Special Education Association of Peoria County

Table of Contents

Special Education Association of Peoria County

SECTION 1 - SCHOOL DISTRICT ORGANIZATION

- 1:10 Association Legal Status
- 1:20 Association Organization, Operations, and Cooperative Agreements
- 1:30 Association Philosophy
- 1:32 Association Decentralization of Services

SECTION 2 - BOARD OF CONTROL

- 2:10 Association Governance
- 2:20 Powers and Duties of the Board of Control: Indemnification
- 2:40 Board Member Qualifications
- 2:50 Board Member Term of Office
- 2:80 Board Member Oath and Conduct
 - 2:80-E Exhibit Board Member Code of Conduct
- 2:100 Board Member Conflict of Interest
- 2:105 Ethics and Gift Ban
- 2:110 Qualifications, Term, and Duties of Board Officers
- 2:120 Board Member Development
 - 2:120-E1 Exhibit Guidelines for Serving as a Mentor to a New Board of Control Member
- 2:130 Board-Director Relationship
- 2:140 Communications To and From the Board
 - 2:140-E Exhibit Guidance for Board Member Communications, Including Email Use
- 2:150 Committees
- 2:160 Board Attorney
 - 2:160-E Exhibit Checklist for Selecting a Board Attorney
- 2:170 Procurement of Architectural, Engineering, and Land Surveying Services
- 2:200 Types of Board of Control Meetings
- 2:210 Organizational Board of Control Meeting
- 2:220 Board of Control Meeting Procedure

- 2:220-E1 Exhibit Board Treatment of Closed Meeting Verbatim Recordings and Minutes
- 2:220-E2 Exhibit Motion to Adjourn to Closed Meeting
- 2:220-E3 Exhibit Closed Meeting Minutes
- 2:220-E4 Exhibit Open Meeting Minutes
- 2:220-E5 Exhibit Semi-Annual Review of Closed Meeting Minutes
- 2:220-E6 Exhibit Log of Closed Meeting Minutes
- 2:220-E7 Exhibit Access to Closed Meeting Minutes and Verbatim Recordings
- 2:220-E8 Exhibit School Board Records Maintenance Requirements and FAQs
- 2:220-E9 Exhibit Requirements for No Physical Presence of Quorum and Participation by Audio or Video During Disaster Declaration
- 2:230 Public Participation at Board of Control Meetings and Petitions to the Board
- 2:240 Board Policy Development
 - 2:240-E1 Exhibit PRESS Issue Updates
 - 2:240-E2 Exhibit Developing Local Policy
- 2:250 Access to Association Public Records
- 2:260 Uniform Grievance Procedure
- 2:265 Title IX Sexual Harassment Grievance Procedure

SECTION 3 - GENERAL SCHOOL ADMINISTRATION

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

SECTION 4 - OPERATIONAL SERVICES

- 4:10 Fiscal and Business Management
- 4:15 Identity Protection
- 4:20 Fund Balances
- 4:30 Revenue and Investments
- 4:40 Incurring Debt

- 4:45 Insufficient Fund Checks and Debt Recovery
- 4:50 Payment Procedures
- 4:55 Use of Credit and Procurement Cards
- 4:60 Purchases and Contracts
- 4:70 Resource Conservation
- 4:80 Accounting and Audits
- 4:90 Student Activity and Fiduciary Funds
- 4:100 Insurance Management
- 4:110 Transportation
- 4:120 Food Services
- 4:150 Facility Management and Building Programs
- 4:160 Environmental Quality of Buildings and Grounds
- 4:165 Awareness and Prevention of Child Sexual Abuse and Grooming Behaviors
- 4:170 Safety
- 4:175 Convicted Child Sex Offender; Screening; Notifications
- 4:180 Pandemic Preparedness; Management; and Recovery
 - 4:180-AP3 Administrative Procedure Administrative Procedure Grant Flexibility; Payment of Employee Salaries During a Pandemic
- 4:190 Targeted School Violence Prevention Program
 - 4:190-AP1 Administrative Procedure Target School Violence Prevention Program
 - 4:190-AP2 Administrative Procedure Threat Assessment Team (TAT)

SECTION 5 - PERSONNEL

General Personnel

- 5:10 Equal Employment Opportunity and Minority Recruitment
- 5:20 Workplace Harassment Prohibited
 - 5:20-E Exhibit Resolution to Prohibit Sexual Harassment
- 5:30 Hiring Process and Criteria
- 5:35 Compliance with the Fair Labor Standards Act
- 5:40 Communicable and Chronic Infectious Disease
- 5:50 Drug- and Alcohol-Free Workplace; E-Cigarette, Tobacco, and Cannabis Prohibition

5:60 Expenses 5:70 Religious Holidays 5:80 Court Duty 5:90 Abused and Neglected Child Reporting 5:100 Staff Development Program 5:110 Recognition for Service 5:120 Employee Ethics; Code of Professional Conduct; and Conflict of Interest 5:125 Personal Technology and Social Media; Usage and Conduct 5:130 Responsibilities Concerning Internal Information 5:140 Solicitations By or From Staff 5:150 Personnel Records 5:170 Copyright 5:180 Temporary Illness or Temporary Incapacity 5:185 Family and Medical Leave Professional Personnel 5:190 Teacher Qualifications 5:200 Terms and Conditions of Employment and Dismissal 5:210 Resignations 5:220 Substitute Teachers 5:230 Maintaining Student Discipline 5:240 Suspension 5:250 Leaves of Absence 5:260 Student Teachers **Educational Support Personnel** 5:270 Employment At-Will, Compensation, and Assignment 5:280 Duties and Qualifications 5:290 Employment Termination and Suspensions 5:300 Schedules and Employment Year 5:320 Evaluation

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

- **SECTION 6 INSTRUCTION** 6:10 Educational Philosophy and Objectives 6:15 School Accountability 6:20 School Year Calendar and Day 6:40 Curriculum Development 6:50 School Wellness 6:60 Curriculum Content 6:65 Student Social and Emotional Development 6:70 Teaching About Religions 6:80 Teaching About Controversial Issues 6:100 Using Animals in the Educational Program 6:110 Programs for Students At Risk of Academic Failure and/or Dropping Out of School and Graduation Incentives Program 6:120 Education of Children with Disabilities 6:122 Recording of IEP Meetings 6:135 Accelerated Placement Program 6:140 Education of Homeless Children 6:145 Migrant Students 6:150 Home and Hospital Instruction 6:160 English Learners 6:210 Instructional Materials 6:230 Library Media Program 6:235 Access to Electronic Networks

6:240 Field Trips and Recreational Class Trips

- 6:250 Community Resource Persons and Volunteers
- 6:255 Assemblies and Ceremonies
- 6:260 Complaints About Curriculum, Instructional Materials, and Programs
- 6:270 Guidance and Counseling Program
- 6:280 Grading and Promotion

SECTION 7 - STUDENTS

7:1	10	Equa	l Edu	cation	al Op	portur	nities
	_				ч. Ор	P	

7:10-E Exhibit - Equal Educational Opportunities Within the School Community

7:15 Student and Family Privacy Rights

7:20 Harassment of Students Prohibited

7:60 Residence

7:70 Attendance and Truancy

7:80 Release Time for Religious Instruction/Observance

7:90 Release During School Hours

7:100 Health, Eye, and Dental Examinations; Immunizations; and Exclusion of Students

7:130 Student Rights and Responsibilities

7:140 Search and Seizure

7:150 Agency and Police Interviews

7:160 Student Appearance

7:170 Vandalism

7:180 Prevention of and Response to Bullying, Intimidation, and Harassment

7:185 Teen Dating Violence Prohibited

7:190 Student Behavior

7:200 Suspension Procedures

7:210 Expulsion Procedures

7:220 Bus Conduct

7:230 Misconduct by Students with Disabilities

7:250 Student Support Services

7:260 Exemption from Physical Education

7:270 Administering Medicines to Students

7:275 Orders to Forgo Life-Sustaining Treatment

7:280 Communicable and Chronic Infectious Disease

7:285 Anaphylaxis Prevention, Response, and Management Program

7:290 Suicide and Depression Awareness and Prevention

7:310 Restrictions on Publications; Elementary Schools

7:315 Restrictions on Publications; High Schools

- 7:325 Student Fundraising Activities
- 7:330 Student Use of Buildings Equal Access
- 7:340 Student Records
- 7:345 Use of Educational Technologies; Student Data Privacy and Security

SECTION 8 - COMMUNITY RELATIONS

- 8:10 Connection with the Community
- 8:20 Community Use of School Facilities
- 8:25 Advertising and Distributing Materials in Schools Provided by Non-School Related Entities
- 8:30 Visitors to and Conduct on School Property
- 8:70 Accommodating Individuals with Disabilities
- 8:80 Gifts to the Association
- 8:95 Parental Involvement
- 8:100 Relations with Other Organizations and Agencies
- 8:110 Public Suggestions and Concerns

SECTION 4 - OPERATIONAL SERVICES

4:10 Fiscal and Business Management

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

The Director or designee shall ensure the efficient and cost-effective operation of the Association'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 Association's electronic network shall complete an *Authorization for Access to the Association's Electronic Network*.

Budget Planning

The Association's fiscal year is from July 1 until June 30. The Director shall present to the Board, no later than the first regular meeting in July, 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 Association's educational program. The Association's budget shall be entered upon the III. State Board of Education's (ISBE) Association Budget Form. To the extent possible, the tentative budget shall be balanced as defined by ISBE guidelines. The Director shall complete a tentative deficit reduction plan if one is required by ISBE guidelines.

Preliminary Adoption Procedures

After receiving the Director'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 association 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, August 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 Association'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 Director or designee shall perform each of the following:

- Post the Association's final annual budget, itemized by receipts and expenditures, on the Association'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 Association's Chief Fiscal Officer, with

the County Clerk within 30 days of the budget's adoption.

3. 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 shall be made as provided in the School Code.

Budget Amendments

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

<u>Implementation</u>

The Director or designee shall implement the Association'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 seq., Truth in Taxation Law.

23 III.Admin.Code Part 100.

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

Adopted: December 9, 2022

4:15 Identity Protection

The collection, storage, use, and disclosure of social security numbers by the Association shall be consistent with State and federal laws. The goals for managing the Association'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 Association from unauthorized disclosure.

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

- All employees having access to social security numbers in the course of performing their duties shall be trained to protect the confidentiality of social security numbers. Training should include instructions on the proper handling of information containing social security numbers from the time of collection through the destruction of the information.
- 2. Only employees who are required to use or handle information or documents that contain social security numbers shall have access to such information or documents.
- Social security numbers requested from an individual shall be provided in a manner that makes
 the social security number easily redacted if the record is required to be released as part of a
 public records request.
- 4. When collecting a social security number or upon request by an individual, a statement of the purpose(s) for which the Association 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.
- 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 Association employee shall collect, store, use, or disclose an individual's social security number unless specifically authorized by the Director. This policy shall not be interpreted as a guarantee of the confidentiality of social security numbers and/or other personal information. The Association 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 Director ensures that the Association 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 Association 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 Director shall establish procedures for the identification, handling, storage, access, disposal and overall confidentiality of sensitive information. The Director shall ensure that employees and contractors responsible for the administration of a federal or State award for the Association 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 Association Public Records), 5:150 (Personnel Records), 7:340

(Student Records)

Adopted: March 13, 2020

4:20 Fund Balances

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

The Association seeks to maintain a year-end fund balance to revenue ratio of no less than 25 percent, as calculated under the III. State Board of Education's *School District Financial Profile*.

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

Adopted: October 11, 2019

4:30 Revenue and Investments

Revenue

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

<u>Investments</u>

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

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

Investment Objectives

The objectives for the Association's investment activities are:

- Safety of Principal Every investment is made with safety as the primary and over-riding concern. Each investment transaction shall ensure that capital loss, whether from credit or market risk, is avoided.
- Liquidity The investment portfolio shall provide sufficient liquidity to pay Association 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 Association funds in any investment as authorized in 30 ILCS 235/2, and Acts amended thereto.

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

Selection of Depositories, Investment Managers, Dealers, and Brokers

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

In order to be an authorized depository, each institution must submit copies of the last 2 sworn statements of resources and liabilities or reports of examination that the institution is required to furnish to the appropriate State or federal agency. Each institution designated as a depository shall, while acting as such depository, furnish the Association 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 Association 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 Association 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 Association may consider factors including:

- 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 Association deposits might have on the financial institution;
- 4. The financial impact to the Association 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 Association'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 Director or designee shall keep the Board informed of collateral agreements.

Safekeeping and Custody Arrangements

The preferred method for safekeeping is to have securities registered in the Association'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 Association'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 Association, 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 Director's recommendation, which fund is in most need of interest income and the Director shall execute a transfer. This provision does not apply when the use of interest earned on a particular fund is restricted.

Ethics and Conflicts of Interest

The Board and Association 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 Association employee having influence on the Association's investment decisions shall:

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

LEGAL REF .:

30 ILCS 235/, Public Funds Investment Act.

30 ILCS 238/, III. Sustainable Investing Act.

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

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

Adopted: February 9, 2024

4:40 Incurring Debt

The Director shall provide early notice to the Board of Control of the Association's need to borrow money. The Director or designee shall prepare all documents and notices necessary for the Board, at its discretion, to: (1) issue State Aid Anticipation Certificates, 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 Director shall notify the State Board of Education before the Association 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 Director shall be responsible for ensuring the Association'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 Association or bond holder to receive other federal tax benefits, the Board authorizes the Director 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 352/1.

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)

Adopted: February 9, 2024

4:45 Insufficient Fund Checks and Debt Recovery

Insufficient Fund Checks

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

Delinguent Debt Recovery

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

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

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

- 1. Providing an Association-wide, uniform, method of notice and due process to the individual or entity against whom a claim for delinquent debt payment (*claim*) is made. Written notice and an opportunity to be heard must be given to the individual or entity responsible for paying a delinquent debt before the claim is certified to the IOC for offset. The notice must state the claim's amount, the reason for the amount due, the claim's date or time period, and a description of the process to challenge the claim. If reimbursable meals or snacks provided under the Hunger-Free Students' Bill of Rights Act are the basis of the Association's delinquent debt claim of no less than \$500, the notice must be sent to a student's parent(s)/guardian(s) only after: (a) the student owes the Association more than five meals and/or snacks; (b) the Executive Director or designee made: (i) repeated contacts to collect the amounts owed, and (ii) reasonable efforts to collect the amount due for at least one year; and (c) the Association requested the student's parent(s)/guardian(s) to apply for meal benefits pursuant to policy 4:130, *Free and Reduced-Price Food Services*, and they either: (i) did not qualify, or (ii) refused to apply.
- 2. An individual or entity challenging a claim shall be provided an informal proceeding to refute the claim's existence, amount, or current collectability; the decision following this proceeding shall be reviewable.
 - a. If a waiver of student fees is requested as a challenge to paying the claim, and the waiver of student fees is denied, an appeal of the denial of a fee waiver request shall be handled according to 4:140, Waiver of Student Fees. If no waiver of student fees is requested, reviews regarding payment of the claim shall be handled according to this policy before certification to the IOC for offset.
 - b. If application for meal benefits pursuant to policy 4:130, Free and Reduced-Price Food Services, is requested as a challenge to paying the claim, and the request is denied, an appeal of the denial of the request shall be handled according to 4:130, Free and Reduced-Price Food Services. If no request for meal benefits is received, review of the claim's payment shall be handled according to this policy before certification to the IOC for offset.
- 3. Certifying to the IOC that the debt is past due and legally enforceable, and notifying the IOC of

any change in the status of an offset claim for delinquent debt.

4. Responding to requests for information from the IOC to facilitate the prompt resolution of any administrative review requests received by the IOC.

LEGAL REF .:

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

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

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

Adopted: June 9, 2023

4:50 Payment Procedures

The Treasurer shall prepare a list of all due and payable bills, indicating vendor name and amount, and shall present it to the Board of Control 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 Chairperson 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 Director 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: March 8, 2019

4:55 Use of Credit and Procurement Cards

The Director and employees designated by the Director are authorized to use Association credit and procurement cards to simplify the acquisition, receipt, and payment of purchases and travel expenses incurred on the Association's behalf. Credit and procurement cards shall only be used for those expenses that are for the Association'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 Association's best interests.

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

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

- Credit and/or procurement cards may only be used to pay certain job-related expenses or to make purchases on behalf of the Board or Association or any student activity fund, or for purposes that would otherwise be addressed through a conventional revolving fund.
- 2. The Director or designee shall instruct the issuing bank to block the cards' use at unapproved merchants.
- 3. Each cardholder, other than the Director and Finance Manager, may charge no more than \$500 in a single purchase and no more than \$1000 within a given month without prior authorization from the Director.
- 4. The Director or designee must approve the use of a Association 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 Association 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.
- The Director shall implement a process whereby all purchases using a Association 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.
- No individual may use a Association 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 Director or designee shall account for any financial or material reward or rebate offered by the company or institution issuing the Association credit or procurement card and shall ensure that it is used for the Association's benefit.

LEGAL REF.:

105 ILCS 5/10-20.21.

23 III.Admin.Code §100.70(d).

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

Adopted: December 9, 2022

4:60 Purchases and Contracts

The Director or designee shall manage the Association's purchases and contracts in accordance with State law, the standards set forth in this policy, and other applicable Board of Control 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 over \$12,500 shall be approved or authorized by the Board.

All purchases and contracts should support a recognized Association 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 Director or designee to purchase budgeted supplies, equipment, and services, provided that State law is followed. Purchases of items outside budget parameters require prior Board approval, except in an emergency. Notwithstanding the above, the Director shall not commit to any single, non-customary purchase or expenditure, excluding personnel, of greater than \$12,500 without prior Board approval.

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

- 1. Supplies, materials, or work involving an expenditure in excess of \$35,000 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 Association 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 Director or designee shall keep a record of: (1) each vendor, product, or service provided, (2) the actual net revenue and non-monetary remuneration from each contract or agreement, and (3) how the revenue was used and to whom the non-monetary remuneration was distributed. The Director or designee shall report this information to the Board by completing the necessary forms that must be attached to the Association'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 Association 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 Association 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 Association'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 Association 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 Association 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 Association 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 Association and be subject to additional health examinations, including tuberculosis screening, as required by the III. Dept. of Public Health rules or order of a local health official.
- 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. Design-build contracts must comply with 105 ILCS 5/15A-1 et seq.
- 11. Any new contract for a district-administered assessment must comply with 105 ILCS 5/10-20.85.
- 12. 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 Director or designee shall: (1) execute the reporting and website posting mandates in State law concerning Association 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, 5/10-20.85, 5/10-21.9, 5/10-22.34c, 5/15A-1 \underline{et} \underline{seq} ., 5/19b-1 \underline{et} \underline{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: February 9, 2024

4:70 Resource Conservation

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

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

LEGAL REF .:

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

CROSS REF.: 4:60 (Purchases and Contracts), 4:150 (Facility Management and Building Programs)

Adopted: June 10, 2022

4:80 Accounting and Audits

The Association's accounting and audit services shall comply with the *Requirements for Accounting, Budgeting, Financial Reporting, and Auditing,* as adopted by the III. State Board of Education (ISBE), State and federal laws and regulations, and generally accepted accounting principles. Determination of liabilities and assets, prioritization of expenditures of governmental funds, and provisions for accounting disclosures shall be made in accordance with government accounting standards as directed by the auditor designated by the Board. The Director or designee, in addition to other assigned financial responsibilities, shall report monthly on the Association'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 Director or designee shall arrange an audit of the Association 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 Director. The Director shall annually, on or before October 15, submit an original and one copy of the audit to the Regional Director of Schools.

Annual Financial Report

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

Inventories

The Director or designee is responsible for establishing and maintaining accurate inventory records. The inventory record of supplies and equipment shall include a description of each item, quantity, location, purchase date, and cost or estimated replacement cost, unless the supplies and equipment are acquired by the Association 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 Director shall establish procedures for the management of property acquired by the Association 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 Association Property

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

Taxable Fringe Benefits

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

Control Requirements for Checks

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

Internal Controls

The Director or designee is primarily responsible for establishing and implementing a system of internal controls for safeguarding the Association'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 Director or designee shall annually audit the Association's financial and business operations for compliance with established internal controls and provide the results to the Board. The Board may from time-to-time engage a third-party to audit internal controls in addition to the annual audit.

LEGAL REF.:

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

23 III.Admin.Code Part 100.

CROSS REF.: 4:10 (Fiscal and Business Management), 4:50 (Payment Procedures), 4:55 (Use of Credit and Procurement Cards), 4:90 (Student Activity and Fiduciary Funds)

Adopted: December 11, 2020

4:90 Student Activity and Fiduciary Funds

The Board of Control, upon the Director or designee's recommendation, establishes student activity funds to be managed by student organizations under the guidance and direction of a staff member for educational, recreational, or cultural purposes. The Board of Control, upon the Director or designee's recommendation, also establishes fiduciary funds to be supervised by the Director or designee. SEAPCO has custodial responsibilities for fiduciary funds but no direct involvement in the management of such funds.

Student Activity Funds

The Director or designee shall be responsible for supervising student activity funds in accordance with Board policy, 4:80, *Accounting and Audits*; State law; and the III. State Board of Education (ISBE) rules for student activity funds. The Board will appoint a treasurer for each fund to serve as the fund's sole custodian and be bonded in accordance with the School Code. The treasurer shall have all of the authority and responsibilities specific to the treasurer listed in ISBE rules for school activity funds, except that the treasurer is not authorized to make loans between activity funds.

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

Fiduciary Funds

The Director or designee shall be responsible for supervising fiduciary funds in accordance with Board policy 4:80, *Accounting and Audits*; State law; and ISBE rules for fiduciary funds. The Board will appoint a treasurer for each fund to serve as the fund's sole custodian and be bonded in accordance with the School Code. The treasurer shall have all of the responsibilities specific to the treasurer listed in the ISBE rules for fiduciary funds.

LEGAL REF .:

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

23 III.Admin.Code §§100.20, 100.80, and 100.85.

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

Adopted: December 11, 2020

4:100 Insurance Management

The Director or designee 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 Association 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 Association'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 Directors); and student teachers.
- 2. Comprehensive property insurance covering a broad range of causes of loss involving building and personal property. The coverage amount shall normally be for the replacement cost or the insurable value.
- 3. Workers' Compensation to protect individual employees against financial loss in case of a work-related injury, certain types of disease, or death incurred in an employee-related situation.

LEGAL REF .:

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

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

215 ILCS 5/, III. Insurance Code.

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

820 ILCS 305/, Workers' Compensation Act..

Adopted: June 9, 2023

4:110 Transportation

Each member district shall provide transportation for special education students. Free transportation services and vehicle adaption for special education students shall be provided if included in a student's individualized educational program. Non-public school students shall be transported in accordance with State law.

The Association may provide transportation to students attending Association-operated programs as recommended by the Director and approved by the Board of Control consistent with the Association budget as approved by the Board of Control and the Administrative District.

LEGAL REF .:

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

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

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

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

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

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

92 III.Admin.Code Part 440.

CROSS REF.: 4:170 (Safety), 5:100 (Staff Development Program), 5:120 (Employee Ethics; Code of Professional Conduct; and Conflict of Interest), 5:280 (Duties and Qualifications), 6:140 (Education of Homeless Children), 6:170 (Title I Programs), 7:220 (Bus Conduct)

Adopted: October 11, 2019

4:120 Food Services

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

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

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

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

LEGAL REF .:

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

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

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

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

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

Adopted: December 10, 2021

4:150 Facility Management and Building Programs

The Director or designee shall manage the Association'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 Board of Control policies. The Director or designee shall facilitate: (1) inspections of schools by the Regional Superintendent and State Fire Marshal or designee, (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, and (3) compliance with the 10-year safety survey process required by the School Code.

Standards for Managing Buildings and Grounds

All Association buildings and grounds shall be adequately maintained in order to provide an appropriate, safe, and energy efficient physical environment for learning and teaching. The Director 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 Association school with 50 or more students, the Director 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 Director 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 III. State Board of Education, and educational and architectural consultants, as it deems appropriate. The Board's facility goals are to:

- 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.
- 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.

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, 5/10-20.63 and 5/17-2.11.

105 ILCS 140/, Green Cleaning Schools Act.

105 ILCS 230/, School Construction Law.

410 ILCS 25/, Environmental Barriers Act.

410 ILCS 35/25, Equitable Restrooms Act.

820 ILCS 130/, Prevailing Wage Act.

23 III.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 III.Admin.Code Part 400, III. 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: February 14, 2020

4:160 Environmental Quality of Buildings and Grounds

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

Pesticides

Pesticides will not be applied on the paved surfaces, playgrounds, or playing fields of any school serving grades K-8 during a school day or partial school day when students are in attendance for instructional purposes. Additionally, the application of any restricted use pesticides is prohibited on or within 500 feet of school property during normal school hours. Before pesticides are used on Association premises, the Director or designee shall notify employees and parents/guardians of students as required by the Structural Pest Control Act, 225 ILCS 235/, and the Lawn Care Products Application and Notice Act, 415 ILCS 65/.

Coal Tar Sealant

Before coal tar-based sealant products or high polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbon sealant products are used on Association premises, the Director 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.

105 ILCS 160/, Pesticide Application at Schools Act.

225 ILCS 235/. Structural Pest Control Act.

415 ILCS 60/14, Illinois Pesticide Act.

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

410 ILCS 170/, Coal Tar Sealant Disclosure Act.

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

23 III.Admin.Code §1.330.

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

Adopted: February 9, 2024

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

Child sexual abuse and grooming behaviors harm students, their parents/guardians, SEAPCO'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 SEAPCO 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 Director or designee shall implement an Awareness and Prevention of Sexual Abuse and Grooming Behaviors Program. The Program will:

- 1. Educate students with:
 - a. An age-appropriate and evidence-informed health and safety education curriculum that includes methods for how to report child sexual abuse and grooming behaviors to authorities, through policy 6:60, Curriculum Content;
 - b. Information in policy 7:250, Student Support Services, about: (i) SEAPCO 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 SEAPCO.
- 2. Train SEAPCO 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 SEAPCO 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 employeestudent 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: June 9, 2023

4:170 Safety

Safety and Security

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

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

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

School Safety Drill Plan

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

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

Annual Review

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

Automated External Defibrillator (AED)

The Director or designee shall implement a written plan for responding to medical emergencies at the Association'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 Association 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 Association. The Director or designee shall ensure that every AED on the Association's premises is properly tested and maintained in accordance with rules developed by the IDPH. This policy does not create an obligation to use an AED.

Carbon Monoxide Alarms

The Director or designee shall implement a plan with the Association'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 Director or designee shall ensure each school building annually reviews these procedures.

Lead Testing in Water

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

Emergency Closing

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

LEGAL REF .:

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

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

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

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

CROSS REF.: 4:175 (Convicted Child Sex Offender; Screening; Notifications), 4:180 (Pandemic Preparedness; Management; and Recovery), 4:190 (Targeted School Violence Prevention Program), 5:30 (Hiring Process and Criteria), 8:30 (Visitors to and Conduct on School Property), 8:100 (Relations with Other Organizations and Agencies)

Adopted: March 11, 2022

4:175 Convicted Child Sex Offender; Screening; Notifications

Persons Prohibited on School Property without Prior Permission

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

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

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

Screening

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

Notification to Parents/Guardians

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

LEGAL REF .:

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

20 ILCS 2635/, Uniform Conviction Information Act.

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

730 ILCS 152/, Sex Offender Community Notification Law.

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

CROSS REF.: 2:110 (Qualifications, Term, and Duties of Board Officers), 3:40 (Director), 3:50 (Administrative Personnel Other Than the Director), 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: March 11, 2022

4:180 Pandemic Preparedness; Management; and Recovery

The Board recognizes that the association 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 Association's community for a pandemic, the director 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 association 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 Director in consultation with and, if necessary, at the direction of the Governor, Ill. Dept. of Public Health, association's local health department, emergency management agencies, and/or Regional Office of Education.

During an emergency school closing, the Board President and the Director 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 association 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 director shall consult with the Board to determine the extent to which continued payment of salaries and benefits will be made to the Association's employees, pursuant to Board policies 3:40, director, 3:50, Administrative Personnel Other Than the director, 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 association to use *Remote Learning Days* or *Blended Remote Learning Days*, the Director shall approve and present to the Board a Remote and/or Blended Remote Learning Day Plan (Plan) that:

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

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

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

LEGAL REF .:

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

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

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

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

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

CROSS REF.: 1:20 (Association 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 (director), 3:50 (Administrative Personnel Other Than the director), 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 9, 2020

4:180-AP3 Administrative Procedure - Administrative Procedure - Grant Flexibility; Payment of Employee Salaries During a Pandemic

The Director or designee may implement this procedure, after consultation with the Board, when it is determined it would be in the best interests of the Cooperative to utilize federal or State agency grant flexibilities that allow continued payment of employee salaries and benefits from grant funds during a pandemic. This procedure shall be implemented consistent with Cooperative practices required by Board policies 5:200, *Terms and Conditions of Employment and Dismissal*, and 5:270, *Employment At-Will*, *Compensation*, and *Assignment*.

During a pandemic, federal and/or State agencies may take official action to temporarily allow the Cooperative (as a grant recipient) to continue to charge employee salaries and benefits to grant funds while the activities of a grant are closed in whole or in part because of a pandemic, when those payments are made consistent with the Cooperative's local practices for the payment of salaries and benefits to *similarly situated* employees paid from *other* funding sources (i.e., not tied to grant-funds) during a pandemic. The Cooperatives will use this procedure to address the payment of salaries and benefits to grant-funded employees and similarly situated non-grant funded employees during a pandemic.

When school buildings are closed due to a pandemic, the Director shall:

- Consult with the Board to determine the extent to which continued payment of salaries and benefits will be made to the Cooperative's employees, pursuant to Board policies 3:40, Director, 3:50, Administrative Personnel Other Than the Director, 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 the following:
 - a. Laws, regulations, federal or State or local emergency declarations, executive orders, and agency directives;
 - b. Collective bargaining agreements and any bargaining obligations; and
 - c. The terms of any grant under which an employee is being paid.
- 2. When permitted by the terms of any grant or related regulatory flexibility, and in consultation with the Board, ensure that the Cooperative continues to charge to the respective grants payment of the salaries and benefits to grant-funded employees when payment of salary and benefits is also being made to similarly situated non-grant funded employees.
- Consult with the Board Attorney for guidance on the continued payment of salaries and benefits for grant-funded employees and similarly situated non-grant funded employees and any related legal obligations, such as collective bargaining.
- Make recommendation(s) to the Board about the continued payment of grant-funded and similarly situated non-grant funded employees' salary and benefits during the emergency closure.
- Regularly report to the Board regarding the payment of grant-funded and similarly situated nongrant funded employees and the work being performed by those employees during the period of the emergency closure.

DATED: June 12, 2020

4:190 Targeted School Violence Prevention Program

Threats and acts of targeted school violence harm the Cooperative'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 School environment is an important Board goal. While it is not possible for the Cooperative 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 Cooperative reduce these risks to its environment.

The Superintendent or designee shall develop and implement the Program. The Program oversees the maintenance of a Cooperative 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 Cooperative's Comprehensive Safety and Security Plan, required by Board policy 4:170, *Safety*, and shall:

- Establish a Cooperative-level School Violence Prevention Team to: (a) develop a Cooperative-level Targeted School Violence Prevention Plan, and (b) oversee the Cooperative'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 Cooperative 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, Cooperative staff, or visitors.

LEGAL REF .:

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

105 ILCS 128/, School Safety Drill Act.

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

29 III.Admin.Code Part 1500.

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

Adopted: October 11, 2019

4:190-AP1 Administrative Procedure - Target 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, at: www.dcjs.virginia.gov/sites/dcjs.virginia.gov/files/publications/law-enforcement/threat-assessment-model-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.

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

School Climate – a part of the Association environment, school climate is the quality and character of school life. School climate is based on patterns of students', parents', and staff's experience of school life; it also reflects norms, goals, values, interpersonal relationships, teaching and learning practices, and organizational structures. [1]

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 Association-wide plan that is incorporated into each School Emergency Operations and Crisis Response Plan (SEOCRP), Comprehensive Safety and Security Plan. A TSVP Plan is collectively implemented by local school officials, Association 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 Association's existing policies and procedures.

Actor	Action
,	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).
	Association Safety Coordinator
	Teachers
	Law enforcement representatives
	Board attorney
	Association psychologist(s), social worker(s), and/or counselor(s)
Director	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 Association's conditions for development and learning.
	Informs the Board of the SVP Team's progress, needs, and recommendations by adding information items to the Board's agendas as needed.

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 associations to establish TATs, at iasb.mys1cloud.com/ITTFSchoolSafetyWorkingGroupRecs.pdf.

Ensures that the Association's TSVP Plan complies with applicable civil rights and other State and federal laws.

Ensures that all Association staff are 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 Association 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 Association, including the establishment of resources for central reporting mechanisms at the Association-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, Association Organization, Operations, and Cooperative Agreements
- 2:150, Committees
- 2:240, Board Policy Development
- 3:40, Director
- 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

SVP Team

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 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 Director, proposed policy changes to the Board for consideration. See Board policy 2:240, Board Policy Development. Recommends and procures resources for stakeholder training. Ensures Comprehensive Safety and Security Plan and/or 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

Building Principal

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> ; 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 Association	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.
staff, volunteers, and contractors Board of Control	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.
	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>
	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.
Director/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, Prevention of and Response to Bullying, Intimidation, and Harassment, and 7:190, Student Behavior.
	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, *Comprehensive Safety and Security Plan*. It outlines additional tasks for the Director, Association 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
Director, Building Principal, and SVP Team	Examine, Comprehensive Safety and Security Plan, and recommend any changes to existing procedures to the Director or Association Safety Coordinator.
	Meets with SVP Team to foster an understanding of what additional items each 4:170-AP1 Safety Team (see, Comprehensive Safety and Security Plan, Part C, Association Safety Coordinator and Safety Team;

Responsibilities) might add to its procedures to accomplish a response and recovery.

Adds an agenda item to the Safety Team meetings specific to Targeted School Violence; considers inviting the Board Attorney and local law enforcement and emergency responders to this meeting.

Association Safety Coordinator

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 Association. Local law enforcement's familiarity with the identity of the Association's legal counsel before a crisis occurs will assist with a faster connection between legal counsel and the school officials involved in the early 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.

DATED: December 13, 2019

4:190-AP2 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 Association-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 Association 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

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 Association'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 Association's Targeted School Violence Prevention Plan.

Actor	Action
Director or designee	Ensures TATs are trained in threat assessment by a threat assessment expert. Free statewide training is available through the III. School and Campus Safety Program, at: www2.illinois.gov/ready/plan/Pages/schools-training.aspx.
	Selects TAT members with expertise in:
Building Principal	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 When a tip or concern is raised, activates the TAT and uses this procedure.
	Receives education and seeks training resources
	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.
ТАТ	Actively, lawfully, and ethically communicates with each other, Association 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 the Comprehensive Safety and Security Plan, 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.
	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.
	Assesses the threat.
	Once the assessment is complete, classifies the threat using the following basic criteria:

	Documents the threat assessment and classification and ensures that TAT documentation follows the acronym FORT:
TAT	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
	Identifies appropriate responses to the threat based upon its 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;
TAT	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.
	Documents this process and any case updates
	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 III. Dept. of

State Police (ISP) about certain types of threats:

Actor	Action
	Reports to the LLEA batteries committed against teachers, teacher personnel, administrative personnel, or educator support personnel. 105 ILCS 5/10-21.7.
Director or designee	Immediately notifies the LLEA and the ISP upon receiving a report from any school personnel regarding a verified incident involving:
Director of designee	A firearm in a school or on school-owned or leased property. 105 ILCS 5/10-27.1A).
	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).
	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.
Building Principal	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 III.Admin.Code §1230.120(b).

DATED: December 13, 2019