

**BOARD OF EDUCATION POLICY MANUAL
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Board of Education

School District Governance

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

Official action by Board of Education members must occur at a duly called and legally conducted meeting. "Meeting" is defined as any gathering of the majority of a quorum of Board of Education members for the purpose of discussing School District business.

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

LEGAL REF.: 105 ILCS 5/10-1, 5/10-10, and 5/10-20.5.
5 ILCS 120/1.01.

CROSS REF.: 1:10

ADOPTED: September 23, 1998

REVIEWED: October 2016

Board of Education

School Board

Powers and Duties of the School Board; Indemnification

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

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

16. Providing student transportation services pursuant to State law.
17. Entering into joint agreements with other boards to establish cooperative educational programs or provide educational facilities.
18. Complying with requirements in the Abused and Neglected Child Reporting Act. Specifically, each individual Board member must, if an allegation is raised to the member during an open or closed Board meeting that a student is an abused child as defined in the Act, direct or cause the Board to direct the Superintendent or other equivalent school administrator to comply with the Act's requirements concerning the reporting of child abuse.
19. Communicating the schools' activities and operations to the community and representing the needs and desires of the community in educational matters.

Indemnification

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

LEGAL REF.: 105 ILCS 5/2-3.25d, 5/10, 5/17-1, and 5/27-1.

115 ILCS 5/.

325 ILCS 5/4.

CROSS REF.: 1:10 (School District Legal Status), 1:20 (District Organization, Operations, and Cooperative Agreements), 2:10 (School District Governance), 2:80 (Board Member Oath and Conduct), 2:140 (Communications To and From the Board), 2:210 (Organizational School Board Meeting), 2:240 (Board Policy Development), 4:60 (Purchases and Contracts), 4:70 (Resource Conservation), 4:100 (Insurance Management), 4:110 (Transportation), 4:150 (Facility Management and Building Programs), 5:10 (Equal Employment Opportunity and Minority Recruitment), 5:90 (Abused and Neglected Child Reporting), 6:10 (Educational Philosophy and Objectives), 6:15 (School Accountability), 6:20 (School Year Calendar and Day), 7:10 (Equal Educational Opportunities), 7:30 (Student Assignment and Intra-District Transfer), 7:190 (Student Discipline), 7:200 (Suspension Procedures), 7:210 (Expulsion Procedures), 8:10 (Connection with the Community), 8:30 (Visitors to and Conduct on School Property)

ADOPTED: September 23, 1998

REVISED: October 2016

Board of Education

Board of Education Elections

Elections conducted by the School District are non-partisan elections governed by the general election laws of the State and include the election of Board of Education members, various public policy propositions, and advisory questions. Board of Education members are elected at the consolidated election held on the first Tuesday in April in odd-numbered years.

The Board of Education's election duties are:

1. The Board, by proper resolution, may place public policy propositions on the ballot.
2. The Board President, Secretary, and the member with the longest continuous service whose nominating petition is not being challenged, compose the Education Officers Electoral Board to hear and rule on objections to candidate nominating petitions and voter petitions.
3. Within 21 days after any election held in the District, the Board must canvass the votes and declare the results.
4. The Board Secretary or clerk serves as the local election official, assisted by designated representatives appointed by the Board.

LEGAL REF.: 10 ILCS 5/1-3, 5/10-9, 5/22-17 and 10 ILCS 5/28-1 et seq.
105 ILCS 5/9-1 et seq.

CROSS REF.: 2:40

ADOPTED: September 23, 1998

REVISED: October 2016

Board of Education

Board Member Qualifications

A Board of Education member must be, on the date of election, a United States citizen at least 18 years of age, a resident of Illinois and the District for at least one year immediately preceding election, a registered voter and be neither a school trustee nor a school treasurer. A Board of Education member must also have filed an economic interest statement as required by the Illinois Governmental Ethics Act.

Some persons may be ineligible for Board of Education membership by reason of other public offices held or certain types of State or federal employment.

LEGAL REF.: Ill. Constitution, Art. 2, ¶ 1; Art 4, ¶ 2(e); Art 6, ¶ 13(b).
105 ILCS 5/10-3 and 5/10-10.

CROSS REF.: 2:30

ADOPTED: September 23, 1998

REVIEWED: October 2016

Board of Education

Board Member Term of Office

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

1. The election authority canvasses the votes and declares the winner(s); this occurs within 21 days after the consolidated election held on the first Tuesday in April in odd-numbered years.
2. The successful candidate takes the oath of office as provided in Board policy 2:80, *Board Member Oath and Conduct*.

The term ends 4 years later when the successor assumes office.

LEGAL REF.: 10 ILCS 5/2A-1.1, 5/22-17, and 5/22-18.
105 ILCS 5/10-10, 5/10-16, and 5/10-16.5.

CROSS REF.: 2:30 (School District Elections), 2:80 (Board Member Oath and Conduct), 2:210 (Organizational School Board Meeting)

ADOPTED: September 23, 1998

REVISED: October 2016

Board of Education

Vacancies on Board of Education - Filling Vacancies

Vacancy

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

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

Filling Vacancies

Whenever a vacancy occurs, the remaining members shall notify the Regional Superintendent of Schools of that vacancy within 5 days after its occurrence and shall fill the vacancy until the next regular Board of Education election, at which election a successor shall be elected to serve the remainder of the unexpired term. However, if the vacancy occurs with less than 868 days remaining in the term or less than 88 days before the next regularly scheduled election, the person so appointed shall serve the remainder of the unexpired term, and no election to fill the vacancy shall be held. Members appointed by the remaining members of the Board to fill vacancies shall have the same residential qualifications as their predecessors. The Board shall fill the vacancy within 45 days after it occurred by a public vote at a meeting of the Board.

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

LEGAL REF.: 105 ILCS 5/10-10 and 5/10-11.

CROSS REF.: 2:40 (qualifications), 2:60 (removal)

ADOPTED: September 23, 1998

REVISED: October 2016

Board of Education

Board Member Ethics

The Board adopts the Illinois Association of School Boards' "Code of Conduct for Members of School Boards." A copy of the Code shall be given to each Board of Education member.

CROSS REF.: 1:30 (district philosophy)

ADOPTED: September 23, 1998

REVIEWED: October 2016

Board of Education

Board Self-Evaluation

The Board of Education shall conduct periodic self-evaluations.

LEGAL REF.: 5 ILCS 120/2.
105 ILCS 5/23-6.

CROSS REF.: 2:200

ADOPTED: September 23, 1998

REVIEWED: October 2016

Board of Education

School Board

Board Member Conflict of Interest

No School Board member shall have a beneficial interest directly or indirectly in any contract, work, or business of the District unless permitted by The School Code and the Corrupt Practices Act. School Board members must annually file a "Statement of Economic Interests" as required by the Illinois Governmental Ethics Act. Each School Board member is responsible for filing the statement with the county clerk of the county in which the District's principal office is located by May 1.

LEGAL REF.: 5 ILCS 420/4A-101, 420/4A-105, 420/4A-106, and 420/4A-107.
50 ILCS 105/3.
105 ILCS 5/10-9.

CROSS REF.: 2:105 (Ethics and Gift Ban)

ADOPTED: September 23, 1998

REVISED: May 26, 2004

REVIEWED: October 2016

School Board

Ethics and Gift Ban

Definitions

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

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

Prohibited Political Activity

“Prohibited political activity” means:

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

11. Distributing, preparing for distribution, or mailing campaign literature, campaign signs, or other campaign material on behalf of any candidate for elective office or for or against any referendum question.
12. Campaigning for any elective office or for or against any referendum question.
13. Managing or working on a campaign for elective office or for or against any referendum question.
14. Serving as a delegate, alternate, or proxy to a political party convention.
15. Participating in any recount or challenge to the outcome of any election.

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

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

Limitations on Receiving Gifts

"Prohibited source" means any person or entity who:

1. Is seeking official action by: (a) a Board Member, or (b) an employee, or by the Board Member or another employee directing that employee;
2. Does business or seeks to do business with: (a) the Board Member, or (b) with an employee, or with the Board Member or another employee directing that employee;
3. Conducts activities regulated by: (a) the Board Member, or (b) by an employee or by the Board Member or another employee directing that employee; or
4. Has an interest that may be substantially affected by the performance or non-performance of the official duties of the Board Member or employee.

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

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

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

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

9. Food, refreshments, lodging, transportation, and other benefits resulting from outside business or employment activities (or outside activities that are not connected to the official duties of a Board Member or employee), if the benefits have not been offered or enhanced because of the official position or employment of the Board Member or employee, and are customarily provided to others in similar circumstances.
10. Intra-governmental and inter-governmental gifts. "Intra-governmental gift" means any gift given to a Board Member or employee from another Board Member or employee, and "inter-governmental gift" means any gift given to a Board Member or employee by an officer or employee of another governmental entity.
11. Bequests, inheritances, and other transfers at death.
12. Any item or items from any one prohibited source during any calendar year having a cumulative total value of less than \$100.

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

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

Ethics Advisor

The Superintendent shall appoint an Ethics Advisor for the School District. The Ethics Advisor shall provide guidance to the Board Members and School District employees concerning the interpretation of and compliance with this policy and State ethics laws.

Filing Complaints

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

Ethics Commission

In order to effectively manage the receipt of complaints concerning violations of this policy, as soon as possible after a complaint is filed, the Superintendent shall appoint a 3-member Ethics Commission. If the Superintendent is the subject of the complaint, the School Board President shall perform this duty. Commission members may be any District resident, except that no person shall be appointed who is related, either by blood or by marriage, up to the degree of first cousin, to the person who is the subject of the complaint.

At the Commission's first meeting, the Commissioners shall choose a chairperson from their number. Meetings shall be held at the call of the chairperson or any 2 Commissioners. A quorum shall consist of 2 Commissioners, and official action by the Commission shall require the affirmative vote of 2 members. The Commission shall have the following powers and/or duties:

1. To adopt procedures and timelines to manage a complaint and determine the complaint's disposition.
2. To investigate a complaint and receive information pertaining to it.
3. To hold a meeting, upon not less than 48 hours' public notice, with the complaining party and the person accused of violating the policy for the purpose of determining the complaint's disposition. Both parties shall be given the opportunity to provide information concerning the complaint. The meeting may be closed to the public to the extent authorized by the Open Meetings Act. To request the assistance of an attorney.
4. To issue recommendations for disciplinary actions and/or refer violations to the appropriate State's Attorney for prosecution. The Commission shall, however, act only upon the receipt of a written complaint alleging a violation of this policy and not upon its own prerogative.
5. The powers and duties of the Commission are limited to matters clearly within the purview of this policy.

If the Commission finds it more likely than not that the allegations in a complaint charging a Board Member or employee with violating this policy are true, it shall notify the appropriate State's Attorney and/or recommend disciplinary action for an employee. If the complaint is deemed not sufficient, the Commission shall send by certified mail, return receipt requested, a notice to the parties of the decision to dismiss the complaint.

LEGAL REF.: 5 ILCS 430/1-1, et seq.

ADOPTED: September 23, 1998

REVISED: May 26, 2004

REVIEWED: October 2016

Board of Education

Board Member Development

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

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

Mandatory Board Member Training

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

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

The Superintendent or designee shall maintain on the District website a log identifying the complete training and development activities of each Board member, including both mandatory and non-mandatory training.

New Board Member Orientation

The orientation process for newly elected or appointed Board members includes:

1. The Board President or Superintendent, or their designees, shall give each new Board member a copy of or online access to the Board Policy Manual, the Board's regular meeting minutes for the past year, and other helpful information including material describing the District and explaining the Board's roles and responsibilities.
2. The Board President or designee shall schedule one or more special Board meetings, or schedule time during regular meetings, for Board members to become acquainted and to review Board processes and procedures.

3. The Board President may request a veteran Board member to mentor a new member.
4. All new members are encouraged to attend workshops for new members conducted by the Illinois Association of School Boards.

Candidates

The Superintendent or designee shall invite all current candidates for the office of Board member to attend: (1) Board meetings, except that this invitation shall not extend to any closed meetings, and (2) pre-election workshops for candidates.

LEGAL REF.: 5 ILCS 120/1.05 and 120/2.
105 ILCS 5/10-16a and 5/24-16.5.

CROSS REF.: 2:80 (Board Member Oath and Conduct), 2:125 (Board Member Expenses),
2:200 (Types of School Board Meetings)

ADOPTED: September 23, 1998

REVISED: October 2016

Board of Education

Board Member Expenses

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

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

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

In addition, the Board may reimburse a member for registration fees or tuition for a course that allowed the member to comply with the mandatory training described in policy [2:120](#), *Board Member Development*.

No advance payment shall be made except for specific reservations for travel, advance registration, and lodging. The check for advance payments shall be written directly to the agency by the District's Treasurer.

Members must submit to the Superintendent an itemized, signed voucher showing the amount of actual expenses, attaching receipts to the voucher if possible. If the member's actual and necessary expenses exceed the amount advanced, the member shall be reimbursed; if they are less than the amount advanced, the member shall refund the difference.

A bill for a group function should have the names of members attending noted on the receipt. Expense vouchers shall be evaluated and approved or rejected by the Board of Education in its regular billing process.

No money shall be advanced or reimbursed for the expenses of any person except the Board of Education member.

Registration

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

Transportation

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

1. Air travel at the coach or single class commercial airline rate. First class air travel will be reimbursed only if emergency circumstances warrant. The emergency circumstances must be

explained on the expense voucher. Copies of airline tickets must be attached to the expense voucher.

2. Rail or bus travel at actual cost. Rail or bus travel costs may not exceed the cost of coach air fare. Copies of tickets will be attached to the expense voucher to substantiate amounts.
3. Use of personal automobiles at the standard mileage rate approved by the Internal Revenue Service for income tax purposes. The reimbursement may not exceed the cost of coach air fare. Mileage for use of personal automobiles in trips to and from transportation terminals will also be reimbursed. Toll charges and parking costs will be reimbursed.
4. Automobile rental costs when the vehicle's use is warranted. The circumstances for such use must be explained on the expense voucher.
5. Taxis, airport limousines, or other local transportation costs.

Hotel/Motel Charges

Board of Education members should request conference rate or mid-fare room accommodations. A single room rate will be reimbursed. Other expenses incurred by Board of Education members will be reimbursed when specifically related to School District business. The expense voucher or hotel bill must explain the types of expenses incurred.

Board of Education members shall pay personal expenses that are charged to hotel room bills at check-out. If that is impossible, deductions for the charges should be made on the expense voucher.

Meal Charges

Meal charges to the School District should represent "mid-fare" selections. Tips shall be included with the meal charges. Expense vouchers must explain the meal charges incurred.

Miscellaneous Expenses

Board of Education members may include any other costs related to Board activities on expense vouchers.

Personal Charges

All personal travel costs must be excluded from the expense voucher.

LEGAL REF.: 105 ILCS 5/10-22.32.

CROSS REF.: 2:120

ADOPTED: September 23, 1998

REVISED: October 2016

Board of Education

Board-Superintendent Relationship

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

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

LEGAL REF.: 105 ILCS 5/10-21.4.

CROSS REF.: 3:40

ADOPTED: September 23, 1998

REVIEWED: October 2016

Board of Education

Communications To and From the Board

Staff members, parents, and community members should submit questions or communications to the Board of Education through the Superintendent. Board members' questions or communications to staff or about programs will be channeled through the Superintendent's office. If contacted individually, Board Members will refer the person to the appropriate channel of authority, except in unusual situations. Board Members will not take private action that might compromise the Board or administration.

LEGAL REF.: 23 Ill. Admin. Code § 1.220.

CROSS REF.: 3:30, 8:50, 8:110

ADOPTED: September 23, 1998

REVIEWED: October 2016

Board of Education

Committees

Board Committees

The Board of Education may create Board committees as deemed necessary. The Board President makes all Board committee appointments unless specifically stated otherwise. Notice of Board committee meetings shall be given in the same manner as notice for special meetings, and Board committee meetings shall be open to the public. Board committees report directly to the Board.

Committees shall operate under the following guidelines:

1. The Board President shall appoint no more than 2 Board members to serve on a committee. The President shall be an ex-officio member.
2. The committee's meeting dates, time, and place shall be established by the President and the committee members.
3. The Superintendent may attend all committee meetings.

The following are Board committees:

1. **Special Board Committees**

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

2. **Standing Board Committees**

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

- **Parent-Teacher Advisory Committee**

This committee, which assists the development of student discipline policy and procedure, is comprised of parents and teachers, and may also include persons whose expertise or experience is needed. The committee reviews such issues as student discipline, disruptive classroom behavior, and the dissemination of student conduct information.

- **Behavioral Interventions Committee**

This committee develops, implements, and monitors procedures for using behavioral interventions in accordance with Board Policy 7:230, *Misconduct by Students with Disabilities*. Committee reports and recommendations are made to the Board of Education as requested by the Board.

- **Budget/Finance**

- Legislative
- Operations and Maintenance
- Special Programs

Superintendent Committees

The Superintendent creates Superintendent committees as deemed necessary and makes all appointments. Superintendent committees report to the Superintendent.

LEGAL REF.: Family Educational Rights and Privacy Act, 20 U.S.C. § 1232g.
Elementary and Secondary Education Act of 1965, as reauthorized by P.L. 103-382.
Educational Consolidation and Improvement Act, Chapter I, General Administrative Requirements, § 200.53(b)(1).
Rules and Regulations for the Control of Communicable Diseases, issued by the Illinois Department of Public Health.
5 ILCS 120/1 et seq.
105 ILCS 5/10-20.14 and 10/1 et seq.
23 Ill. Admin. Code § 226.115 and § 226.350 et seq.

CROSS REF.: 5:40, 6:170, 7:190, 7:230, 7:280

ADOPTED: September 23, 1998

REVIEWED: October 2016

Board of Education

School Attorney

The Board of Education may annually select an attorney to serve as legal advisor to the Board and the Superintendent.

The Board Attorney serves on a retainer or other fee arrangement as the Board of Education and attorney determine in advance. The Board Attorney represents the School Board in its capacity as the governing body for the School District. The Board Attorney shall not represent another client if the representation involves a concurrent conflict of interest, unless permitted by the Ill. Rules of Professional Conduct adopted by the Ill. Supreme Court.

The attorney will:

1. Serve as counselor to the Board of Education at all regular meetings and at special meetings when requested by the Superintendent or Board President;
2. Represent the District in any legal matter as requested by the Board of Education;
3. Provide written opinions on legal questions as requested by the Superintendent or Board President;
4. Approve, prepare, or supervise the preparation of legal documents and instruments and perform such other legal duties as the Board of Education may request;
5. Be available for telephone consultation; and
6. Represent the District in any legal matter as authorized by the Superintendent, until the Board has an opportunity to consider the matter.

The Board of Education shall retain the right to consult or employ other attorneys on matters of special concern and to terminate the service of any attorney.

ADOPTED: September 23, 1998

REVISED: October 2016

Board of Education

Mailing Lists For Receiving Board Material

The Superintendent shall maintain a mailing list of the names and addresses each year of persons who file a written request to be on such a list. Those persons shall be mailed copies of the following, provided they have pre-paid the subscription fee, pro-rated if subscribing less than one year:

1. Board Agenda
2. Budgets
3. Audits
4. Official Board Minutes which will be mailed within 10 days after approval

The subscription fee will be set to cover reproduction and mailing costs. The subscription period shall be the same as the District's fiscal year.

LEGAL REF.: 105 ILCS 5/10-21.6.

CROSS REF.: 2:220

ADOPTED: September 23, 1998

REVIEWED: October 2016

School Board

Types of School Board Meetings

General

For all meetings of the School Board and its committees, the Superintendent or designee shall satisfy all notice and posting requirements contained herein, as well as the Open Meetings Act. This shall include mailing meeting notifications to news media that have officially requested them, and to others as approved by the School Board. Unless otherwise specified, all meetings are held in the District administrative offices. Board members may attend meetings via a telephone conference call and speaker telephone.

Regular Meetings

The School Board announces the time and place for its regular meetings at the beginning of each fiscal year. The Superintendent shall prepare and make available the calendar of regular School Board meetings in accordance with The School Code. Meeting dates may be changed with 10 days' notice in accordance with State law. A meeting agenda shall be posted at the District administrative office and the Board meeting room, or other location where the meeting is to be held, at least 48 hours before the meeting. Items not specifically on the agenda may still be considered during the meeting.

Closed Meetings

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

1. The appointment, employment, compensation, discipline, performance, or dismissal of specific employees of the public body or legal counsel for the public body, including hearing testimony on a complaint lodged against an employee of the public body or against legal counsel for the public body to determine its validity. 5 ILCS 120/2(c)(1), as amended by P.A. 93-57.
2. Collective negotiating matters between the public body and its employees or their representatives, or deliberations concerning salary schedules for one or more classes of employees. 5 ILCS 120/2(c)(2).
3. The selection of a person to fill a public office, as defined in this Act, including a vacancy in a public office, when the public body is given power to appoint under law or ordinance, or the discipline, performance or removal of the occupant of a public office, when the public body is given power to remove the occupant under law or ordinance. 5 ILCS 120/2(c)(3).
4. Evidence or testimony presented in open hearing, or in closed hearing where specifically authorized by law, to a quasi-adjudicative body, as defined in this Act, provided that the body prepares and makes available for public inspection a written decision setting forth its determinative reasoning. 5 ILCS 120/2(c)(4).

5. The purchase or lease of real property for the use of the public body, including meetings held for the purpose of discussing whether a particular parcel should be acquired. 5 ILCS 120/2(c)(5).
6. The setting of a price for sale or lease of property owned by the public body. 5 ILCS 120/2(c)(6).
7. The sale or purchase of securities, investments, or investment contracts. 5 ILCS 120/2(c)(7).
8. Security procedures and the use of personnel and equipment to respond to an actual, a threatened, or a reasonably potential danger to the safety of employees, students, staff, the public, or public property. 5 ILCS 120/2(c)(8), as amended by P.A. 93-79 and 93-422.
9. Student disciplinary cases. 5 ILCS 120/2(c)(9).
10. The placement of individual students in special education programs and other matters relating to individual students. 5 ILCS 120/2(c)(10).
11. Litigation, when an action against, affecting or on behalf of the particular public body has been filed and is pending before a court or administrative tribunal, or when the public body finds that an action is probable or imminent, in which case the basis for the finding shall be recorded and entered into the minutes of the closed meeting. 5 ILCS 120/2(c)(11).
12. The establishment of reserves or settlement of claims as provided in the Local Governmental and Governmental Employees Tort Immunity Act, if otherwise the disposition of a claim or potential claim might be prejudiced, or the review or discussion of claims, loss or risk management information, records, data, advice or communications from or with respect to any insurer of the public body or any intergovernmental risk management association or self insurance pool of which the public body is a member. 5 ILCS 120/2(c)(12).
13. Self-evaluation, practices and procedures, or professional ethics, when meeting with a representative of a statewide association of which the public body is a member. 5 ILCS 120/2(c)(16).
14. Discussion of minutes of meetings lawfully closed under this Act, whether for purposes of approval by the body of the minutes or semi-annual review of the minutes as mandated by Section 2.06. 5 ILCS 120/2(c)(21).

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

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

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

Reconvened or Rescheduled Meetings

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

Special Meetings

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

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

No matters will be discussed, considered, or brought before the School Board at any special meeting other than such matters as were included in the stated purpose of the meeting.

Emergency Meetings

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

LEGAL REF.: 5 ILCS 120/1 et seq.
105 ILCS 5/10-6 and 5/10-16.

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

ADOPTED: September 23, 1998

REVISED: May 26, 2004

REVIEWED: October 2016

Board of Education

Organizational Board of Education Meeting

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

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

LEGAL REF.: 10 ILCS 5/2A-1 et seq.
105 ILCS 5/10-5, 5/10-16, and 5/10-16.5.

CROSS REF.: 2:30 (School District Elections), 2:110 (Qualifications, Term, and Duties of Board Officers), 2:200 (Types of School Board Meetings), 2:220 (School Board Meeting Procedure), 2:230 (Public Participation at School Board Meetings and Petitions to the Board)

ADOPTED: September 23, 1998

REVISED: October 2016

School Board

School Board Meeting Procedure

Agenda

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

Items submitted by School Board members to the Superintendent or the President shall be placed on the agenda. District residents may suggest inclusions on the agenda. Items may be added to the agenda at the beginning of a regular meeting upon unanimous approval of those Board members present. The Superintendent shall provide a copy of the agenda, with adequate data and background information, to each School Board member at least 48 hours before each meeting, except a meeting held in the event of an emergency.

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

Voting Method

Unless otherwise provided by law, when a vote is taken upon any measure before the School Board, with a quorum being present, a majority of the votes cast shall determine its outcome. A vote of "abstain" or "present" is counted for the purposes of determining whether a quorum is present. A vote of "abstain" or "present," however, is not counted as a "yea" or "nay" in determining whether a measure has been passed by the Board.

The sequence for casting votes shall be rotated.

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

Minutes

The Board Secretary shall keep written minutes of all School Board meetings, which shall be signed by the President and the Secretary. The minutes include: The meeting's date, time, and place;

1. School Board members recorded as either present or absent;
2. A summary of the discussion on all matters proposed, deliberated, or decided, and a record of any votes taken;
3. On all matters requiring a roll call vote, a record of who voted "yea" and "nay";
4. If the meeting is adjourned to another date, the time and place of the adjourned meeting;

5. The vote of each member present when a vote is taken to hold a closed meeting or portion of a meeting, and the reason for the closed meeting with a citation to the specific exception contained in the Open Meetings Act authorizing the closed meeting;
6. A record of all motions, the members making the motion and the second; and
7. The type of meeting, including any notices and, if a reconvened meeting, the original meeting's date.

The minutes shall be submitted to the School Board at its next regularly scheduled open Board meeting for approval or modification.

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

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

The official minutes are in the custody of the Board Secretary. Open meetings minutes are available for inspection during regular office hours within 7 days after the Board's approval, in the office of the Superintendent or designee, in the presence of the Secretary, the Superintendent or designee, or any School Board member. Minutes from closed meetings are likewise available, but only if the School Board has released them for public inspection. Only minutes that have been approved by the Board are available. The minutes shall not be removed from the Superintendent's office except by vote of the School Board or by court order.

Verbatim Record of Closed Meetings

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

During the Board's semi-annual meetings to review the closed session minutes, the Board will also review the audio recordings of closed meetings in order to determine whether: (1) there continues to be a need for confidentiality, or (2) the recordings no longer require confidential treatment and are available for public inspection. At no time will an audio recording be released that would violate State or federal privacy or confidentiality requirements, including, but not limited to, any matter concerning: (1) a named student, (2) an employee's or applicant's personnel file and personal information, (3) school security plans, (4) communications between the Board and an attorney representing the District, and (5) all information exempted from disclosure under the Illinois Freedom of Information Act, 5 ILCS 140/1 et seq. After 18 months have passed since being made,

the audio recording of a closed meeting is destroyed provided the Board approved: (1) its destruction, and (2) minutes of the particular closed meeting.

Requests by members of the public for access to a recording of a closed meeting will be denied unless the Board has found that the recording no longer needs confidential treatment. Individual Board members may listen to verbatim recordings when that action is germane to their responsibilities, e.g., in order to check the accuracy of minutes or to determine whether the recordings no longer require confidential treatment. In the interest of encouraging free and open expression by Board members during closed meetings, the recordings of closed meetings should not be used by Board members to confirm or dispute the accuracy of recollections.

Quorum

A majority of the full membership of the School Board shall constitute a quorum whether individuals are present physically or via a speaker telephone.

Rules of Order

The Board President, as the presiding officer, will use Robert's Rules of Order Newly Revised as a guide when a question arises concerning procedure.

Broadcasting and Recording Board Meetings

Any person may record or broadcast an open School Board meeting. Requests for special needs, such as seating, writing surfaces, lighting, and access to electrical power, should be directed to the Superintendent at least 2 hours before the meeting.

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

LEGAL REF.: 5 ILCS 120/2a, 120/2.02, 120/2.05, and 120/2.06.
105 ILCS 5/10-6, 5/10-7, and 5/10-16.
Prosser v. Village of Fox Lake, 438 N.E.2d 134 (1982).

CROSS REF.: 2:200 (Types of School Board Meetings), 2:210 (Organizational School Board Meeting), 2:230 (Public Participation at School Board Meetings and Petitions to the Board)

ADOPTED: September 23, 1998

REVISED: December 17, 2003

REVISED: October 2016

School Board

Exhibit - Board Treatment of Closed Meeting Verbatim Records and Minutes

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

Actor	Action
<p><i>Before any Board meeting:</i> Superintendent or designee</p>	<p>Arranges to have an audio recording device with extra recording tapes and a back-up audio recording device in the Board meeting room during every Board meeting regardless of whether a closed meeting is scheduled.</p> <p style="padding-left: 40px;">The Board may close a portion of a public meeting without prior notice; it cannot, however, have a closed meeting unless it can record the session.</p>
<p><i>Before a closed meeting:</i> Board President or presiding officer</p>	<p>On the closed meeting date: (1) convenes an open meeting, (2) requests a motion to adjourn into closed meeting making sure the reason for the meeting is identified in the motion, (3) takes a roll call vote, (4) asks that the minutes record the vote of each member present and the reason for the closed meeting with a citation to the specific exception contained in the Open Meetings Act authorizing the closed meeting [5 ILCS 120/2a], and (5) adjourns the open meeting.</p>
<p><i>Before a closed meeting:</i> Superintendent or Board Secretary</p>	<p>Immediately before a closed meeting, tests and activates the audio recording device.</p>
<p><i>During a closed meeting:</i> Board President or presiding officer</p>	<p>Convenes the closed meeting stating:</p> <p style="padding-left: 40px;">Seeing a quorum of the Board of Education gathered today, ___ date, at ___ o'clock, at ___ location, for the purpose of holding a closed meeting in order to confidentially discuss ___, I call the meeting to order. In order to record who is present, I request that each individual state his or her name and position with the District.</p> <p>Limits discussion to the topics that were included in the motion to go into a closed meeting.</p> <p style="padding-left: 40px;">The failure to immediately call a person out-of-order who strays from the purposes included in the motion may result in an appearance of acquiescence. This responsibility to call a person out-of-order falls on each Board Member in the event of the President's failure.</p> <p>Once the closed meeting is finished, announces a return to an open meeting</p>

Actor	Action
	or adjournment, and states the time.
<p><i>After a closed meeting:</i> Superintendent or Board Secretary</p>	<p>Takes possession of the audio recording of the closed meeting and labels it with identification information, specifically the date and items discussed.</p> <p>Adds the identification information contained on the audio recording's label to a cumulative list of closed meeting recordings.</p> <p>As soon as possible, puts the recording of the closed meeting in the previously identified secure location for storing recordings of closed meetings.</p> <p>Prepares written closed meeting minutes that include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The date, time, and place of the closed meeting • The Board members present and absent • A summary of discussion on all matters proposed or discussed • The time the closed meeting was adjourned
<p><i>After a closed meeting:</i> School Board</p>	<p>Approves the previous closed meeting minutes at the next open meeting.</p>
<p><i>In preparation for the semi-annual review:</i> Superintendent or designee</p>	<p>Prepares a recommendation concerning the continued need for confidential treatment of closed meeting minutes and audio recordings; includes this recommendation in the packet for the meeting in which the Board will conduct its semi-annual review.</p> <p style="padding-left: 40px;">This step is in preparation of the Board's meeting to decide whether confidential treatment of specific closed meeting minutes and audio recordings continues to exist.</p> <p>If the Board wants to discuss closed meeting minutes in closed session, places "review of unreleased closed meeting minutes" on a closed meeting agenda.</p> <p>Places "result of Board's review of unreleased closed meeting minutes and audio recordings" on a subsequent open meeting agenda.</p>
<p><i>In preparation for the semi-annual review:</i> Individual School Board Members</p>	<p>Before the meetings in which the Board will conduct its semi-annual review, examines the material supplied by the Superintendent.</p> <p>Individual Board members should consider: (1) the Superintendent's recommendation, (2) the recommendation of the attorney representing the District, (3) other Board members' opinions, (4) the minutes themselves, and/or (5) whether the minutes and/or recording, if transcribed, would be exempted from public disclosure under the Illinois Freedom of Information Act.</p>

Actor	Action
	<p>If germane to their responsibilities and not otherwise provided, individual Board members may request from the Superintendent or Board President access to unreleased closed meeting minutes and/or an opportunity to listen to verbatim recordings. The recordings of closed meetings should not be used by Board members to confirm or dispute the accuracy of recollections.</p>
<p><i>During the semi-annual review:</i> School Board</p>	<p>During an open meeting, decides whether the need for confidential treatment of specific closed meeting minutes and verbatim recordings continues to exist [5 ILCS 120/2.06(d)].</p> <p>The Board may have an earlier meeting in closed session to discuss the need for confidential treatment of closed meeting minutes [5 ILCS 120/2(21)].</p> <p>During the semi-annual review, the Board decides in open session whether: “(1) the need for confidentiality still exists as to all or part of closed meeting minutes, or (2) that the minutes or recordings or portions thereof no longer require confidential treatment and are available for public inspection” [5 ILCS 120/2.06(d)].</p>
<p><i>After the semi-annual review:</i> Superintendent or designee</p>	<p>Re-labels and re-files closed meeting minutes and recordings, as appropriate.</p>
<p><i>Monthly, beginning July 2005:</i> Board President</p>	<p>Adds “destruction of closed meeting audio recording” as an agenda item to an upcoming open meeting [5 ILCS 120/2.06(c)].</p>
<p><i>Monthly, beginning July 2005:</i> School Board</p>	<p>Approves the destruction of particular closed meeting recording(s) that are at least 18 months old and for which approved minutes of the closed meeting already exist [5 ILCS 120/2.06(c)].</p>

LEGAL REF.: 5 ILCS 120/1 et seq.

Adopted: December 17, 2003

Reviewed: October 2016

School Board

Exhibit – Motion to Adjourn to Closed Meeting

Motion to Adjourn to Closed Meeting

Date: _____ **Time:** _____ **Location:** _____

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

- The appointment, employment, compensation, discipline, performance, or dismissal of specific employees of the District or legal counsel for the District, including hearing testimony on a complaint lodged against an employee or against legal counsel for the District to determine its validity. 5 ILCS 120/2(c)(1), as amended by P.A. 93-0057.
- Collective negotiating matters between the District and its employees or their representatives, or deliberations concerning salary schedules for one or more classes of employees. 5 ILCS 120/2(c)(2).
- The selection of a person to fill a public office, including a vacancy in a public office, when the District is given power to appoint under law or ordinance, or the discipline, performance or removal of the occupant of a public office, when the District is given power to remove the occupant under law or ordinance. 5 ILCS 120/2(c)(3).
- Evidence or testimony presented in open hearing, or in closed hearing where authorized by law, to a quasi-adjudicative body, as defined in this Act, provided that the body prepares and makes available for public inspection a written decision with its determinative reasoning. 5 ILCS 120/2(c)(4).
- The purchase or lease of real property for the use of the District, including meetings held for the purpose of discussing whether a particular parcel should be acquired. 5 ILCS 120/2(c)(5).
- The setting of a price for sale or lease of property owned by the District. 5 ILCS 120/2(c)(6).
- The sale or purchase of securities, investments, or investment contracts. 5 ILCS 120/2(c)(7).
- Security procedures and the use of personnel and equipment to respond to an actual, a threatened, or a reasonably potential danger to the safety of employees, students, staff, the public, or public property. 5 ILCS 120/2(c)(8), as amended by P.A. 93-79 and P.A. 93-422.
- Student disciplinary cases. 5 ILCS 120/2(c)(9).
- The placement of individual students in special education programs and other matters relating to individual students. 5 ILCS 120/2(c)(10).
- Litigation, when an action against, affecting or on behalf of the particular District has been filed and is pending before a court or administrative tribunal, or when the District finds that an action is probable or imminent, in which case the basis for the finding shall be recorded and entered into the closed meeting minutes. 5 ILCS 120/2(c)(11).
- The establishment of reserves or settlement of claims as provided in the Local Government and Governmental Employees Tort Immunity Act, if otherwise the disposition of a claim or potential claim might be prejudiced, or the review or discussion of claims, loss or risk management information, records, data, advice or communications from or with respect to any insurer of the District or any intergovernmental risk management association or self insurance pool of which the District is a member. 5 ILCS 120/2(c)(12).
- Self-evaluation, practices and procedures, or professional ethics, when meeting with a representative of a statewide association of which the District is a member. 5 ILCS 120/2(c)(16).
- Discussion of lawfully closed meeting minutes, whether for purposes of approval by the body of the minutes or semi-annual review of the minutes as mandated by Section 2.06. 5 ILCS 120/2(c)(21).

Closed Meeting Roll Call:

“Yeas”	“Nays”

Motion carried.

School Board

Exhibit - Closed Meeting Minutes

Closed Meeting Minutes

Date:		Time:	
Location:			
Name of person taking the minutes:			
Name of person recording the closed meeting:			
Names of members present:		Names of members absent:	
Summary of the discussion on all matters:			
Time of adjournment or return to open meeting:			
<p><i>The Board, during its semi-annual review of closed session minutes, has decided these minutes no longer need confidential treatment.</i></p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> These minutes are available for public inspection as of: _____ . (Date)</p>			

Board of Education

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

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

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

1. Address the Board only at the appropriate time as indicated on the agenda and when recognized by the Board President.
2. Identify him or herself and be brief. Ordinarily, such comments shall be limited to 5 minutes. In unusual circumstances, and when the person has given advance notice of the need to speak for a longer period of time, such person may be allowed to speak for more than 5 minutes.
3. The Board President may shorten or lengthen a person's opportunity to speak. The President may also deny the opportunity to speak to a person who has previously addressed the Board on the same subject within the past 2 months.
4. The Board President shall have the authority to determine procedural matters regarding public participation not otherwise defined in Board of Education policy.

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

LEGAL REF.: 105 ILCS 5/10-6 and 5/10-16.

CROSS REF.: 2:220

ADOPTED: September 23, 1998

REVIEWED: October 2016

Board of Education

Board Policy Development

The formulation and adoption of written policies is the basic method by which the Board of Education exercises its leadership. A "policy" is a statement adopted by the Board of Education providing general guidance on a specific topic which can be implemented by administrative action or procedures.

Preliminary Development

Any Board of Education member, the Superintendent, or any District citizen may propose new policies or changes to existing policies. Suggestions from staff members or organizations are processed through regular administrative channels.

The Superintendent or designee is responsible for: (1) notifying those who will be affected by a proposed policy and obtaining their advice and suggestions, and (2) drafting policy recommendations into acceptable written form for further deliberation and/or action by the Board of Education. The Superintendent shall seek the counsel of the school attorney.

Policy Adoption

Policies or policy revisions will not be adopted at the Board meeting at which they are introduced. Further Board consideration will be given at a subsequent meeting(s). The Board of Education may grant temporary approval to meet emergency conditions or special events which may occur before formal action can be taken.

Policy Dissemination

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

Administration in Policy Absence

In the absence of Board of Education policy, the Superintendent is authorized to take appropriate administrative action but shall promptly inform the Board of Education.

Suspension of Policies

The operation of any Board of Education policy not established by law or contract may be temporarily suspended by a majority vote of Board members present at a regular or special meeting.

Board Policy Review and Evaluation

The Board of Education shall periodically evaluate the execution and results of its policies and consider whether any modifications are required.

Board Review of Administrative Procedures

The Superintendent shall notify and provide a copy to the Board of Education of any new or modified administrative procedures. The Board retains the right to direct the Superintendent to make changes.

LEGAL REF.: 105 ILCS 5/10-20.5.

CROSS REF.: 3:40

ADOPTED: September 23, 1998

REVIEWED: October 2016

School Board

Access to District's Public Records

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

Freedom of Information Officer

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

Definition

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

Requesting Records

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

Responding to Requests

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

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

Within 5 business days after receipt of a request for access to a public record, the Freedom of Information Officer shall comply with or deny the request, unless the time for response is extended

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

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

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

Fees

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

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

A fee reduction is available if the request qualifies under Section 6 of FOIA. The Freedom of Information Officer shall set the amount of the reduction taking into consideration the amount of material requested and the cost of copying it.

Provision of Copies and Access to Records

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

Many public records are immediately available from the District's website including, but not limited to, the process for requesting a public record. The Freedom of Information Officer shall direct a requester to the District's website if a requested record is available there. If the requester is unable to reasonably access the record online, he or she may resubmit the request for the record, stating his or

her inability to reasonably access the record online, and the District shall make the requested record available for inspection and copying as otherwise provided in this policy.

Preserving Public Records

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

LEGAL REF.: 5 ILCS 140/, Illinois Freedom of Information Act.
105 ILCS 5/10-16 and 5/24A-7.1.
820 ILCS 40/11.
820 ILCS 130/5.

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

ADOPTED: September 23, 1998

REVISED: May 26, 2004

REVISED: October 2016

School Board

Uniform Grievance Procedure

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

1. Title II of the Americans with Disabilities Act;
2. Title IX of the Education Amendments of 1972;
3. Section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973;
4. Individuals With Disabilities Education Act, 20 U.S.C. § 1400 *et seq.*
5. Title VI of the Civil Rights Act, 42 U.S.C. § 2000d *et seq.*
6. Equal Employment Opportunities Act (Title VII of the Civil Rights Act), 42 U.S.C. § 2000e *et seq.*
7. Sexual harassment (Illinois Human Rights Act, Title VII of the Civil Rights Act of 1964, and Title IX of the Education Amendments of 1972);
8. The misuse of funds received for services to improve educational opportunities for educationally disadvantaged or deprived children;
9. Curriculum, instructional materials, programs; or
10. Provision of services to homeless students.

The Complaint Manager will attempt to resolve complaints without resorting to this grievance procedure and, if a complaint is filed, to address the complaint promptly and equitably. The right of a person to prompt and equitable resolution of a complaint filed hereunder shall not be impaired by the person's pursuit of other remedies. Use of this grievance procedure is not a prerequisite to the pursuit of other remedies and use of this grievance procedure does not extend any filing deadline related to the pursuit of other remedies.

1. **Filing a Complaint**

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

2. **Investigation**

The Complaint Manager will investigate the complaint or appoint a qualified person to undertake the investigation on his or her behalf. If the Complainant is a student, the Complaint Manager will notify his or her parent(s)/guardian(s) that they may attend any investigatory meetings in which their child is involved. The complaint and identity of the

Complainant will not be disclosed except (1) as required by law or this policy, or (2) as necessary to fully investigate the complaint, or (3) as authorized by the Complainant.

Within 10 school days of the date the complaint was filed, the Complaint Manager shall file a written report of his or her findings with the Superintendent. The Complaint Manager may request an extension of time. If a complaint of sexual harassment contains allegations involving the Superintendent, the written report shall be filed with the School Board, which will make a decision in accordance with Section 3 of this policy. The Superintendent will keep the Board informed of all complaints.

3. Decision and Appeal

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

Within 5 school days after receiving the Superintendent's decision, the Complainant may appeal the decision to the School Board by making a written request to the Complaint Manager. The Complaint Manager shall promptly forward all materials relative to the complaint and appeal to the School Board. Within 10 school days, the School Board shall affirm, reverse, or amend the Superintendent's decision or direct the Superintendent to gather additional information for the Board. Within 5 school days of the Board's decision, the Superintendent shall inform the Complainant of the Board's action. The Complainant may appeal the School Board's decision to the Regional Superintendent pursuant to Section 3-10 of The School Code and, thereafter, to the State Superintendent pursuant to Section 2-3.8 of The School Code.

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

Appointing Nondiscrimination Coordinator and Complaint Managers

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

The Superintendent shall appoint at least one Complaint Manager to administer the complaint process in this policy. If possible, the Superintendent will appoint 2 Complaint Managers, one of each gender. The District's Nondiscrimination Coordinator may be appointed as one of the Complaint Managers.

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

Nondiscrimination Coordinator:

Name
Gina DioGuardi

Address
17301 Central Avenue

Email
gdioguardi@arbor145.org

Telephone - 708-687-8040

Complaint Managers:

Name
Andrea Sala

Address
17301 Central Avenue

Email
asala@arbor145.org

Telephone
708-687-8040

Name
Brian O'Keeffe

Address
17301 Central Avenue

Email
bokeeffe@arbor145.org

Telephone
708-687-8040

- LEGAL REF.: Age Discrimination in Employment Act, 29 U.S.C. § 621 et seq.
Americans With Disabilities Act, 42 U.S.C. § 12101 et seq.
Equal Pay Act, 29 U.S.C. § 206(d).
Immigration Reform and Control Act, 8 U.S.C. § 1324a et seq.
Individuals With Disabilities Education Act, 20 U.S.C. § 1400 et seq.
McKinney Homeless Assistance Act, 42 U.S.C. § 11431 et seq. [only if the District receives Title I funds]
Rehabilitation Act of 1973, 29 U.S.C. § 791 et seq.
Title VI of the Civil Rights Act, 42 U.S.C. § 2000d et seq.
Equal Employment Opportunities Act (Title VII of the Civil Rights Act), 42 U.S.C. § 2000e et seq.
Title IX of the Education Amendments, 20 U.S.C. § 1681 et seq.
775 ILCS 5/1-101 et seq.
105 ILCS 5/2-3.8, 5/3-10, 5/10-20.7a, 5/10-22.5, 5/22-19, 5/24-4, 5/27.1, and 45/1-15.
23 Ill. Admin. Code §§ 1.240 and 200-40.
- CROSS REF.: 5:10 (Equal Employment Opportunity and Minority Recruitment), 5:20 (Sexual Harassment), 6:140 (Education of Homeless Children), 6:170 (Title I Programs), 6:260 (Complaints About Curriculum, Instructional Materials, and Programs), 7:10 (Equal Educational Opportunities), 7:20 (Harassment of Students Prohibited), 8:70 (Accommodating Individuals with Disabilities), 8:110 (Public Complaints).
- ADOPTED: September 23, 1998
- REVISED: September 25, 2002
- REVISED: October 2016