form (92 Ill.Admin.Code §§458.1030 and 458.Illustration A, School Bus Driver's Pre-Trip Inspection Form). Note: 92 Ill. Admin. Code §458.1030(u) requires any variations from the form to be approved by the Dept. of Transportation by calling 217/785-3031 or writing to:

Vehicle-Inspection Unit Manager Ill. Dept. of Transportation, Div. of Traffic Safety 1340 North 9th St. P.O. Box 19212 Springfield, IL 62794-9212

- 2. Test the cellular radio communication device or two-way radio and ensure that it is functioning properly before the bus is operated. 625 ILCS 5/12-816.
- 3. Perform a visual sweep for children or other passengers at the end of a route, work shift or workday by:
 - a. Activating interior lights of the school bus to assist the driver in searching in and under each seat (625 ILCS 5/12-816(c)), and
 - b. Walking to the rear of the school bus/vehicle checking in and under each seat (625 ILCS 5/12-816(b)).

If a mechanical post-trip inspection reminder system is installed, the driver shall comply with the requirements of that system. 625 ILCS 5/12-816(d).

Bus Driving Comments

Each school bus and multifunction school activity bus shall display a sign at the rear, with letters and numerals readily visible and readable, in the following form:

TO COMMENT ON MY DRIVING, CALL (217)826-8113

Driving comments shall be accepted in the following manner:

- 1. Calls to comment on school bus driving shall be directed to the Superintendent or designee.
- 2. The Superintendent or designee shall conduct an internal investigation of the events that led to each complaint. Required for districts that own school buses by 625 ILCS 5/12-821(c)(1).
- 3. The Superintendent or designee shall inform the commenting party of the results of any investigation and the action, if any, taken to remedy the situation. Required for districts that own school buses by 625 ILCS 5/12-821(c)(2).

ADOPTED: May 10, 2018

Food Services

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

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

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

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

LEGAL REF.:

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

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

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

Program).

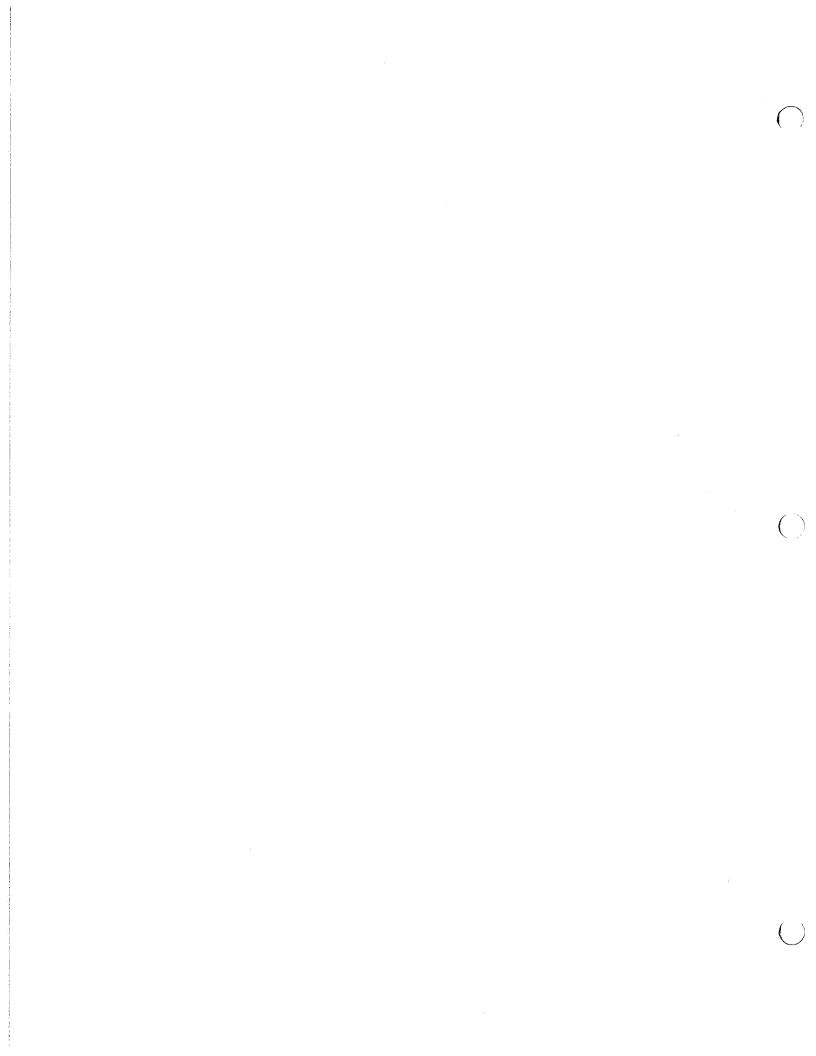
105 ILCS 125/, School Breakfast and Lunch Program Act.

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

CROSS REF.:

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

ADOPTED:



<u>Administrative Procedure - Food Services</u>

This procedure applies only to schools that participate in the National School Lunch Act and Child Nutrition Act.

Food and Beverages Sold to Students in Grades 8 or Below

Food and beverages sold before school and during the regular school day must comply with both:

- 1. ISBE's School Food Service rule, 23 Ill.Admin.Code §305.15(a). However, this requirement does not apply to any food or beverages sold:
 - a. As part of reimbursable meal or to food sold within the food service areas during meal periods, 23 Ill.Admin.Code §305.15(b), or
 - b. To a student who presents written recommendation for the food or beverage signed by a physician licensed under the Medical Practice Act, 23 Ill.Admin.Code §305.15(c).
- 2. The federal rules implementing the National School Lunch Act and Child Nutrition Act, 7 C.F.R. Part 210.

If a school serves students in both grades 8 and below and students in grades 9 and above, the school must ensure that food and beverages sold to students in grades 8 and below meet the requirements of 23 Ill.Admin.Code §305.15(d).

Competitive Foods

"Competitive foods" are those foods or beverages sold in competition with the school's food service. The sale of competitive foods is restricted as follows:

- 1. Competitive foods that are identified in 7 C.F.R. §210.11 as having "minimal nutritional value" may not be sold in the food service area during meal periods.
- 2. No confections, candy, or potato chips may be sold during meal periods in a school in which grade 5 or below operate, 23 Ill.Admin.Code §305.15(f).
- 3. Competitive foods, other than those of minimal nutritional value, may be sold to students in the food service areas during meal periods only if the income they generate accrues to the nonprofit school lunch program account, 23 III.Admin.Code §305.15(e).

LEGAL REF.:

42 U.S.C. §1779, 7 C.F.R. §210.11.

23 Ill.Admin.Code Part 305, Food Program.

ADOPTED:

September 13, 2012



Free and Reduced-Price Food Services

Notice

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

Eligibility Criteria and Selection of Children

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

Notification

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

Nondiscrimination Assurance

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

<u>Appeal</u>

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

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

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

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LEGAL REF.:

U.S. Dept. of Agriculture, Food and Nutrition Service, National School Lunch

Program, 7 C.F.R. Part 210.

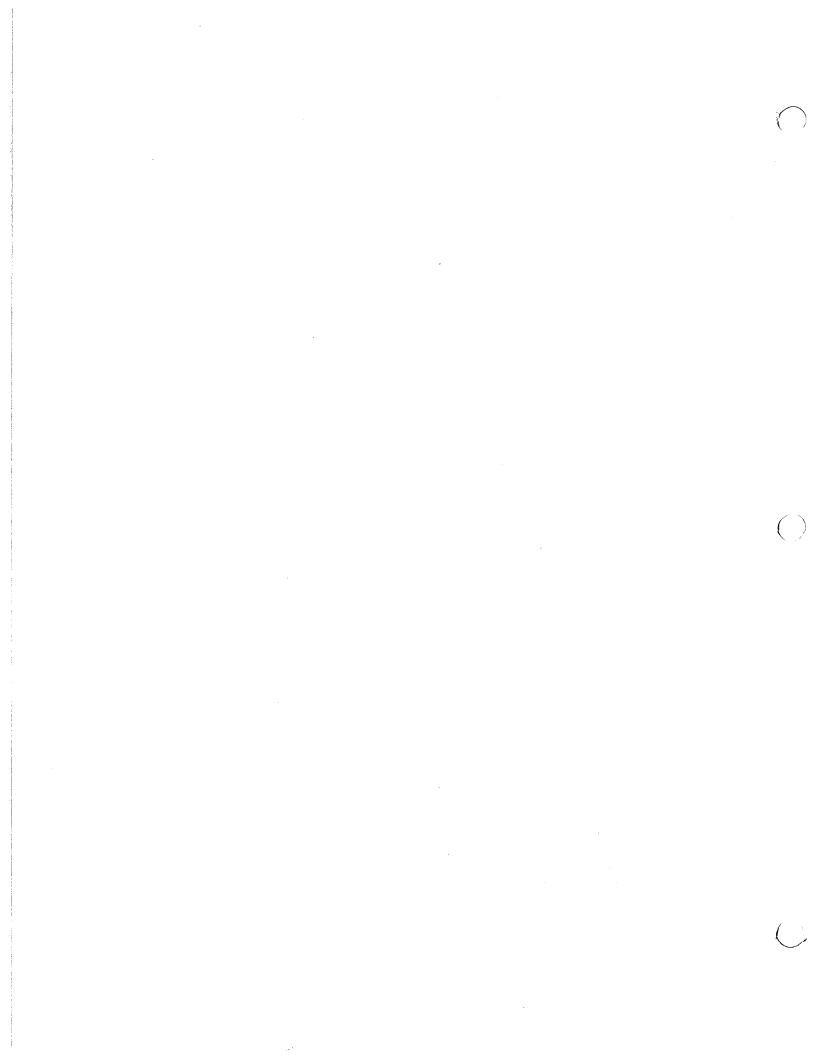
U.S. Dept. of Agriculture, Food and Nutrition Service, Determining Eligibility for Free and Reduced-Price Meals and Free Milk in Schools, 7 C.F.R. Part 245.

105 ILCS 125/ and 126/.

23 Ill.Admin.Code §305.10 et seq.

ADOPTED:

December 8, 2016



Waiver of Student Fees

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

Fees for textbooks, other instructional materials, and driver education, as well as fines for the loss or damage of school property are waived for students who meet the eligibility criteria for a waiver as described in this policy. In order that no student is denied educational services or academic credit due to the inability of parents/guardians to pay student fees and fines, the Superintendent will recommend to the Board which additional fees and fines, if any, the District will waive for students who meet the eligibility criteria for a waiver.

Notification

The Superintendent shall ensure that a notice of waiver applicability is provided to parents/guardians with every bill for fees and/or fines, and that applications for waivers are widely available and distributed according to State law and Ill. State Board of Education (ISBE) rule and that provisions for assisting parents/guardians in completing the application are available.

Eligibility Criteria

A student shall be eligible for a fee and fine waiver when:

- 1. The student currently lives in a household that meets the same income guidelines, with the same limits based on household size, that are used for the federal free meals program;
- 2. The student's parents/guardians are veterans or active-duty military personnel with income at or below 200% of the federal poverty line; or
- 3. The student is homeless, as defined in the McKinney-Vento Homeless Assistance Act (42 U.S.C. §11434a).

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

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

Verification

The Superintendent or designee shall establish a process for determining a student's eligibility for a waiver of fees and fines in accordance with State law requirements.

If a student receiving a waiver is found to be no longer eligible during the school year, the Superintendent or designee shall notify the student's parent/guardian and charge the student a prorated amount based upon the number of school days remaining in the school year.

Determination and Appeal

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

LEGAL REF.:

42 U.S.C. §11434a, McKinney-Vento Homeless Assistance Act.

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

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

CROSS REF.:

4:130 (Free and Reduced-Price Food Services), 6:140 (Education of Homeless

Children), 6:220 (Bring Your Own Technology (BYOT) Program; Responsible

Use and Conduct)

ADOPTED:

Administrative Procedure - Fines, Fees, and Charges - Waiver of Student Fees

Actor	Action
Superintendent or designee	Prepares and recommends to the School Board a list of school fees and fines to be charged to students for the use, damage, or loss of textbooks, consumable materials, field trips, extracurricular activities, graduation fees, and similar items. See 105 ILCS 5/1-3, amended by P.A. 102-805, eff. 1-1-23, and 23 Ill.Admin.Code §1.245(a) for a definition of <i>school fees</i> .
	Initial notice: For all students enrolling in the District for the first time, notifies their parents/guardians that the District will waive school fees and fines for persons unable to afford them in accordance with policy 4:140, <i>Waiver of Student Fees</i> .
	The initial notice must at least describe: (1) the Board's policy, including the criteria and other circumstances under which the District will waive school fees; (2) the school fees subject to a waiver; (3) the procedure to apply for a fee waiver, including the availability of a fee waiver request form and the documents required by the District in verifying income; and (4) the dispute resolution procedure. 23 Ill.Admin.Code §1.245(c)(2)(A).
	Notice with every bill: Includes a notice with every bill for fees and/or fines sent to parents/guardians that the District will waive school fees and fines for persons unable to afford them in accordance with policy 4:140, Waiver of Student Fees.
	The notice must include a description of the waiver application process or the name, address, and telephone number of the person to contact for information concerning a waiver. 23 Ill.Admin.Code §1.245(c)(2)(B).
	Determines whether the required inclusions in these notices will be satisfied by providing parents/guardians with a written copy of Board policy 4:140, <i>Waiver of Student Fees</i> , and 4:140-E1, <i>Application for Fee Waiver</i> .
Parents/Guardians seeking a school fee and fine waiver	For waiver sought based on income guidelines for the federal free meals program or because parents/guardians are veterans or active-duty military personnel with income at or below 200% of the federal poverty line:
	Complete 4:140-E1, <i>Application for Fee Waiver</i> , and return it to the Building Principal along with documents that will verify the family's income, such as, payroll stubs, tax returns, or evidence of receipt of food stamps or Temporary Assistance for Needy Families. 23 Ill.Admin.Code §1.245(d).

	May apply for a waiver of school fees and fines by completing 4:140-E1, <i>Application for Fee Waiver</i> , at any time.		
	For waiver sought based on homeless status:		
	Contact the District Liaison for Homeless Children, [insert name], at [insert contact information].		
Building Principal or designee	Determines the student's eligibility for fee waiver in accordance with policy 4:140, <i>Waiver of Student Fees</i> .		
	Notifies parents/guardians within 30 calendar days if their <i>Application for Fee Waiver</i> is denied. 23 Ill.Admin.Code §1.245(c)(3).		
	A rejection notice must include: (1) the reason for the denial; (2) a notification of their right to appeal as well as the appeal process and timelines (4:140-E3, Response to Application for Fee Waiver, Appeal, and Response to Appeal); and (3) a statement that they may reapply at any time if circumstances change. 23 Ill.Admin.Code §1.245(c)(3)(A).		
	Ensures that any completed 4:140-E1, Application for Fee Waiver, and 4:140-E3, Response to Application for Fee Waiver, Appeal, and Response to Appeal, are confidentially treated and maintained. 23 Ill.Admin.Code §1.245(f).		
Parents/Guardians seeking	May appeal the denial of a waiver request.		
a school fee and fine waiver	If requested, meets with the person who will decide the appeal in order to explain why the waiver should be granted. 23 Ill.Admin.Code §1.245(c)(3)(B).		
Superintendent or designee	If the parents/guardians request to meet with the person who will decide the appeal to explain why the waiver should be granted, contacts the parents/guardians and schedules the meeting. 23 Ill.Admin.Code §1.245(c)(3)(B).		
	Ensures that the person who decides the appeal is not the person who initially denied the waiver or a subordinate of this person. 23 Ill.Admin.Code §1.245(c)(3)(B).		
	Responds in writing to parents/guardians' appeal within 30 calendar days of receipt of the appeal. 23 Ill.Admin.Code §1.245(c)(3)(B).		
	Ensures that no discrimination or punishment of any kind, including the lowering of grades, exclusion from classes, or withholding of student records, transcripts, or diplomas, is exercised against a student whose parents/guardians are unable to purchase required textbooks or instructional materials or to pay required fees and fines. 105 ILCS 5/28-19.2(a), amended by P.A. 102-805, eff. 1-1-23; 23 Ill.Admin.Code §1.245(g).		

ADOPTED:

Exhibit - Application for Fee Waiver

This application for a school fee and fine waiver is completely independent from the District process for determining eligibility for free meals. The information must be provided for your application to be considered. Submit completed application and income verification documents to the Building Principal. No fee or fine may be collected from a parent/guardian requesting a waiver until the District has acted on the initial request or appeal and the parent/guardian has been notified of its decision.

	Student's Name (please print) School
	Parent/Guardian Name (please print)
_	Address (please print)
1.	The student named above lives in my household? Yes No
2.	Total number of people living in my home
	Number of adults:
	Number of minors:
3.	Total gross annual household income (before deductions) from all people living in my home
	\$
	The above number must include all:
	Compensation for services, wages, salary, commissions, or fees; Net income from self-employment;
	Social Security; Dividends or interest on savings or bonds or income from estates or trusts;
	Net rental income;
	Public assistance or welfare payments;
	Unemployment compensation; Government civilian employee or military retirement, or pensions or veterans payments;
	Private pensions or annuities;
	Alimony or child support payments;
	Regular contributions from persons not living in the household;
	Net royalties; and Other cash income (including cash amounts received or withdrawn from any source including
	savings, investments, trust accounts and other resources).
4.	My household meets the federal income guidelines for free meals (attached)?
	☐Yes ☐No
	See www.isbe.net/Pages/Household-Eligibility-Resources.aspx.
5.	My child's parents/guardians are veterans or active-duty military personnel with income at or below 200% of the federal poverty line, and proof of veteran/active-duty military status is enclosed.
	□Yes □No

If you answered "No" to all of the previous questions, please in	dicate the reason(s) you are applying
for a waiver of school fees and fines.	
Income Verification for Fee and Fine Waiver	
You must present documents to verify income. Such documents	may include, but are not limited to:
Two pay stubs for each working member of household	Disability benefit statement
Unemployment statement showing benefits	Current tax returns
Medicaid Card showing case number	Foster placement papers
Direct Certification letter from the State of Illinois	Food Stamp Evidence
Temporary Food assistance for needy families	
You may be requested to provide updated income verification at per academic year.	any time, but no more often than once
Supplying false information to obtain a fee and fine waiver is a C \$300 is obtained, in which case State benefits fraud is a Class 3 to	• • •
I attest that the statements made herein are true and correct.	
Parent/Guardian (signature)	Date

ADOPTED:

Exhibit - Response to Application for Fee Waiver, Appeal, and Response to Appeal

Student's Name (please print)	School
Request granted Request deni	ed for the following reason(s):
form and submitting it to the Superintend	peal in writing by completing the following portion of this ent. If you appeal this decision, you have the right to meet lain why the fee waiver should be granted. You may reapply
Building Principal or Office Staff Member	er Date
an in-person meeting with the person	ne Building Principal's denial of my request to waive the liver should be granted during a phone/video conference or who will decide my appeal. (If you check this box, someone
☐ I would like to explain why the fee wa	iver should be granted during a phone/video conference or who will decide my appeal. (If you check this box, someone
I would like to explain why the fee wa an in-person meeting with the person from the Superintendent's office will a Parent/Guardian (please print)	tiver should be granted during a phone/video conference on who will decide my appeal. (If you check this box, someone contact you to make arrangements.) Telephone Number
☐ I would like to explain why the fee wa an in-person meeting with the person from the Superintendent's office will a Parent/Guardian (please print) Signature	niver should be granted during a phone/video conference on who will decide my appeal. (If you check this box, someone contact you to make arrangements.)
I would like to explain why the fee wa an in-person meeting with the person from the Superintendent's office will a Parent/Guardian (please print) Signature The Superintendent's office will notify yo days of receipt of your appeal.	Telephone Number Date To parent(s)/guardian(s))
I would like to explain why the fee wa an in-person meeting with the person from the Superintendent's office will a Parent/Guardian (please print) Signature The Superintendent's office will notify yo days of receipt of your appeal. Response to Appeal of the Denial of a Fee	Telephone Number Date To parent(s)/guardian(s))
☐ I would like to explain why the fee wa an in-person meeting with the person from the Superintendent's office will of Parent/Guardian (please print) Signature The Superintendent's office will notify yo days of receipt of your appeal. Response to Appeal of the Denial of a Fee ☐ Appeal received on: (insert days of the please of	Telephone Number Date To parent(s)/guardian(s))

Facility Management and Building Programs

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

Standards for Managing Buildings and Grounds

All District buildings and grounds shall be adequately maintained in order to provide an appropriate, safe, and energy efficient physical environment for learning and teaching. The Superintendent or designee shall provide the Board with periodic reports on maintenance data and projected maintenance needs that include cost analysis. Prior Board approval is needed for all renovations or permanent alterations to buildings or grounds when the total cost will exceed \$12,500, including the cost equivalent of staff time. This policy is not intended to discourage efforts to improve the appearance of buildings or grounds that are consistent with the designated use of those buildings and grounds.

Standards for Green Cleaning

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

Standards for Facility Construction and Building Programs

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

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

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

Naming Buildings and Facilities

Recognizing that the name for a school building, facility, or ground or field reflects on its public image, the Board's primary consideration will be to select a name that enhances the credibility and stature of the school or facility. Any request to name or rename an existing facility should be submitted to the Board. When a facility is to be named or renamed, the Board President will appoint a special committee to consider nominations and make a recommendation, along with supporting

rationale, to the Board. The Board will make the final selection. The Superintendent or designee may name a room or designate some area on a school's property in honor of an individual or group that has performed outstanding service to the school without using the process in this policy.

LEGAL REF.:

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

20 ILCS 3130/, Green Buildings Act.

105 ILCS 5/2-3.12, 5/10-20.49, 5/10-22.36, 5/10-20.60 (P.A. 100-163, final citation pending), and 5/17-2.11.

105 ILCS 140/, Green Cleaning Schools Act. 105 ILCS 230/, School Construction Law. 410 ILCS 25/, Environmental Barriers Act. 820 ILCS 130/, Prevailing Wage Act.

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

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

CROSS REF.:

2:150 (Committees), 2:170 (Procurement of Architectural, Engineering, and

Land Surveying Services), 4:60 (Purchases and Contracts), 8:70

(Accommodating Individuals with Disabilities)

ADOPTED: May 10, 2018

Environmental Quality of Buildings and Grounds

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

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 District premises, the Superintendent or designee shall notify employees and parents/guardians of students as required by the Structural Pest Control Act, 225 ILCS 235/, and the Lawn Care Products Application and Notice Act, 415 ILCS 65/.

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 Ill.Admin.Code §1.330.

CROSS REF.:

4:150 (Facility Management and Building Programs), 4:170 (Safety)

ADOPTED:

August 11, 2022

Administrative Procedure - Environmental Quality of Buildings and Grounds

Hazardous and/or Infectious Materials

The Buildings and Grounds Supervisor is responsible for the District's compliance with State and federal law concerning toxic, hazardous, and/or infectious materials. This includes requirements in the federal Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA) *Hazard Communication Standards* (29 C.F.R. §1910.1200), adopted by the State Toxic Substances Disclosure to Employees Act (820 ILCS 255/, otherwise inoperative). See information on OSHA's website at www.osha.gov/hazcom.

Pesticide Application on School Grounds

The Buildings and Grounds Supervisor is responsible for compliance with the Lawn Care Products Application and Notice Act (415 ILCS 65/3) and shall:

- 1. Provide an annual schedule of pesticide application to the supervisor of each District building.
- 2. In coordination with the supervisor of each District building (including each Building Principal), notify employees and students and their parents/guardians in each building. The notification must:
 - a. Be provided at least four business days before a pesticide application on school grounds.
 - b. Be written or by telephone. If written, the notice may be included in newsletters, calendars, or other correspondence currently being published.
 - c. Identify the intended date of the application.
 - d. Provide the name and telephone contact number for the Buildings and Grounds Supervisor or other school personnel responsible for the pesticide program.

Prior notice is not required if an imminent threat to health or property exists. If such a situation arises, the Building and Grounds Supervisor must sign a statement describing the circumstances that gave rise to the health threat and ensure that written or telephonic notice is provided as soon as practicable.

Pesticide Application in School Buildings and Structures

The Buildings and Grounds Supervisor is responsible for compliance with the requirements in the Structural Pest Control Act (225 ILCS 235/) and shall:

- 1. Provide an annual schedule of pesticide application to the supervisor of each District building.
- 2. In coordination with the supervisor of each District building (including each Building Principal):
 - a. Maintain a registry of all employees and parents/guardians of students.
 - b. Notify those employees and parents/guardians of students before pesticides are applied in or on each building. The notification must:
 - i. Be provided at least two business days before a pesticide application in or on school buildings.

- ii. Be written. The notice may be included in newsletters, bulletins, calendars, or other correspondence currently being published.
- iii. Identify the intended date of the application.
- iv. Provide the name and telephone contact number for the Buildings and Grounds Supervisor or other school personnel responsible for the pesticide program.

Prior notice is not required if an imminent threat to health or property exists. If such a situation arises, the Building and Grounds Supervisor must sign a statement describing the circumstances that gave rise to the health threat and ensure that written notice is provided as soon as practicable.

The Buildings and Grounds Supervisor is responsible for the District's integrated pest management program and the District's compliance with the Structural Pest Control Act. 225 ILCS 235/.

Applicable if the Superintendent determines that an integrated pest management program is economically feasible:

The Buildings and Grounds Supervisor or designee shall: (1) develop and implement a program incorporating the Department of Public Health guidelines; (2) notify the Department, on forms provided by the Department, that a program is being implemented; (3) repeat the notification every five years after the initial notification; and (4) keep copies of all notifications and all written integrated pest management program plans.

integrated pest management program plans.

Applicable if the Superintendent determines that adopting an integrated pest management program is not economically feasible because such adoption would result in an increase in pest control costs:

The Buildings and Grounds Supervisor or designee shall: (1) notify the Department, on forms provided by the Department, that the development and implementation of an integrated pest management program is not economically feasible; (2) include in the notification the projected pest control costs for the term of the pest control program and projected costs for implementing a program for that same time period; (3) repeat this notification every five years after the initial notification until a program is developed and implemented; and (4) attend a training course, approved by the Department, on integrated pest management and repeat attendance every five years thereafter until a program is developed and implemented in the District's schools.

The Buildings and Grounds Supervisor or designee shall maintain copies of all notifications that are required by the Structural Pest Control Act and provide the Building Principal(s) or designee(s) sufficient information to allow him/her/them to inform all parents/guardians and school employees at least once each school year that the District has met its notification requirements.

Training and Necessary Equipment

Each Building Principal and noncertificated staff supervisor shall ensure that all staff members under his or her supervision receive training on the safe handling and use of hazardous materials as required by 105 ILCS 5/10-20.17a. Emergency response and evacuation plans must be a part of the training.

Before an employee is given an assignment where contact with blood or bodily fluids or other hazardous material is likely, the employee must be provided the necessary training, including training in the universal precautions and other infection control measures to prevent the transmission of communicable diseases and/or to reduce potential health hazards as required by 23 Ill.Admin.Code §1.330. The appropriate supervisor shall maintain an attendance record of an employee's participation in the training.

Substitute Non-Hazardous Materials

District staff shall comply with State law governing toxic art supplies in schools. 105 ILCS 135/. This includes substituting non-hazardous material for hazardous substances whenever possible and minimizing the quantity of hazardous substances stored in school facilities. No art or craft material containing a toxic substance shall be ordered or purchased for use through grade 6; material containing toxic substances may be used in grades 7 through 12 only if properly labeled according to State law.

Infectious Materials

The Buildings and Grounds Supervisor shall prepare and distribute to all employees an Occupational Exposure Control Plan to eliminate or minimize occupational exposure to potentially infectious materials. The Plan shall comply with the Bloodborne Pathogens Standards adopted by State and federal regulatory agencies and an updated copy given to the Superintendent annually. The Plan shall address the following issues:

- 1. Exposure determination. Positions that do not subject the employee to occupational exposure are generally exempt from the Plan and the Standards.
- 2. Implementation schedule specifying how and when risks are to be reduced. The Standards are very specific on risks reduction, e.g., Universal Precautions must be followed; engineering and work practice controls are specified (hand washing, restricted food areas); personal protection equipment must be provided; housekeeping requirements are specified (regulated waste disposal and laundry); vaccination requirements (all employees who have occupational exposure must be offered, at employer expense, the hepatitis B vaccine and vaccination series); communication of hazards to employees through labeling and training; and recordkeeping.
- 3. Process for ensuring that all medical evaluations and procedures, including the hepatitis B vaccine and vaccination series and post-exposure evaluation and follow-up, are available as required by law.
- 4. Procedures for evaluating an exposure incident.

Emergency Response Plan

The Building Principal shall ensure that proper procedures for the cleanup of potentially hazardous material spills are followed including the following:

- 1. A building custodian is responsible for the actual cleanup,
- 2. Personal protective equipment, chemical neutralization kits, and absorbent material are available in each building at all times, and
- 3. Spill residue is placed in containers designated for such purpose and disposed of in compliance with local, State, and federal law.

Evacuation

The Building Principal shall ensure compliance with the School Safety Drill Act. 105 ILCS 128/. This includes, among other things, ensuring that evacuation rules are posted in each room and discussed with each class using the room during the first days of the school year. The evacuation rules indicate the primary and alternate exits and the evacuation area to which students should proceed upon leaving the building.

The Building Principal shall conduct evacuation drills according to School Board policy 4:170, Safety, and administrative procedure 4:170-AP1, Comprehensive Safety and Security Plan.

LEGAL REF:

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

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

105 ILCS 5/10-20.17a and 5/10-20.49.

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

105 ILCS 140/, Green Cleaning School Act. 225 ILCS 235/, Structural Pest Control Act.

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

23 Ill.Admin.Code §1.330.

ADOPTED:

August 10, 2023

Awareness and Prevention of Child Sexual Abuse and Grooming Behaviors

Child sexual abuse and grooming behaviors harm students, their parents/guardians, the District'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 District 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 Superintendent 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, through policy 6:60, *Curriculum Content*;
- b. Information in policy 7:250, *Student Support Services*, about: (i) District 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 the District.
- 2. Train District 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 District 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), 6:60 (Curriculum Content), 7:20 (Harassment of

Students Prohibited), 7:250 (Student Support Services)

ADOPTED:

Safety

Safety and Security

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

- 1. An emergency operations 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/):

- 1. 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 district.
- 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 Ill. State Board of Education (ISBE). 29 Ill.Admin.Code Part 1500.

Automated External Defibrillator (AED)

The Superintendent or designee shall implement a written plan for responding to medical emergencies at the District's physical fitness facilities in accordance with the Fitness Facility Medical Emergency Preparedness Act and shall file a copy of the plan with the III. Dept. of Public Health (IDPH). The plan shall provide for at least one automated external defibrillator (AED) to be available at every physical fitness facility on the premises according to State law requirements.

The District 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 District. The Superintendent or designee shall ensure that every AED on the District'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 Superintendent or designee shall implement a plan with the District'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
- Incorporate carbon monoxide alarm or detector activation procedures into each school building that requires a carbon monoxide alarm or detector. The Superintendent or designee shall ensure each school building annually reviews these procedures.

Soccer Goal Safety

The Superintendent or designee shall implement the Movable Soccer Goal Safety Act in accordance with the guidance published by the IDPH. Implementation of the Act shall be directed toward improving the safety of movable soccer goals by requiring that they be properly anchored.

Unsafe School Choice Option

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

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

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

Lead Testing in Water

The Superintendent 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 Superintendent or designee shall notify parent(s)/guardian(s) about the sampling results from their children's respective school buildings.

Emergency Closing

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

LEGAL REF.:

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

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

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

225 ILCS 320/35.5, Ill. 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:

August 11, 2022

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Administrative Procedure - Comprehensive Safety and Security Plan

Contents:

- A. Safety- and Security-Related Administrative Procedures and Forms
- **B.** Definitions
- C. District Safety Coordinator and Safety Team; Responsibilities
- D. Safety Team Meetings
- E. Annual Safety Review
- F. School Safety Drill Plan
- G. School Emergency Operations and Crisis Response Plan (SEOCRP)
- H. Material to be Included in Each SEOCRP
- I. Managing Communications During and About an Emergency or Crisis
- J. Required Notices
- K. Resources

Attachment A – School Emergency Operations and Crisis Response Plan Format

Attachment B – Alignment of Comprehensive Safety and Security Plan with Targeted School Violence Prevention Program

A. Safety and Security Related Administrative Procedures and Forms

Administrative material on school safety and security may be implemented under this plan, including, without limitation, any in the following list.

4:60-AP3	Criminal History Records Check of Contractor Employees
4:110-AP1	School Bus Post-Accident Checklist
4:110-AP3	School Bus Safety Rules
4:110-E	Emergency Medical Information for Students Having Special Needs or Medical Conditions Who Ride School Buses
4:160-AP	Environmental Quality of Buildings and Grounds
4:170-AP1, E1	Accident or Injury Form
4:170-AP1, E2	Memo to Staff Members Regarding Contacts by Media About a Crisis
4:170-AP2	Routine Communications Concerning Safety and Security
4:170-AP2, E1	Letter to Parents/Guardians Regarding Student Safety
4:170-AP2, E2	Letter to Parents/Guardians Regarding the Dangers of Underage Drinking
4:170-AP2, E3	Letter to Parents/Guardians About Disruptive Social Media Apps; Dangers
4:170-AP4	National Terrorism Advisory System
4:170-AP5	Unsafe School Choice Option
4:170-AP6	Plan for Responding to a Medical Emergency at a Physical Fitness Facility with an AED

4:170-AP6, E1 School Staff AED Notification Letter

4:170-AP6, E2	Notification to Staff and Parents/Guardians of CPR and AED Video
4:170-AP8	Movable Soccer Goal Safety
4:175-AP1	Criminal Offender Notification Laws; Screening
4:175-AP1, E1	Informing Parents/Guardians About Offender Community Notification Laws
4:180-AP1	School Action Steps for Pandemic Influenza or Other Virus/Disease
4:180-AP2	Pandemic Influenza Surveillance and Reporting
4:190	Targeted School Violence Prevention Program
4:190-AP1	Targeted School Violence Prevention Program
4:190-AP1, E1	Targeted School Violence Prevention Program Resources
4:190-AP2	Threat Assessment Team (TAT)
4:190-AP2, E1	Principles of Threat Assessment
4:190-AP2, E2	Threat Assessment Documentation
4:190-AP2, E3	Threat Assessment Key Areas and Questions; Examples
4:190-AP2, E4	Responding to Types of Threats
4:190-AP2, E5	Threat Assessment Case Management Strategies
4:190-AP2, E6	Targeted School Violence Prevention and Threat Assessment Education
6:235-E4	Keeping Yourself and Your Kids Safe On Social Networks
6:235-E5	Children's Online Privacy Protection Act
7:280-AP	Managing Students with Communicable or Infectious Diseases
7:290-AP	Resource Guide for Implementation of Suicide and Depression Awareness and Prevention Program

B. Definitions

SEOCRP is a School Emergency Operations and Crisis Response Plan (formerly Emergency Operations Plan). Each school or facility has an SEOCRP.

First responders are local law enforcement, fire department officials, emergency medical services personnel, and any other entity in the community that provides emergency assistance.

Incident means any event or occurrence that threatens the safety and security of individuals on school property or at school events.

District Safety Coordinator is the individual who manages the District's safety and security efforts.

Safety Team is the Superintendent's administrative committee that is responsible for its respective SEOCRP. Each school or facility has a Safety Team.

SRO means school resource officer, defined as a law enforcement officer who has been primarily assigned to a school or school district under an agreement with a local law enforcement agency.

C. District Safety Coordinator and Safety Team; Responsibilities

The Superintendent appoints an administrator to be the **District Safety Coordinator** to manage the District's safety and security efforts and serve as the District's spokesperson during a crisis or emergency.

The Superintendent appoints members of a **Safety Team** for each school or facility, with input from the District Safety Coordinator and each school's Building Principal. The Building Principal and SRO, if any, shall be members of the Safety Team.

The District Safety Coordinator and each school's Safety Team are responsible for developing, implementing, and maintaining a **SEOCRP** with the following objectives as explained in FEMA's *Guide for Developing High-Quality School Emergency Operations Plans (2013)*, at www.rems.ed.gov/docs/REMS K-12 Guide 508.pdf:

- Prevention, meaning the capabilities needed to avoid, deter, or stop an incident. Prevention requires the use of: (a) research-based principles of safety and security, (b) an ongoing analysis of data (e.g., incident and inspection reports, complaints, suggestions), and (c) an ongoing program for identifying and evaluating unreasonable risks.
- **Protection**, meaning the capabilities needed to secure schools against violence and manmade or natural disasters. Protection focuses on ongoing actions that protect students, teachers, staff, visitors, networks, and property from a threat or hazard.
- Mitigation, meaning the capabilities needed to reduce the likelihood or impact of an incident or emergency. Mitigation requires, among other things, high-quality training, and instruction programs to execute and improve the SEOCRP.
- **Response**, meaning the capabilities needed to stabilize an incident, save lives, establish a safe and secure environment, and facilitate the transition to recovery. Effective response requires, among other things, a clear, rapid, factual, and coordinated system of internal and external communication.
- Recovery, meaning the capabilities needed to restore the learning environment.

D. Safety Team Meetings

The District Safety Coordinator chairs the Safety Team meetings. The meetings are held as determined by the District Safety Coordinator. At least once annually, the Safety Team shall request the participation of first responders and the Board Attorney in a meeting to review and provide input. The following matters are suggested agenda items:

- Review the agenda and determine who will take meeting notes.
- Review the notes from the previous meeting.
- Discuss the status of previously submitted recommendations.
- Receive, review, and discuss individual and Safety Team committee reports and recommendations concerning one or more items below.
 - 1. Safety and security data from incidents, investigations, audits, etc.
 - 2. Recommendations received from stakeholders and first responders
 - 3. Emerging issues
 - 4. Status of the SEOCRP
 - 5. Status of the safety and security communication system
 - 6. Status of training programs
 - 7. Status of programs to build awareness of, and support for, the SEOCRP (contests, posters, drives, etc.)
- Clarify information and recommendations for a report to the Superintendent.
- Confirm the Safety Team meeting schedule and review upcoming meeting dates.

E. Annual Safety Review

The District Safety Coordinator facilitates the annual safety review meeting conducted by the School Board or its designee, as required by 105 ILCS 128/25, amended by P.A.s 101-455 and 102-395, and 128/30. During the annual safety review, the law requires the School Board or its designee to "review each school building's emergency and crisis response plans, protocols, and procedures, including procedures regarding the District's threat assessment team, the efficacy and effects of law enforcement drills, and each building's compliance with the school safety drill programs." If the school board uses a designee, it should preferably be someone other than the District Safety Coordinator to assure an unbiased audit. The District Safety Coordinator assists the Board or its designee to comply with annual review requirements, including without limitation, the completion of a report certifying that the review took place. See the III. State Board of Education (ISBE) website for an annual review checklist and report at: www.isbe.net/Pages/School-Emergency-and-Crisis-Response-Plan-Guide.aspx. The Open Meetings Act (OMA) allows the Board to enter closed session to discuss 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)). Consult the Board Attorney for assistance with this OMA exception.

F. School Safety Drill Plan

The School Safety Drill Act (105 ILCS 128/, amended by P.A.s 101-455, 102-395, and 102-791) and any implementing State administrative rules shall supersede this procedure in the event of a conflict.

The Building Principal shall keep the Superintendent or designee informed of when drills are scheduled and/or accomplished. ISBE's fillable *School Drill Documentation* form for documenting the completion of minimum drill requirements may be used (see www.isbe.net/Documents/91-02_school_drill_documentation.pdf).

Each academic year, each school building that houses students must conduct a minimum of:

1. Three school evacuation drills. These drills prepare students and personnel for situations that occur when conditions outside of a school building are safer than inside a school building. Evacuation may be necessary depending on the circumstances. They may include a fire, suspicious item or person, or incident involving a hazardous material, including but not limited to a chemical, incendiary, explosive, and bomb threat.

One of the three school evacuation drills requires the participation of the appropriate local fire department, unless waived as provided below. A date is selected according to the following timeline:

- No later than **September 1** of each year, the local fire department or fire district must contact the Building Principal in order to make arrangements.
- No later than **September 14** of each year, the Building Principal or designee and the local fire department or fire district may agree to waive the provisions concerning participation by the local fire department in a school evacuation drill.
- No later than **September 15** of each year, each Building Principal or designee must contact the responding local fire official and propose to the local fire official four dates within the month of October, during at least two different weeks of October, on which to hold the drill. The fire official may choose any of the four available dates, and if he or she does so, the drill occurs on that date.
- Alternatively, the Building Principal or designee and the local fire official may, by
 mutual agreement, set any other date for the drill, including a date outside of the month
 of October.

• If the fire official does not select one of the four offered dates in October or set another date by mutual agreement, the school does not need to include the local fire service in one of its mandatory school evacuation drills.

After a drill in which the local fire service participated, the Building Principal should request certification from the local fire service that the school evacuation drill was conducted. Additional school evacuation drills for fire incidents may involve the participation of the appropriate local fire department. In addition, schools may conduct additional school evacuation drills to account for other evacuation incidents, including without limitation, suspicious items or bomb threats.

2. One school bus evacuation drill. This drill prepares students and school personnel for situations that occur when conditions outside of the bus are safer than inside the bus. Evacuation may be necessary, depending on the circumstances, in the event of a fire, suspicious items, and incidents involving hazardous materials. Schools may conduct additional bus evacuation drills.

In addition, instruction on safe bus riding practices should be provided for all students. See 4:110-AP3, School Bus Safety Rules.

- 3. One severe weather and shelter-in-place drill. This drill prepares students for situations involving severe weather emergencies or the release of external gas or chemicals. Severe weather and shelter-in-place drills must address and prepare students and school personnel for possible tornado incidents. Other drills shall be based on the needs and environment of particular communities, including severe weather (such as tornadoes, wind shears, lightning, and earthquakes), incidents involving hazardous materials, and incidents involving weapons of mass destruction.
- 4. One law enforcement lockdown drill. This drill addresses a school shooting incident and evaluates the preparedness of school personnel and students for situations calling for the involvement of law enforcement when there is an active threat or an active shooter within a school building. A law enforcement lockdown drill must occur no later than 90 days after the first day of each school year. This drill must be conducted: (a) according to the District's emergency operations and crisis response plan(s), (b) on days and times when students are normally present in the school building, and (c) with the participation of all school personnel and students present at school at the time of the drill, except for those exempted at the discretion of administrators or school support personnel. The appropriate local law enforcement agency must observe administration of the drill.

Schools must notify parents/guardians in advance of any lockdown drill that involves student participation, and must allow parents/guardians to exempt their child from participating for any reason. For students who do not participate in the lockdown drill, districts must provide alternative safety education and instruction related to an active threat or active shooter event. For students who do participate in the lockdown drill, districts must allow them to ask questions related to it. See 4:170-AP2, E5, *Notice to Parent/Guardian of Lockdown Drill; Optout*. In addition, a law enforcement lockdown drill must meet each of the following criteria:

- During each calendar year, the appropriate local law enforcement agency contacts the Building Principal to request participation in the law enforcement lockdown drill. The Building Principal and the local law enforcement agency shall set, by mutual agreement, a date for the drill.
- The lockdown drill involves the onsite participation of the local law enforcement agency, provided that an agreeable date can be reached between the Building Principal and the local law enforcement agency. If the parties cannot reach an agreeable date,

the school shall hold the drill without participation from the local law enforcement agency.

- After a drill in which local law enforcement participated, the Building Principal should request a certification from local law enforcement that the law enforcement lockdown drill was conducted. The local law enforcement agency shall also notify the school of any deficiencies noted during the drill.
- The lockdown drill cannot include any simulations that mimic an actual school shooting incident or active shooter event. Law enforcement may only run an active shooter simulation, including simulated gun fire drills, on school days when students are not present.
- All lockdown drills must be announced in advance to all school personnel and students prior to the commencement of the drill.
- Lockdown drill content must be age and developmentally appropriate, and must include trauma-informed approaches to address the concerns and well-being of school personnel.
- Lockdown drills must include and involve school personnel, including school-based mental health professionals.

The District Safety Coordinator, in cooperation with the Building Principal, shall encourage local law enforcement agencies to establish a school walk-through program. This program encourages local law enforcement officials to walk through school properties during their patrols with the goal of increasing security (school districts are encouraged, but not mandated, to do this by House Resolution 153 (98th General Assembly, 2013)).

G. School Emergency Operations and Crisis Response Plan (SEOCRP)

Each Safety Team shall develop, implement, and maintain a SEOCRP using the process below, as explained in FEMA's *Guide for Developing High-Quality School Emergency Operations Plans* (2013), at: www.rems.ed.gov/docs/REMS_K-12_Guide_508.pdf:

- 1. Develop a schedule and invite the participation of first responders.
- 2. Identify threats and hazards, assess risks, and prioritize threats and hazards.
- 3. Determine goals and objectives.
- 4. Develop, review, evaluate, and maintain the SEOCRP.
- 5. Share the SEOCRP with stakeholders and train them. This includes, without limitation, having the SEOCRP accessible in a digital format.

Each SEOCRP shall be in the format suggested by and explained in FEMA's Guide for Developing High-Quality School Emergency Operations Plans (2013), at www.rems.ed.gov/docs/REMS_K-12_Guide_508.pdf. See also The Role of Districts in Developing High-Quality School Emergency Operations Plans: A Companion to the School Guide (2019), at: https://rems.ed.gov/docs/District_Guide_508C.pdf; and the Attachment to this procedure.

H. Material to be Included in Each SEOCRP

Each school Safety Team annually gathers and/or renews the following material for inclusion in the SEOCRP:

- 1. District-level Targeted School Violence Prevention Plan. See Board policy 4:190, Targeted School Violence Prevention Program, and 4:190-AP1, Targeted School Violence Prevention Program.
- 2. Building-level Threat Assessment Team procedures. See 4:190-AP2, *Threat Assessment Team (TAT)*.

- 3. Building evacuation protocol. The Building Principal or designee shall: (a) keep a comprehensive evacuation map describing main and alternate routes in the main office, (b) post signs containing main and alternate evacuation routes for each occupied area in a conspicuous place, preferably near the exit, (c) prepare evacuation plans for outdoor areas (playgrounds and stadiums), and (d) keep all staff informed of the evacuation plans.
- 4. Documents concerning safety drills. The Principal shall schedule, execute, and document safety drills as per the School Safety Drill Act (105 ILCS 128/, amended by P.A.s 101-455, 102-395, and 102-791) and this procedure.
- 5. Maps and layouts, including: (a) campus map, (b) building floor plan, (c) location of first aid kits, AEDs, and fire extinguishers, and (d) map or plan describing the areas to be used in the event of an emergency or crisis for triage, emergency helicopter landing, media center, non-victim students, and parents/guardians. The Safety Team or Principal shall annually give a copy of these to first responders.
- 6. A protocol to secure a list of people present in the building at any time.
- 7. Tornado response plan, including a map showing tornado wall locations (105 ILCS 128/25).
- 8. Carbon monoxide alarm or detector activation plans, protocols, and procedures (105 ILCS 5/10-20.57 and 430 ILCS 135/).
- 9. The safety equipment's maintenance schedule and the person(s) responsible.
- 10. An emergency early dismissal protocol.
- 11. A plan for inviting warnings or tips, e.g., a hotline or website for individuals to make anonymous tips.
- 12. A protocol for student supervision in the event of an emergency or crisis.
- 13. A safety patrol plan (105 ILCS 5/10-22.28).
- 14. Bicycle use rules.
- 15. Roadway and parking rules.
- 16. Procedures on student illness and injuries at school and school events (23 Ill.Admin.Code §1.530(c)).
- 17. A plan for giving students instructions on safe school bus riding practices, including the operation and use of emergency doors and windows (as a means of escape), seat belts, and fire extinguisher (105 ILCS 128/20(b)). The District's parent-teacher advisory committee, in cooperation with school bus personnel, establishes and maintains bus safety rules (105 ILCS 5/10-20.14). See 4:110-AP3, School Bus Safety Rules.
- 18. Safety and security related administrative material. See section A, above.
- 19. The location of any door security locking means and the use of the locking and unlocking means from within and outside the room(s) (105 ILCS 5/10-20.72, added by P.A. 101-548 and renumbered by P.A. 102-558).
- 20. Other documents identified by the Safety Team.

I. Managing Communications During and About an Emergency or Crisis

The District Safety Coordinator, with assistance from the Safety Team, is responsible for compiling information and preparing communications concerning an emergency or crisis. The District Safety Coordinator serves as the spokesperson during a crisis or emergency. All District communications

should come from this source to ensure accuracy, creditability, and compliance with laws granting confidentiality to student records.

The spokesperson shall follow best practices for spokespersons during an emergency or crisis and receive training on public relations. The Board Attorney serves as a resource to the spokesperson. The objective is:

- To provide the maximum amount of verified information to staff members, students' family members, and the media as quickly as possible,
- While simultaneously respecting student privacy and complying with laws granting confidentiality to student records (Ill. School Student Records Act, 105 ILCS 10/; Family Educational Rights and Privacy Act, 20 U.S.C. §1232g). See 7:340-AP1, School Student Records.

All staff members are requested to refrain from spreading information about an emergency or crisis unless the information is from the District Safety Coordinator. All inquiries should be directed to the spokesperson.

Everyone in the school community can positively affect an emergency or crisis situation by:

- 1. Avoiding speculation as to the cause.
- 2. Avoiding allocation of blame.
- 3. Helping school and law enforcement officials gather the facts.
- 4. Sticking to the facts during discussions.
- 5. Deferring all media requests to the spokesperson.
- 6. Comforting and supporting each other.

J. Required Notices

A school staff member shall immediately notify the Building Principal when 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. 105 ILCS 5/10-27.1A(a).
- 2. Has reason to suspect that any person on school grounds is or was involved in a drug-related incident. 105 ILCS 5/10-27.1B.
- 3. Observes an attack on any staff member or is subject to an attack. 105 ILCS 5/10-21.7, amended by P.A. 102-894.

Upon receiving a report of No. 1, above, the Building Principal or designee shall immediately notify local law enforcement. In addition, upon receiving a report on any of the above Nos. 1-3, the Building Principal or designee must notify the Superintendent or designee. See 3:60-E, Event Reporting and Notice Requirements for Building Principals Concerning School Safety and Security.

Upon receiving a report of Nos. 1-3, above, the Superintendent or designee shall immediately notify local law enforcement. The Superintendent will also report incidents involving attacks on staff members to ISBE through its web-based School Incident Reporting System (SIRS) as they occur during the year and no later than August 1 for the preceding school year. 105 ILCS 5/10-21.7, amended by P.A. 102-894. SIRS is available at www.isbe.net/Pages/School-Incident-Reporting-System.aspx or by going to ISBE's home page and accessing the District's Web Application Security (IWAS) account.

K. Resources

Guide for Developing High-Quality School Emergency Operations Plans: At a Glance www.rems.ed.gov/K12GuideForDevelHQSchool.aspx

Guide for Developing High-Quality School Emergency Operations Plans www.rems.ed.gov/docs/REMS K-12 Guide 508.pdf

The Role of Districts in Developing High-Quality School Emergency Operations Plans: A Companion to the School Guide https://rems.ed.gov/docs/District Guide 508C.pdf

Readiness and Emergency Management for Schools (REMS) Technical Assistance (TA) Center Tool Box www.rems.ed.gov/toolbox.aspx

ALICE (Alert, Lockdown, Inform, Counter, Evacuate) Training Institute www.alicetraining.com

ISBE/OSFM All Hazard Preparedness Guide for Illinois Schools www.isbe.net/Pages/School-Emergency-and-Crisis-Response-Plan-Guide.aspx

Illinois Emergency Management Agency (IEMA) www2.illinois.gov/ready/Pages/default.aspx

Schools/Campus—Resources, including School Safety Information Sharing www2.illinois.gov/ready/plan/Pages/Schools.aspx

Safe2Help Illinois, designed to offer students a safe, confidential way in which to share information that might help prevent suicides, bullying, school violence, or other threats to school safety, www.safe2helpil.com/

Illinois Terrorism Task Force (ITTF) www2.illinois.gov/iema/ITTF/Pages/default.aspx

- National Association of School Psychologists (NASP) Recommendations for Comprehensive School Safety and Crisis Policies www.nasponline.org/resources-and-publications/resources/school-safety-and-crisis
- U.S. Secret Service (USSS) National Threat Assessment Center www.secretservice.gov/protection/ntac
- Bomb Threat Response Planning Tool, developed by the U.S. Dept. of Justice's Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco, Firearms and Explosives and the U.S. Dept. of Education's Office of Safe and Drug Free Schools www.threatplan.org/default.htm
- School Crisis Guide Help and Healing in a Time of Crisis, published by NEA Health Information Network <u>www.nea.org/resource-library/neas-school-crisis-guide</u>

ADOPTED: January 12, 2023

Attachment A

School Emergency Operations and Crisis Response Plan Format

Basic Plan

1.	Introductory Material	3.	Concept of Operations
1.1	Promulgation Document and Signatures	4.	Organization and Assignment of Responsibilities
1.2	Approval and Implementation	5.	Direction, Control, and Coordination
1.3	Record of Changes	6.	Information Collection, Analysis, and Dissemination
1.4	Record of Distribution	7.	Training and Exercises
1.5	Table of Contents	8.	Administration, Finance, and Logistics
2.	Purpose, Scope, Situation Overview, and Assumptions	9.	Plan Development and Maintenance
2.1	Purpose	10.	Authorities and References
2.2	Scope		
2.3	Situation Overview		
2.4	Planning Assumptions		

Functional Annexes

Note: This is not a complete list, but it is recommended that all SEOCRPs include at least the following functional annexes:

1.	Communications	6.	Reunification
2.	Evacuation	7.	Continuity of Operations (COOP)
3.	Shelter-in-Place	8.	Security
4.	Lockdown	9.	Recovery
5.	Accounting for All Persons	10.	Health and Medical

Threat- or Hazard-Specific Annexes

Note: This is not a complete list. Each school's annexes will vary based on its hazard analysis.

1.	Hurricane or Severe Storm	5.	Mass Casualty Incident
2.	Earthquake	6.	Active Shooter
3.	Tornado	7.	Pandemic or Disease Outbreak
4.	Hazardous Materials Incident		

Attachment B

Alignment of Comprehensive Safety and Security Plan with Targeted School Violence Prevention Program

DISTRICT LEVEL

Comprehensive Safety & Security Plan - includes Targeted School Violence Prevention Program

SUPERINTENDENT

- · Appoints District Safety Coordinator.
- Appoints members of each School Safety Team, with input from the District Safety Coordinator.
- Develops and implements Targeted School Violence Prevention Program

District Safety Coordinator

- Manages the District's safety & security efforts
- . Works with School Safety Team(s).

School Violence Prevention Team

- Dévelops Targeted School Violence Prevention Plan.
- · Oversees Threat Assessment Team(s).

BUILDING LEVEL SEOCRP -

incorporates Targeted School Violence Prevention Plan

School Safety Team(s)

- An administrative committee that works with the District Safety Coordinator to develop, implement, and maintain a SEOCRP.
- Includes the Building Principal and School Resource Officer, if any.

Threat Assessment Team(s)

- A multi-disciplinary team led by the Building Principal.
- Assesses and Intervenes with individuals whose behavior may pose a threat to safety.

Administrative Procedure - Routine Communications Concerning Safety and Security

This procedure's purpose is to identify and organize the District's routine communications to stakeholders regarding safety and security. These routine communications are an integral part of the District's coordinated communication system. Communications to stakeholders that do not concern safety or security are organized with their respective topics.

Form, Memo, or Letter	Explanation			
4:15-E1 - Letter to Employees Regarding Protecting the Privacy of Social Security Numbers 4:15-E2 - Statement of Purpose for Collecting Social Security Numbers 4:15-E3 - Statement for Employee Manual or District Website Describing the District's Purpose for Collecting Social Security Numbers	Board policy makes the Superintendent responsible for ensuring that the District complies with the Identity Protection Act, 5 ILCS 179/. The letter informs staff members about their obligation to protect the privacy of social security numbers. 4:15-E2 and 4:15-E3 fulfill the requirement in the Identity and Protection Act to provide a statement of the purposes for which the District is collecting and using social security numbers.			
4:110-E - Emergency Medical Information for Students Having Special Needs or Medical Conditions Who Ride School Buses	The parent/guardian of a student with special needs or medical conditions completes this form to provide information to bus drivers and emergency medical technicians. One copy is kept at the school and another copy on the student's school bus in a secure location. 105 ILCS 5/10-20.35 encourages, but does not require, this communication.			
4:170-AP1, E1 - Accident or Injury Form	This form documents an accident or injury. It provides useful information for examining and evaluating risks. Many insurance companies require completion of their own forms.			
4:170-AP1, E2 - Memo to Staff Members Regarding Contacts by Media About a Crisis	This memo is intended to encourage staff members to refer questions from the media to the District spokesperson to avoid disseminating incomplete or inaccurate information, or unintentionally violating student privacy rights.			
4:170-AP2, E1 - Letter to Parents/Guardians Regarding Student Safety	This letter is intended to gain the support and cooperation of parents/guardians concerning the District's safety and security plan. It should align with			

Form, Memo, or Letter	Explanation
	4:170-AP1, Comprehensive Safety and Security Plan.
4:170-AP2, E2 - Letter to Parents/ Guardians Regarding the Dangers of Underage Drinking	This letter informs parents/guardians about: (1) the dangers of underage drinking, (2) the prohibition on serving alcohol to minors, and (3) the punishment for violating these laws. House Resolution 98-162 encourages, but does not require, this communication.
4:170-AP2, E3- Letter to Parents/Guardians About Disruptive Social Media Apps; Dangers	This letter informs parents/guardians about social media apps that can be harmful and disruptive. It describes hyperlocal social media apps, e.g., YikYak, that use GPS on cell phones to target groups in specific areas and temporary social media apps that offer a false sense of anonymity or a false belief that content disappears after a certain set time limit, e.g., ask.fm and Snapchat.
4:170-AP2, E4 - Letter to Parents/Guardians About Preventing and Reducing Incidences of Sexting	Informing parents/guardians about sexting may help gain their support and cooperation to end sexting and its resulting disruption to the educational environment.
4:170-AP2, E5 – Notice to Parents/Guardians of Lockdown Drill; Opt-out	This notification informs parents/guardians in advance of any law enforcement lockdown drill addressing a school shooting incident that involves student participation, as required by 105 ILCS 128/20(c).
4:170-AP6, E1 - School Staff AED Notification Letter	This letter informs staff members of AED locations and instructions for responding to medical emergencies, as required by 77 III.Admin.Code §527.800(b).
4:170-AP6, E2 - Notification to Staff and Parents/Guardians of CPR and AED Video	This notification informs parents/guardians and staff of the training video on hands-only cardiopulmonary resuscitation and automated external defibrillators available on the III. High School Association (IHSA) website. Required by 105 ILCS 25/1.10.
4:175-AP1, E1 - Informing Parents/Guardians About Offender Community Notification Laws	This notification informs parents/guardians that information about sex offenders and violent offenders against youth is available on the III. State Police's website. It is provided during school registration or parent-teacher conferences, as required by 730 ILCS 152/.

Form, Memo, or Letter	Explanation
6:235-AP1 - Acceptable Use of the District's Electronic Networks 6:235-AP1, E1 - Student Authorization for Access to the District's Electronic Networks 6:235-AP1, E2 - Staff Authorization for Access to the District's Electronic Networks 6:235-E3 - Online Privacy Statement	Internet safety is promoted by wide distribution of the District's rules and guidelines.
6:235-E4 - Keeping Yourself and Your Kids Safe on Social Networks	Many parents/guardians are unaware that the Children's Online Privacy Protection Act gives them control over the types of information that websites can collect from their children. This document's purpose is to provide information to parents/guardians about this Act.
6:250-E - Resource Person and Volunteer Information Form and Waiver of Liability	Board policy makes the Superintendent responsible for establishing procedures for securing and screening resource persons and volunteers. This form is completed by an individual who wants to be a resource person and/or volunteer in a school.
7:180-AP1, E2 - Be a Hero by Reporting Bullying	The District's anti-bullying program seeks to stop bullying and school violence. This exhibit's purpose is to encourage reporting by both witnesses and victims.
7:180-AP1, E3 - Memo to Staff Regarding Bullying	The District's anti-bullying program seeks to stop bullying and school violence. This exhibit informs staff members about the District's anti-bullying program and its expectations of staff members.
7:180-AP1, E4 - Memo to Parents/Guardians Regarding Bullying	The District's anti-bullying program seeks to stop bullying and school violence. This exhibit informs parents/guardians of the District's anti-bullying program and encourages them to help the District identify students who are being bullied.
7:180-AP1, E5 - Report Form for Bullying	The District's anti-bullying program seeks to stop bullying and school violence. This form is completed by the bullying target, witness, or other person and submitted to the Building Principal's office. Its purpose is to expedite bullying reports.
7:185-E - Memo to Parents/Guardians Regarding Teen Dating Violence	This memo informs students and their parents/guardians about the Board's policy prohibiting teen dating violence. Required by 105 ILCS 110/3.10(b)(5).

Form, Memo, or Letter	Explanation
7:270-E1 - School Medication Authorization Form	This form offers a systematic process for parents/guardians to provide notice and instructions to the school nurse or other staff member regarding medications, asthma inhalers, and/or epinephrine injectors.
7:270-E2 - School Medication Authorization Form - Medical Cannabis	This form offers a systematic process for parents/guardians to provide notice and instructions to the school nurse or other staff member regarding student's use of medical cannabis.
7:280-E3 - Preventing Staphylococcal Infections for Schools	This exhibit contains information for students and their parents/guardians and staff members concerning preventing staphylococcal infections in schools.
7:300-E1 - Agreement to Participate	This exhibit documents that a student athlete and his or her parent/guardian were informed about the risks inherent in sports and received IHSA's: (1) information about performance enhancing substances testing program, and (2) Concussion Information Sheet. It also asks the parent/guardian for emergency contacts.
7:300-E2 - Certificate of Physical Fitness for Participation in Athletics	This certificate provides documentation that the parent/guardian believes that his or her student athlete is in good health and capable of participating in the sport or activity. The parent/guardian also provides a short medical history and current medications for the student athlete.
7:300-E3 - Authorization for Medical Treatment	Parents/guardians sign this form to authorize medical treatment of their child who is a student athlete.
8:30-E1 - Letter to Parent Regarding Visits to School by Child Sex Offenders	This exhibit informs parents/guardians that State law restricts when a child sex offender may be on school property. It provides instructions to any parent/guardian who is a child sex offender.
8:30-E2 - Child Sex Offender's Request for Permission to Visit School Property	A child sex offender uses this exhibit to request permission to visit school property. He or she must provide the reason(s) for seeking permission to visit school property.

ADOPTED:

August 11, 2022

Exhibit - Notice to Parents/Guardians of Lockdown Drill; Opt-out

Distribute to parents/guardians in advance of any law enforcement lockdown drill addressing a school shooting incident that involves student participation, as required by 105 ILCS 128/20(c).

shooting incident that involves student participation, as required by 105 ILCS 128/20(c).
Date:
Re: Law Enforcement Lockdown Drill
Dear Parent(s)/Guardian(s):
The School Safety Drill Act requires that within the first 90 days of every academic year, we conduct at least one law enforcement lockdown drill. This drill addresses a school shooting incident and evaluates the preparedness of school personnel and students for situations involving law enforcement when there is an active threat or an active shooter within a school building. Please be assured that the lockdown drill:
 <u>Does not</u> include any simulations that mimic an actual school shooting incident or active shooter event, Is announced in advance to all school personnel and students before it begins, Includes content that is age and developmentally appropriate, Includes and involves school personnel, including school-based mental health professionals, Includes trauma-informed approaches to address the concerns and well-being of school personnel, and Permits students to ask questions related to it.
This year's lockdown drill will take place on <u>(insert date)</u> . If you do not want your child to participate in the lockdown drill, please complete the following Opt-out Request and return it to you child's classroom teacher by <u>(insert date)</u> .
I request that the District opt-out my child from the law enforcement lockdown drill. I understand that my child will be provided with alternative safety education and instruction related to an active threat or active shooter event.
Student (please print)
Parent/Guardian (please print)

Parent/Guardian Signature	Date
If you have any questions, please feel free to contact me.	
Sincerely,	
Building Principal	
bulluling Frincipal	

ADOPTED:

August 11, 2022

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

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

Screening

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

Notification to Parents/Guardians

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

LEGAL REF.:

20 ILCS 2635/, Uniform Conviction Information Act.

720 ILCS 5/11-9.3.

730 ILCS 152/, Sex Offender Community Notification Law.

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

Notification Law.

CROSS REF.:

5:30 (Hiring Process and Criteria), 5:260 (Student Teachers), 6:250 (Community

Resource Persons and Volunteers), 8:30 (Visitors to and Conduct on School

Property), 8:100 (Relations with Other Organizations and Agencies)

ADOPTED:

December 8, 2016

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LEGAL REF.:

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

20 ILCS 2635/, Uniform Conviction Information Act.

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

730 ILCS 152/, Sex Offender Community Notification Law.

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

Notification Law.

CROSS REF.:

2:110 (Qualifications, Term, and Duties of Board Officers), 3:40

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

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

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

Behaviors), 5:30 (Hiring Process and Criteria), 5:260 (Student Teachers), 6:250 (Community Resource Persons and Volunteers), 8:30 (Visitors to and Conduct on

School Property), 8:100 (Relations with Other Organizations and Agencies)

ADOPTED:

August 11, 2022

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, Ill. 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

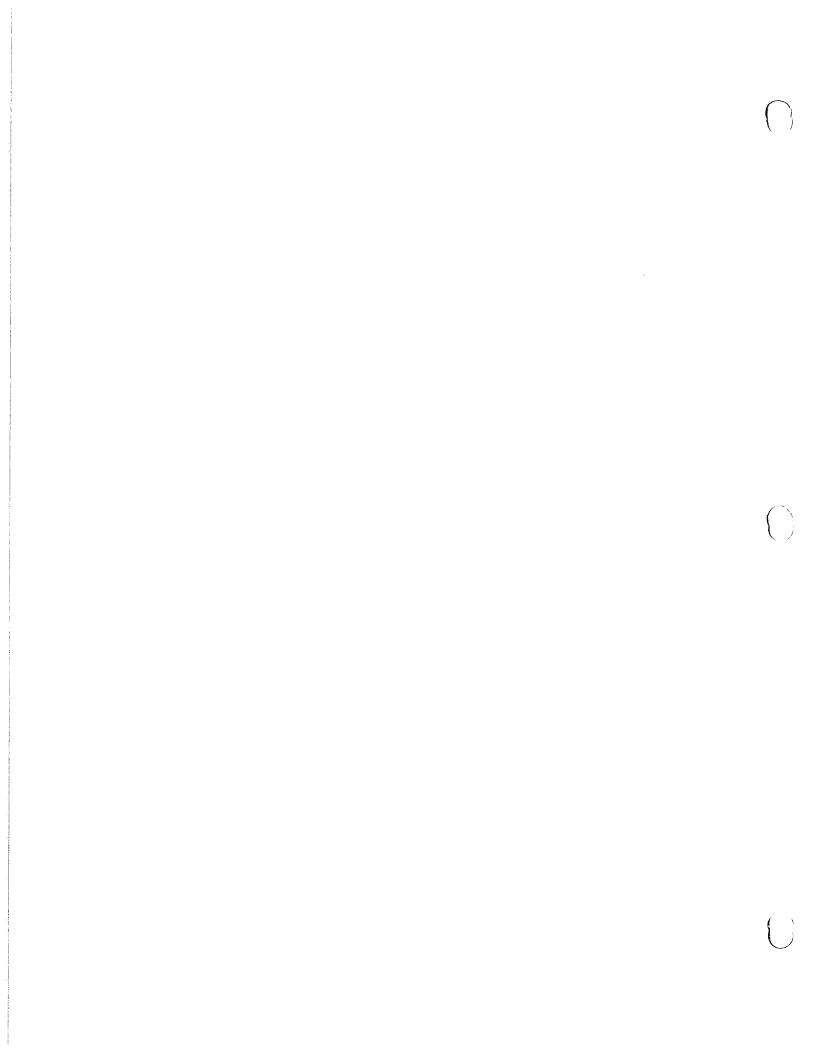
A disaster declaration related to a public health emergency may affect the Board's ability to meet in person and generate a quorum of members who are physically present at the location of a meeting. Policy 2:220, *School Board Meeting Procedure*, governs Board meetings by video or audio conference without 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 curriculumrelated 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), Ill. Dept. of Public Health Act (Part 1). 20 ILCS 3305/, Ill. Emergency Management Agency Act.

115 ILCS 5/, Ill. 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:

October 8, 2020



Targeted School Violence Prevention Program

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

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 Ill.Admin.Code Part 1500.

CROSS REF.:

2:240 (Board Policy Development), 4:170 (Safety), 5:90 (Abused and Neglected Child Reporting), 5:100 (Staff Development Program), 5:230 (Maintaining Student Discipline), 6:65 (Student Social and Emotional Development), 6:270 (Guidance and Counseling Program), 7:140 (Search and Seizure), 7:150 (Agency

and Police Interviews), 7:180 (Prevention of and Response to Bullying,

Intimidation, and Harassment), 7:185 (Teen Dating Violence Prohibited), 7:190

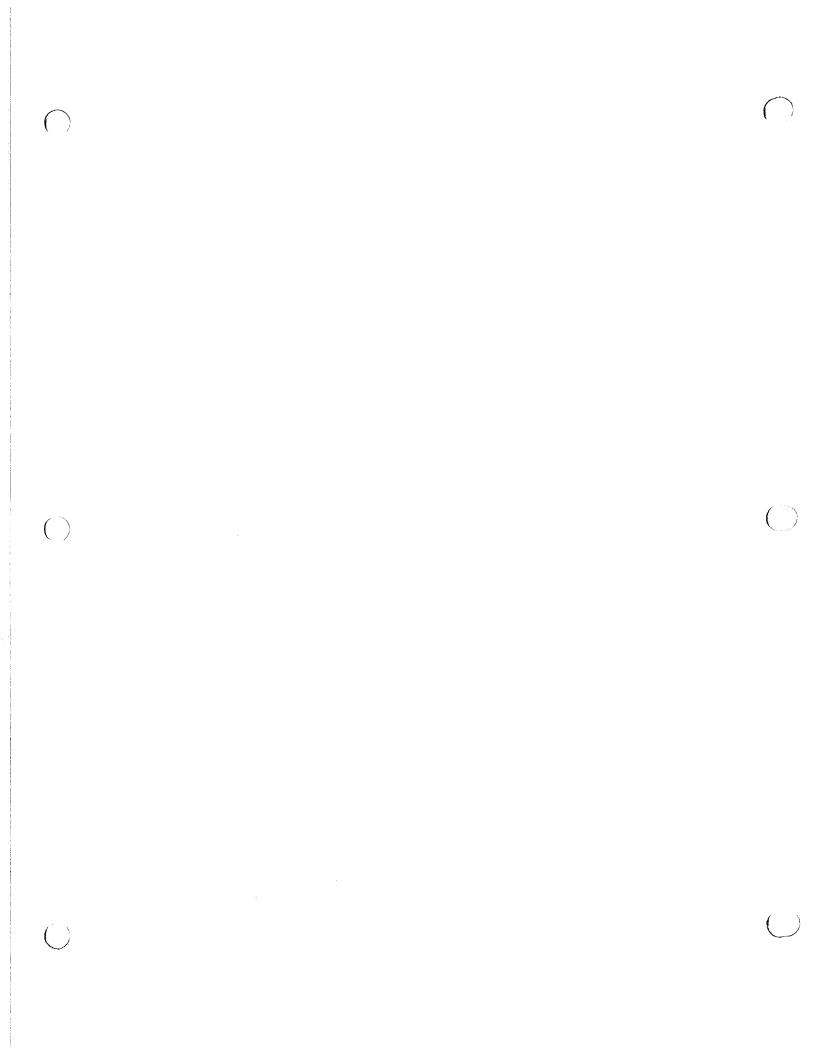
(Student Behavior), 7:250 (Student Support Services), 7:290 (Suicide and

Depression Awareness and Prevention), 7:340 (Student Records), 8:30 (Visitors to and Conduct on School Property), 8:100 (Relations with Other Organizations

and Agencies)

ADOPTED:

December 12, 2019



THREAT ASSESSMENT COMPLIANCE DEADLINES FOR SCHOOL DISTRICTS ARE APPROACHING

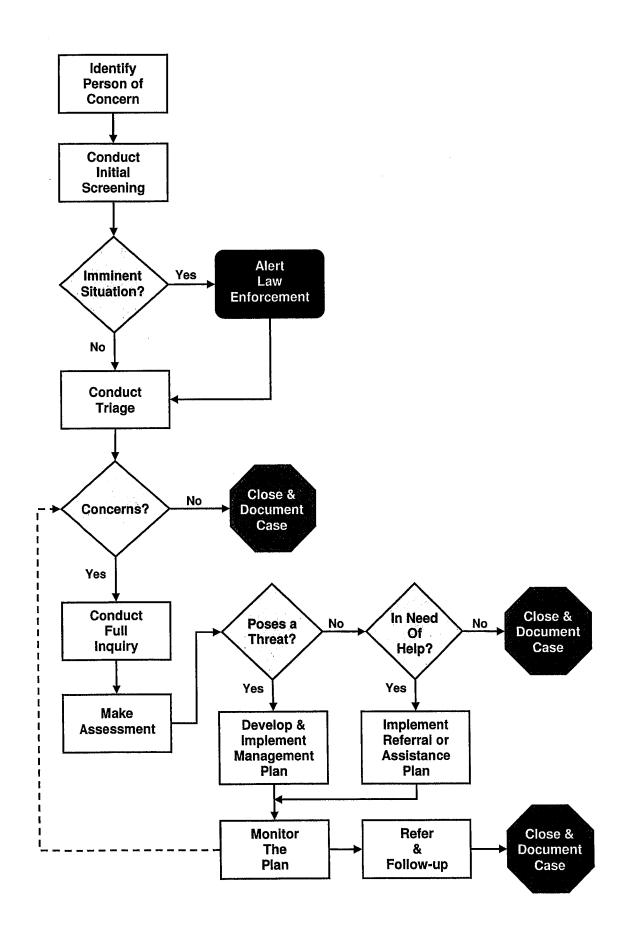
105 ILCS 128/45, added by P.A. 101-455, has two requirements with approaching deadlines.

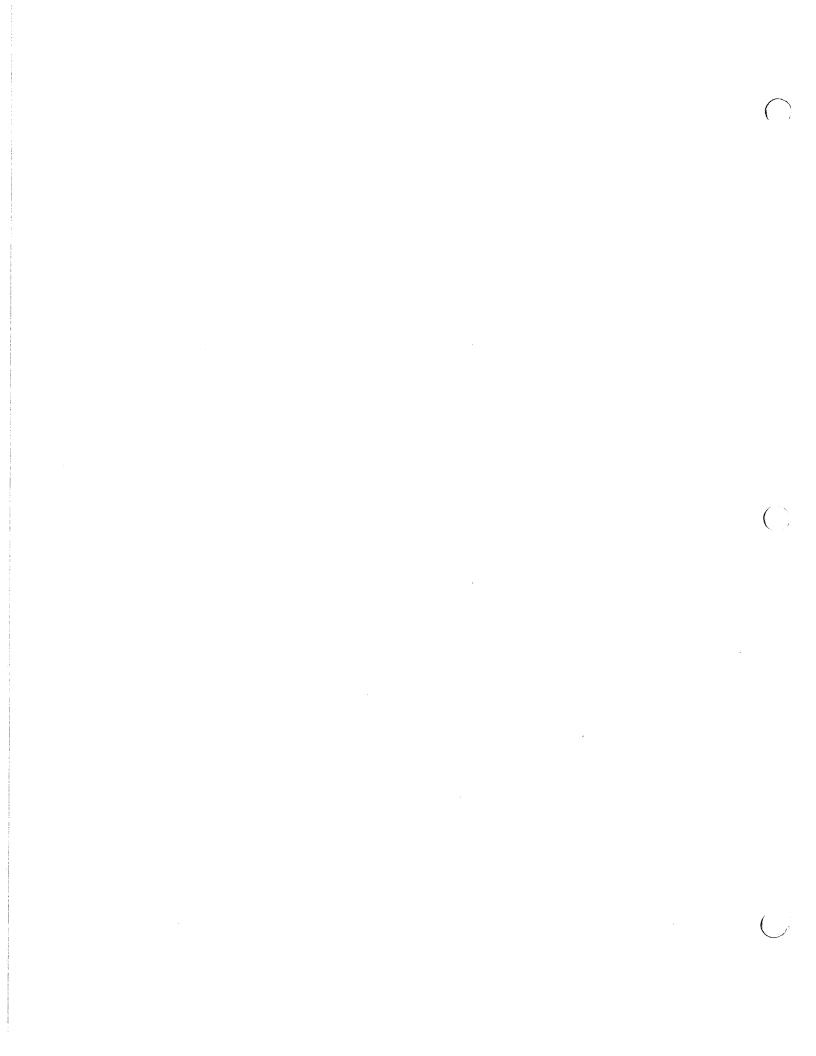
- School districts must implement a threat assessment procedure by December 24, 2019. Due to the holiday break, we recommend implementation by December 21, 2019. The threat assessment procedure may be part of a school board policy on targeted school violence prevention or a separate administrative procedure. The procedure must include the creation of a threat assessment team.
- 2. School districts must establish a threat assessment team by **February 22, 2020**. Since the deadline falls on a Saturday, we recommend implementation by February 21, 2020, prior to the weekend. The Act details the individuals that must be a part of the team. The team must include:
 - 1. An administrator employed by the district or a special education cooperative that serves the district;
 - 2. A teacher employed by the district or cooperative;
 - 3. A school counselor employed by the district or cooperative;
 - 4. A school psychologist employed by the district or cooperative;
 - 5. A school social worker employed by the district or cooperative; and
 - 6. At least one law enforcement official.

If a school district is unable to establish a threat assessment team with school district staff and resources, it may utilize a regional behavioral threat assessment and intervention team that includes mental health professionals and representatives from the State, county and local law enforcement agencies.

The Act does not include specific requirements for the content of the procedures or the specific duties and responsibilities of the threat assessment team. School districts should review existing policies and protocols on emergency and crisis response, and leverage relevant staff expertise to analyze and develop threat assessment procedures.

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Administrative Procedure - Targeted School Violence Prevention Program

Use this procedure to establish a Targeted School Violence Prevention Program (Program). It defines terms important to the Program, outlines actions for specific staff members to execute, and is adapted from the premier best practice model as of this publication: Threat Assessment in Virginia Public Schools: Model Policies, Procedures, and Guidelines, Second Edition (2016), Virginia Center for School and Campus Safety, Virginia Dept. of Criminal Justice Services. www.dcjs.virginia.gov/sites/dcjs.virginia.gov/files/publications/law-enforcement/threat-assessmentmodel-policies-procedures-and-guidelinespdf.pdf.

This administrative procedure contains three sections as follows:

- 1. Glossary of Terms
- 2. Establishment and Function of Targeted School Violence Prevention Plan
- 3. Preparedness for a Targeted School Violence Crisis, Response, and Recovery

Glossary of Terms

Aberrant Behavior – Behavior that is atypical for the person or situation and causes concern for the safety or well-being of those involved. Aberrant behavior involves actions, statements, communications, or responses that are unusual for the person or situation; actions that could lead to violence toward self or others; or actions that are reasonably perceived as threatening or causing concern for the well-being of the person. These can include (but are not limited to):

- Unusual social distancing or isolation of subjects from peers and family members;
- Sullen or depressed behavior from a usually friendly and positive person;
- Out-of-context outbursts of verbal or physical aggression;
- Increased levels of agitation, frustration, and anger;
- Confrontational, accusatory, or blaming behavior;
- An unusual interest in or fascination with weapons; and/or
- Fixation on violence as a means of addressing a grievance.

District Environment – broadly characterized as the District's learning and working environment; it includes the physical environment of school buildings and grounds, all services and programs provided by the District, and the overall school climate.

School Climate – a part of the District environment, school climate is the quality and character of school life. School climate is based on patterns of students', parents', and school personnel's experience of school life; it also reflects norms, goals, values, interpersonal relationships, teaching and learning practices, and organizational structures.

Targeted School Violence – Includes school shootings and other school-based attacks where a school or a member of the school community was deliberately selected as the target of the attack and was not simply a random target of opportunity.

Targeted School Violence Prevention Plan (TSVP Plan) – For purposes of policy 4:190, Targeted School Violence Prevention Program, and this procedure, a District-wide plan that is incorporated into each School Emergency Operations and Crisis Response Plan (SEOCRP) in 4:170-AP1, Comprehensive Safety and Security Plan. A TSVP Plan is collectively implemented by local school officials, District staff, students, families, and the community with the goal of preventing and identifying threats and targeted school violence. Under a properly implemented TSVP Plan, schools can respond to individuals/situations that raise safety concerns.

Threat – A concerning communication or behavior that indicates that an individual poses a danger to the safety of school staff or students through acts of violence or other behavior that could cause harm to self or others. The threat may be expressed/communicated behaviorally, orally, visually, in writing, electronically, or through any other means; it is considered a threat regardless of whether it is observed by or communicated directly to the target of the threat or observed by or communicated to a third party, and regardless of whether the target of the threat is aware of the threat. For more information on types of threats, see the subhead entitled **Assessing and Classifying Threats** in 4:190-AP2, *Threat Assessment Team (TAT)*.

Threat Assessment – A fact-based process emphasizing an appraisal of observed (or reasonably observable) behaviors to identify potentially dangerous or violent individuals/situations, to assess them, and to manage/address them.

Threat Assessment Team (TAT) – A multidisciplinary Building-level team lead by the Building Principal to perform specific threat assessments. For information about the function of TATs and their procedures, see 4:190-AP2, *Threat Assessment Team (TAT)*.

Establishment and Function of Targeted School Violence Prevention Plan

Following are the strategic procedures to integrate a TSVP Plan into the District's existing policies and procedures.

Actor	Action
Superintendent	Selects School Violence Prevention Team (SVP Team) members from throughout the community to include:
	Building Principals (Building Principals are mandatory for successful implementation of a TSVP Plan). District Safety Coordinator (see 4:170-AP1, Comprehensive Safety and Security Plan, Part C, District Safety Coordinator and Safety Team; Responsibilities) Teachers Law enforcement representatives Board attorney District psychologist(s), social worker(s), and/or counselor(s) Other mental health workers and/or social service agencies Faith leaders Community members Students
	Chairs and convenes SVP Team meetings for the purpose of developing a TSVP Plan.
	Determines whether to recommend that the Board assess the District's conditions for development and learning (see 7:180-AP1, <i>Prevention, Identification, Investigation, and Response to Bullying,</i> for resources and more discussion).
	Informs the Board of the SVP Team's progress, needs, and recommendations by adding information items to the Board's agendas as needed.
	Prior to the start of each school year, files 4:190-AP2, <i>Threat Assessment Team (TAT)</i> , and a list identifying the members of all TAT with: (1) a local law enforcement agency, and (2) the Regional Office of Education or Intermediate Service Center, as applicable. 105 ILCS

Actor	Action
	128/45(b), amended by P.A. 102-791. Informs the Board that this filing was completed.
SVP Team	Meets when called by the Superintendent for the purpose of: (1) developing a TSVP Plan, and (2) creating, implementing, and monitoring TATs.
·	For more information about the function of TATs, see 4:190-AP2, Threat Assessment Team (TAT). See Recommendation #1 from the Recommendations of the Illinois Terrorism Task Force School Safety Working Group, encouraging districts to establish TATs, at www.iasb.com/IASB/media/School-
	Safety/ITTFSchoolSafetyRecommendations.pdf. Ensures that the District's TSVP Plan complies with applicable civil rights and other State and federal laws.
	Ensures that all District staff are annually trained and understand the TSVP Plan, the role of the SVP Team, and the role a TAT.
	Ensures that procedures are maintained for effective information sharing between the District and local law enforcement agencies and community services agencies, including defining the threshold for law enforcement intervention.
	Regularly assesses the effectiveness of the TSVP Plan throughout the District, including the establishment of resources for central reporting mechanisms at the District-wide and school-building level.
	Identifies policies and procedures or equivalent topics that possibly affect a TSVP Plan, including but not limited to:
	1:20, District Organization, Operations, and Cooperative Agreements 2:150, Committees
	2:240, Board Policy Development 3:40, Superintendent 3:60, Administrative Responsibility of the Building Principal
	4:170, Safety 4:190, Targeted School Violence Prevention Program 5:100, Staff Development Program
	5:130, Responsibilities Concerning Internal Information 5:230, Maintaining Student Discipline 6:65, Student Social and Emotional Development
	6:120, Education of Children with Disabilities 6:235, Access to Electronic Networks 7:20, Harassment of Students Prohibited
	7:130, Student Rights and Responsibilities 7:140, Search and Seizure
	7:150, Agency and Police Interviews 7:170, Vandalism 7:180, Prevention of and Response to Bullying, Intimidation, and
	Harassment 7:190, Student Behavior
	7:200, Suspension Procedures

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Actor	Action
	7:210, Expulsion Procedures 7:230, Misconduct by Students with Disabilities 7:250, Student Support Services 7:340, Student Records 8:10, Connection with the Community 8:95, Parental Involvement 8:100, Relations with Other Organizations and Agencies
	Recommends, through the Superintendent, proposed policy changes to the Board for consideration. See Board policy 2:240, <i>Board Policy Development</i> .
	Recommends and procures resources for stakeholder training.
Building Principal	Ensures 4:170-AP1, Comprehensive Safety and Security Plan, Part G, School Emergency Operations and Crisis Response Plan (SEOCRP), is:
•	Available throughout schools (do not limit to office);
	Distributed to and discussed with local law enforcement; and
	Regularly reviewed with building staff. Notifies and educates all staff, volunteers, and contractors of their duty
	to immediately report to the Building Principal or designee any expression of intent to harm another person, concerning communication, or concerning behavior that suggests an individual may intend to commit an act of violence.
	Notifies and educates staff, parent(s)/guardian(s), students, and community members: (1) to report individuals and situations of concern to any school administrators or other authorities, i.e., local law enforcement, and (2) how school officials will address these concerns. Distributes Board policy 4:190, <i>Targeted School Violence Prevention Program</i> ; 4:190-AP2, E6, <i>Targeted School Violence and Threat Assessment Education</i> ; and 7:180-AP1, E2, <i>Be a Hero by Reporting Bullying</i> ; and discusses what TATs are and what they do when they learn of threats and/or school violence.
	Assesses the feasibility of forming an anonymous tip line and organizing its management.
	When a tip or concern is raised, ensures TATs are trained to engage in their work. See 4:190-AP2, <i>Threat Assessment Team (TAT)</i> .
All District staff, volunteers, and	Read 4:190-AP2, E6, Targeted School Violence and Threat Assessment Education.
contractors	Immediately report to the Building Principal or designee any expression of intent to harm another person, concerning communication, or concerning behavior that suggests an individual may intend to commit an act of targeted violence.
	Upon belief that an individual/situation poses a clear and immediate threat of serious violence that requires containment, notify school security and/or law enforcement in accordance with the SEOCRP. See 4:170-AP1, Comprehensive Safety and Security Plan.

Actor	Action
School Board	Monitors 4:190, <i>Targeted School Violence Prevention Program</i> , and considers adopting changes recommended by the SVP Team. See Board policy 2:240, <i>Board Policy Development</i> .
	Ensures that prior to the start of each school year, the Superintendent files 4:190-AP2, <i>Threat Assessment Team (TAT)</i> , and a list identifying the members of all TATs with: (1) a local law enforcement agency, and (2) the Regional Office of Education or Intermediate Service Center. 105 ILCS 128/45(b), amended by P.A. 102-791.
	Provides both the SVP Team and TATs with appropriate resources, which may include providing resources and access for staff professional development opportunities. These opportunities should train staff to properly respond to individuals who provide them with information about a threat or school safety concern.
Superintendent/Building Principal	Ensures the student behavior policies referred to in student handbooks notify students that threatening behavior could subject a student to disciplinary consequences. See Board policies 7:180, <i>Prevention of and Response to Bullying, Intimidation, and Harassment</i> , and 7:190, <i>Student Behavior</i> .
	Ensures that staff responds to students who provide them with information about a threatening or concerning individual/situation.

Preparedness for a Targeted School Violence Crisis, Response, and Recovery

Following is an extension of 4:170-AP1, Comprehensive Safety and Security Plan. It outlines additional tasks for the Superintendent, District Safety Coordinator, and Building Principal(s) preparing for a targeted school violence crisis that school officials can incorporate into trainings related to each existing SEOCRP.

Actor	Action
Superintendent, Building Principal, and SVP Team	Examine 4:170-AP1, Comprehensive Safety and Security Plan, and recommend any changes to existing procedures to the Superintendent or District Safety Coordinator.
District Safety Coordinator	Meets with SVP Team to foster an understanding of what additional items each 4:170-AP1 Safety Team (see 4:170-AP1, Comprehensive Safety and Security Plan, Part C, District Safety Coordinator and Safety Team; Responsibilities) might add to its procedures to accomplish a response and recovery.
	Adds an agenda item to the 4:170-AP1 Safety Team meetings specific to Targeted School Violence; considers inviting the Board Attorney and local law enforcement and emergency responders to this meeting.
	Note: During a crisis, legal counsel will be a crucial part of crisis response and management (but not necessarily public relations and communication) because school officials must make split-second decisions, often with legal consequences to the District. Local law enforcement's familiarity with the identity of the District's legal counsel <i>before</i> a crisis occurs will assist with a faster connection between legal counsel and the school officials involved in the early

Actor	Action
	stages of a Targeted School Violence Crisis and the immediate response to it.
	Considers designating a trained public relations and communication manager to inform parent(s)/guardian(s) and the community during a crisis and to keep pace with social media information.
Superintendent and	For crisis preparedness and response, ensure that:
Building Principal(s)	 4:170-AP1, Comprehensive Safety and Security Plan, Part G, School Emergency Operations and Crisis Response Plan (SEOCRP), reflects each individual building's needs. 4:170-AP1, Comprehensive Safety and Security Plan, Part F, School Safety Drill Plan, supports a TSVP Plan. 4:170-AP1, Comprehensive Safety and Security Plan, Parts G and H, reflects each building's needs. Also ensure that multiple copies of these plans exist, and direct that appropriate persons have access to the plans, e.g., local law enforcement authorities, etc. One copy in the Building Principal's office is insufficient.
	For crisis recovery, ensure that 4:170-AP1, Comprehensive Safety and Security Plan, Parts I, J, and K, reflects District needs and that the Board Attorney is aware of the plans.
	Recommend to the District Safety Coordinator any other additional crisis recovery items that the 4:170-AP1 Safety Team deems necessary.

ADOPTED: January 12, 2023

Administrative Procedure - Threat Assessment Team (TAT)

This procedure implements Threat Assessment Teams (TATs). TAT members are professional educators, mental health professionals, law enforcement professionals, and professionals from other disciplines as necessary who are trained in behavioral threat assessment. See p. 3 of 4:190-AP1, Targeted School Violence Prevention Program, for authority encouraging the establishment of TATs.

TATs function at the Building level, taking direction from the District-level School Violence Prevention Team. They address potential or developing threatening behavior exhibited not only by students, but from a broad range of individuals affecting the District environment, including:

- Students: current and former (and potentially prospective)
- Employees: current and former (and potentially prospective)
- Parents/guardians of students
- Persons who are (or have been) in relationships with staff or students
- Contractors, vendors, or other visitors
- Unaffiliated persons

Customize this procedure to each TAT's building-specific needs, and use it in conjunction with 4:190-AP1, Targeted School Violence Prevention Program; 4:190-AP2, E1, Principles of Threat Assessment; 4:190-AP2, E2, Threat Assessment Documentation; 4:190-AP2, E3, Threat Assessment Key Areas and Questions; Examples; 4:190-AP2, E4, Responding to Types of Threats; and 4:190-AP2, E5, Threat Assessment Case Management Strategies. This procedure contains five sections as follows:

- 1. Glossary of Terms
- 2. TAT Formation, Development, and Responsibilities
- 3. Assessing and Classifying Threats
- 4. Responding to and Managing Threats
- 5. Reporting Threats to Outside Agencies

Glossary of Terms

Subject of Concern (Subject) – an individual who has been identified to pose a threat of violence or serious harm to self/others.

Target – an individual who is the intended target of the threat posed by the subject of concern.

Threat Assessment – A fact-based process emphasizing an appraisal of observed (or reasonably observable) behaviors to identify potentially dangerous or violent individuals/situations, to assess them, and to manage/address them.

Threat Assessment Team (TAT) – A multidisciplinary Building-level team lead by the Building Principal to perform specific threat assessments that, if available to serve, must include the following members: an administrator, a teacher, a school counselor, a school psychologist, a school social worker, and at least one law enforcement official.

TAT Triage Team – Consists of at least two members of the TAT designated by the Building Principal to triage reported cases of threatening behavior. Screens cases to determine if sufficient resources exist to address concerns or if review and/or action by the full TAT is appropriate.

Types of Threats -

Low-Risk Threat: Subject/situation does not appear to pose a threat of violence or serious harm to self/others, and any exhibited issues/concerns can be resolved easily.

Moderate-Risk Threat: Subject/situation does not appear to pose a threat of violence or serious harm to self/others at this time, but exhibits behaviors that indicate a continuing intent and potential for future violence or serious harm to self/others, and/or exhibits other concerning behaviors that require intervention.

High-Risk Threat: Subject/situation appears to pose a threat of violence, exhibiting behaviors that indicate both a continuing intent to harm and efforts to acquire the capacity to carry out the plan, and may also exhibit other concerning behaviors that require intervention.

Imminent Threat: Subject/situation appears to pose a clear and immediate threat of serious violence toward self/others that requires containment and action to protect the District's environment and/or identified or identifiable target(s), and may also exhibit other concerning behaviors that require intervention.

TAT Formation, Development, and Responsibilities

Following are tasks to integrate TATs into the District's Targeted School Violence Prevention Plan.

Actor	Action
Superintendent or designee	Ensures TATs are trained in threat assessment by a threat assessment expert. Free statewide training is available through the Ill. School and Campus Safety Program, at:www2.illinois.gov/ready/plan/Pages/schools-training.aspx.
	Prior to the start of each school year, files this procedure and a list identifying the members of all TATs with: (1) a local law enforcement agency, and (2) the Regional Office of Education or Intermediate Service Center, as applicable. 105 ILCS 128/45(b), amended by P.A. 102-791. Informs the Board that this filing was completed.
Building Principal	Selects TAT members with expertise in:
	School administration, e.g., a principal or other senior administrator from the school(s) covered by the TAT and human resource professionals; Instruction, e.g., a teacher or administrator with recent instructional
	experience; Counseling, e.g., a school counselor, school psychologist and/or school social worker; Law enforcement, e.g., a school resource officer;
	Being a staff member in the building; and Other community resource persons (as members or consultants as determined by the TAT).
	Designates a TAT triage team. See 4:190-AP2, E2, <i>Threat Assessment Documentation</i> .
	When a tip or concern is raised, activates the TAT and uses this procedure.
TAT	Receives education and seeks training resources, including 4:190-AP2, E1, <i>Principles of Threat Assessment</i> .
	Receives threat assessment training by a threat assessment expert.
	Commits to work collaboratively with each other, with other school staff, and (as appropriate) with community resource persons to support the safety of the school, its students, and its staff.

Actor	Action
	Actively, lawfully, and ethically communicates with each other, District administrators, and other school staff who have a need to know particular information to support the safety of the school, its students, and its staff.
	Trains staff, students, parents/guardians, and other members of the school community to recognize and report possible threats by conducting presentations, broadly disseminating relevant information, and ensuring access to consultation from the TAT.
	Identifies and trains members of the school community who can take reports of possible threats.
	Effectively implements Board policy 4:190, Targeted School Violence Prevention Program.

Assessing and Classifying Threats

When a threat is reported, the Building Principal and TAT assess and classify the threat using the criteria and process outlined below.

Actor	Action
Building Principal	Educates him/herself about types of threats.
	Determines if an imminent threat exists. If an imminent threat exists, notifies law enforcement in accordance with 4:170-AP1, Comprehensive Safety and Security Plan, Part G, School Emergency Operations and Crisis Response Plan (SEOCRP).
Building Principal and/or TAT Triage Team	If no imminent threat exists, or once an imminent threat is contained, triages threat (with the TAT Triage Team, if one is designated by the Building Principal) to determine if the full TAT must be involved. See 4:190-AP2, E2, <i>Threat Assessment Documentation</i> .
	Triage may include:
·	Reviewing the threatening communication and/or behavior. Reviewing school and other records for any prior history or interventions with the individual(s) involved. Evaluating the threat in context so that the meaning of the threat and intent can be determined by, among other things, conducting timely and thorough interviews (as necessary) with the person(s) who reported the threat, the threat recipient(s)/target(s), other witnesses who have knowledge of the threat, and when reasonable, the subject of concern (subject) who allegedly engaged in the threatening communication and/or behavior.
	If the full TAT needs to be involved, convenes it as soon as possible.
TAT	Assesses the threat. See 4:190-AP2, E3, <i>Threat Assessment Key Areas and Questions; Examples</i> , for key questions to ask the person(s) who reported the threat, the threat recipient(s)/target(s), other witnesses, and the subject in order to assess the threat.
	Once the assessment is complete, classifies the threat using the following basic criteria:

Actor	Action
	Documents the threat assessment and classification using 4:190-AP2,
	E2, Threat Assessment Documentation, and ensures that TAT
	documentation follows the acronym FORT:
	F Fair – sought to understand situations and give individuals an
	opportunity to be heard and understood;
	O Objective – sought information based on facts and
	observations of the case and not speculation or bias;
	R Reasonable – engaged in responses that were effective and
	proportionate to the situation; and
	T Timely – quickly and responsively addressed reports of
	threatening behavior.

Responding to and Managing Threats

Actor	Action
TAT	Identifies appropriate responses to the threat based upon its level. See 4:190-AP2, E4, <i>Responding to Types of Threats</i> , for guidance on responses to each threat level.
	Develops, implements, and monitors an individualized, fact-based case management plan to intervene with, address, and reduce the threat by:
	Designating a TAT member as case manager to monitor the status of the subject and to notify the TAT of any change in status, response to interventions/referrals, or additional information that would be cause for reassessment and/or changes in interventions strategies; Assisting the subject, and any impacted staff or students, in accessing appropriate school and community-based resources for support and/or further intervention; Appointing one or more TAT members to engage directly with the subject to prevent the subject from becoming isolated; and Using the least intrusive interventions and strategies that are sufficient, fair, and reasonable to address the concerns identified. See 4:190-AP2, E5, <i>Threat Assessment Case Management Strategies</i> , for interventions and strategies, including those that are subject-based, target-based, and environmental/systems-based.
	Documents this process and any case updates using 4:190-AP2, E2, Threat Assessment Documentation.
	Submits updates regularly, e.g., at least every 30 days, until the case is resolved and the subject no longer poses a threat to the school, its students, or its staff.
	Maintains documentation in accordance with Board policy, State records laws, and administrative procedures.

Reporting Threats to Outside Agencies

Following is the process to notify the Local Law Enforcement Agency (LLEA) and/or the Ill. State Police (ISP) about certain types of threats:

Actor	Action
Superintendent or designee	Reports batteries committed against teachers, teacher personnel, administrative personnel, or educator support personnel to: (1) the LLEA immediately after the occurrence of the attack, and (2) ISBE through its web-based School Incident Reporting System (SIRS) as they occur during the year and no later than August 1 for the preceding school year. 105 ILCS 5/10-21.7, amended by P.A. 102-894.
	Immediately notifies the LLEA and the ISP upon receiving a report from any school personnel regarding a verified incident involving:
	A firearm in a school or on school-owned or leased property. 105 ILCS 5/10-27.1A(b).
	Drugs in a school or on school-owned or leased property, including any conveyance owned, leased, or used by the school for the transport of students or school personnel. 105 ILCS 5/10-27.1A(b).
Building Principal	Reports to the LLEA threats to the safety and welfare of students and teachers by illegal use of drugs and alcohol, by illegal use or possession of weapons, or by gang activity. 105 ILCS 5/10-21.4a.
	Reports other threats to the LLEA as necessary and appropriate.
	Immediately notifies the LLEA upon receiving a report that any person has been observed in possession of a firearm on school grounds (other than a law enforcement official engaged in the conduct of his or her official duties).
	If the person found to be in possession of a firearm on school grounds is a student, the Building Principal or designee shall also immediately notify the student's parent/guardian. 105 ILCS 5/10-21.7A(b).
	Reports directly to the ISP within 24 hours of a determination that a student or other person poses a clear and present danger to himself, herself, or others. 430 ILCS 66/105 and 405 ILCS 5/6-103.3; 20 Ill.Admin.Code §1230.120(b).

ADOPTED: January 12, 2023

