

SHILOH COMMUNITY UNIT SCHOOL DISTRICT #1
SCHOOL BOARD POLICY MANUAL
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School Board

School District Governance

The District is governed by a School Board consisting of 7 members. The Board's powers and duties include the authority to adopt, enforce, and monitor all policies for the management and governance of the District's schools.

Official action by the School Board may only occur at a duly called and legally conducted meeting at which a quorum is physically present

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

LEGAL REF.: 5 ILCS 120/1
105 ILCS 5/10-1, 5/10-10, 5/10-12,5/10-16.7, and 5/10-20.5.

CROSS REF.: 1:10 (School District Legal Status), 2:20 (Powers and Duties of the School Board), 2:200 (Types of School Board Meetings), 2:220 (School Board Meeting Procedure)

ADOPTED: March 20, 2000

AMENDED: February 19, 2007

April 19, 2010

School Board

Powers and Duties of the School Board

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

1. Formulating, adopting, and modifying Board policies, at its sole discretion, subject only to mandatory collective bargaining agreements, and State and federal law.
2. Employing a superintendent and other personnel, making employment decisions, dismissing personnel, and establishing an equal employment opportunity policy that prohibits unlawful discrimination.
3. Directing, through policy, the Superintendent, in his or her charge of the District's administration.
4. Approving the annual budget, tax levies, major expenditures, payment of obligations, annual audit, and other aspects of the District's financial operation and making available a statement of financial affairs as provided in State law.
5. Entering contracts using the public bidding procedure when required.
6. Indemnifying, protecting, and insuring against any loss or liability of the School District, Board members, employees, and agents as provided or authorized by State law.
7. Providing, constructing, controlling, and maintaining adequate physical facilities: making school buildings available for use as civil defense shelters; and establishing a resource conservation policy.
8. Establishing an equal educational opportunities policy that prohibits unlawful discrimination.
9. Approving the curriculum, textbooks, and educational services.
10. Evaluating the educational program and approving School Improvement and District Improvement Plans.
11. Submitting to parents/guardians, District taxpayers, the Governor, the General Assembly, and the State Board of Education a school report card assessing the performance of its schools and students.
12. Establishing and supporting student discipline policies designed to maintain an environment conducive to learning, including deciding individual student suspension or expulsion cases brought before it.
13. Establishing attendance units within the District and assigning students to the schools.
14. Establishing the school year.
15. Requiring a moment of silence to recognize veterans during any type of school event held at a District school on November 11.
16. Providing student transportation services.
17. Entering into joint agreements with other boards to establish cooperative educational programs or provide educational facilities.
18. Complying with requirements in the Abused and Neglected Child Reporting Act. Specifically, each individual Board member must, if an allegation is raised to the member during an open or closed Board meeting that a student is an abused child as defined in the Act, direct or cause the School Board to direct the Superintendent or other equivalent school administrator to comply with the Act's requirements concerning the reporting of child abuse.
19. Communicating the schools' activities and operations to the community and representing the needs and desires of the community in educational matters.

LEGAL REF.: 105 ILCS 5/2-3.25d, 5/10-1 et seq., 5/17-1, and 5/27-1
115 ILCS 5/1 et seq.
325 ILCS 5/4

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

ADOPTED: March 20, 2000

AMENDED: January 21, 2002

January 16, 2007

March 15, 2010

April 19, 2010

January 18, 2011

School Board

Exhibit - Waiver and Modification Request Process

Requesting Exemption from Unfunded Mandate in Accordance with Section 22-60

Actor	Action
Superintendent or designee	<p>Identifies, as appropriate, unfunded or under-funded: (1) mandates in <u>The School Code</u> enacted after 8-20-2010, or (2) regulatory mandates promulgated by ISBE and adopted by rule after 8-20-2010, other than those promulgated with respect to 105 ILCS 5/22-60 or statutes already enacted on or before 8-20-2010. 105 ILCS 5/22-60, added by P.A. 96-1441.</p> <p>Considers:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Whether the significance of the unfunded or under-funded mandate justifies the effort needed to seek an exemption, and 2. The advisability of simultaneously seeking a waiver or modification using Section 2-3.25g. <p>Informs the School Board of the above and recommends whether to petition the District's Regional Superintendent or a Suburban Cook County Intermediate Service Center, whichever is appropriate, to request exemption from implementing the mandate in school(s) in the next school year.</p> <p>105 ILCS 5/2-3.62, amended by P.A. 96-893, abolished the Regional Office of Education for Suburban Cook County and transferred its powers and duties to the respective Intermediate Service Center for each Suburban Cook County district.</p>
School Board	<p>Agrees with or rejects the Superintendent's recommendation.</p> <p>While no Board action is statutorily required before petitioning to discontinue or modify a mandate, Board approval is consistent with good governance principles.</p>
Superintendent or designee	<p>On or before February 15, petitions the District's Regional Superintendent or Intermediate Service Center, whichever is applicable, to request exemption from implementing the mandate in the next school year.</p> <p>The petition must include all legitimate costs associated with implementing and operating the mandate, the estimated reimbursement from State and federal sources, and any unique, verifiable circumstances that would cause the mandate's implementation and operation to be cost prohibitive.</p>
Regional Superintendent	<p>Reviews the petition.</p> <p>Convenes a public hearing to hear testimony from the District and interested community members.</p> <p>On or before March 15, informs the District of his or her decision, along with the reasons why the exemption was granted or denied, in</p>

Actor	Action
	writing.
Superintendent or designee	If granted, manages the exemption. If denied, implements the mandate in accordance with the applicable law or rule by the first student attendance day of the next school year.
District or District resident	On or before April 15, may appeal the decision of the Regional Superintendent or Suburban Cook County Intermediate Service Center to the State Superintendent of Education. The State Superintendent must hear appeals no later than May 15.
Superintendent or designee	If the District discontinues or modifies a mandated activity due to lack of full funding, annually maintains and updates a list of discontinued or modified mandates and provides the list to ISBE upon request.

Requesting a Waiver or Modification of ISBE Rules or School Code Mandates in Accordance with Section 2-3.25g

Actor	Action
Superintendent or designee	<p>Consults ISBE’s rule and resources: ISBE rule: 23 Ill.Admin.Code §1.100 ISBE waivers page: www.isbe.net/isbewaivers/default.htm Waiver overview: www.isbe.net/isbewaivers/html/overview.htm Instructions: www.isbe.net/isbewaivers/html/application.htm Application form: www.isbe.net/isbewaivers/pdf/33-77_waiver_application.pdf</p> <p>Develops a plan supporting a waiver or modification request that meets the criteria contained in 105 ILCS 5/2-3.25g, amended by P.A. 96-861.</p> <p>An approved waiver or modification (except a waiver from or modification to a physical education mandate) may: (a) remain in effect for 5 school years and may be renewed upon a new application, and (b) be changed within that 5-year period by the Board using the procedure for an initial waiver or modification request.</p> <p>An approved waiver from or modification to a physical education mandate may: (a) remain in effect for 2 school years and may be renewed no more than 2 times, and (b) be changed within the 2-year period by the Board using the procedure for the initial waiver or modification request.</p> <p>Based on the plan, completes ISBE’s preliminary application form.</p> <p>Districts may petition ISBE for a waiver or modification of the mandates in <u>The School Code</u> or ISBE administrative rules.</p> <p>For a waiver or modification of administrative rules or modification</p>

Actor	Action
	<p>of <u>Code</u> mandates, the District must demonstrate that: (1) it can address the intent of the rule or mandate in a more effective, efficient, or economical manner, or (2) a waiver or modification of the rule or mandate is necessary to stimulate innovation or improve student performance.</p> <p>Section 2-3.25g, amended by P.A. 96-861, lists mandates from which districts may not seek a waiver or modification.</p> <p>Identifies a date for a public hearing on the proposed waiver or modification request. If the request concerns a waiver or modification of Section 27-6 of <u>The School Code</u>, (physical education requirements) the public hearing must be held on a day <i>other than</i> on which a regular School Board meeting is held.</p> <p>Publishes a notice in a newspaper of general circulation within the District of the date, time, place, and general subject matter of a public hearing on the proposed waiver or modification request. This notice must be published at least 7 days before the hearing.</p> <p>If there is no newspaper published in the county, notice is given in a secular newspaper published in an adjoining county having general circulation within the District. 715 ILCS 5/2, amended by P.A. 96-1144.</p> <p>Makes all arrangements for the Board to hold a properly noticed meeting.</p> <p>Notifies in writing all affected exclusive bargaining agents, as well as those State legislators representing the District, of the public hearing concerning the District’s intent to seek a waiver or modification.</p>
<p>School Board</p>	<p>Holds a public hearing in an open meeting on the waiver or modification. Staff directly involved in its implementation, parents, and students must be allowed to testify. The time period for testimony must be separate from the time period set aside for public comment.</p> <p>On the hearing date or in a subsequent open meeting, deliberates on the draft plan and application supporting a waiver or modification request; decides whether to approve the plan and application as amended to include a description of the public hearing.</p> <p>A request for a waiver or modification of ISBE rules or for a modification of a mandate contained in <u>The School Code</u> must include a description of the public hearing.</p> <p>A request for waiver from a mandate contained in <u>The School Code</u> must also include a description of the public hearing, including the means of notice, the number of people in attendance, the number of people who spoke as proponents or opponents, a brief description of their comments, and whether there were any written statements submitted.</p> <p>Either attests or authorizes the Superintendent to attest to compliance with all of the notification and procedural requirements.</p>

Actor	Action
Superintendent or designee	Within 15 days after approval by the Board, submits the application to ISBE by certified mail, return receipt requested.
ISBE <i>For requests concerning a rule or a modification of <u>The School Code</u></i>	No action is required to approve a requested waiver or modification. Disapproval of a request must occur within 45 days following its receipt. Files a report concerning any District appeal of requests disapproved by ISBE with the Senate and House of Representatives by March 1 and October 1 each year.
School Board <i>For requests concerning a rule or a modification of <u>The School Code</u></i>	To appeal disapproval by ISBE of a request, notifies ISBE that the District is appealing the disapproval to the General Assembly.
ISBE <i>For requests of a waiver from a mandate in <u>The School Code</u></i>	Reviews applications for completeness and files a report with Senate and House of Representatives by March 1 and October 1 each year.
General Assembly	No action is required to approve a waiver or appealed request. Disapproval of a request or appealed request must occur within 60 days after each house of the legislature next convenes after the report is filed by adoption of a resolution by a record vote of the majority of members elected in each house.
School Board	May seek to renew an approved waiver or modification.

Holding School Events or Activities on School Holidays as Authorized by Section 24-2(b)

Actor	Action
Superintendent or designee	If appropriate, recommends that the Board use the authority in 105 ILCS 5/24-2(b), added by P.A. 96-640, to hold school or schedule teachers' institutes, parent-teacher conferences, or staff development on: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. The third Monday in January (the Birthday of Dr. Martin Luther King, Jr.); 2. February 12 (the Birthday of President Abraham Lincoln); 3. The first Monday in March (known as Casimir Pulaski's Birthday); 4. The second Monday in October (Columbus Day); and/or 5. November 11 (Veterans' Day). <p>Prepares a proposal for recognizing the person(s) honored by the holiday through instructional activities conducted on that day or, if the day is not used for student attendance, on the first school day preceding or following that day. Aligns this proposal with Board policies 5:200, <i>Terms and Conditions of Employment and Dismissal</i>; 5:330, <i>Sick Days, Vacation, Holidays, and Leaves</i>; and 6:20, <i>School Year Calendar and Day</i>.</p>

Actor	Action
School Board	<p>If the Board accepts the Superintendent's recommendation, holds a public hearing on the proposal.</p> <p>The District must provide notice preceding the public hearing to both educators and parents. The notice must set forth the time, date, and place of the hearing, describe the proposal, and indicate that the District will take testimony from educators and parents about the proposal.</p>

ADOPTED: April 18, 2011

School Board

School District Elections

School District elections are non-partisan, governed by the general election laws of the State, and include the election of School Board members, various public policy propositions, and advisory questions. Board members are elected at the consolidated election held on the first Tuesday in April in odd-numbered years. If, however, that date conflicts with the celebration of Passover, the consolidated election is postponed to the first Tuesday following the last day of Passover. The canvass of votes is conducted by the election authority within 21 days after the election.

The School Board's election duties are:

1. The Board, by proper resolution, may place public policy propositions on the ballot.
2. The Board President, Secretary, and the member with the longest continuous service, whose nominating petition is not being challenged, compose the Education Officers Electoral Board to hear and rule on objections to candidate nominating petitions and voter petitions.
3. The Board will designate representatives to serve as the local election official(s).

LEGAL REF.: 10 ILCS 5/1-3, 5/2A-1.1 et seq., 5/10-9, 5/22-17, 5/22-18, and 5/28-1 et seq.
105 ILCS 5/9-1 et seq.

CROSS REF.: 2:40 (Board Member Qualifications), 2:50 (Board Member Term of Office),
2:210 (Organizational School Board Meeting)

ADOPTED: March 20, 2000

AMENDED: March 21, 2005

April 18, 2006

April 19, 2010

School Board

Board Member Qualifications

A School Board member must be, on the date of election, a United States citizen, at least 18 years of age, a resident of Illinois and the District for at least one year immediately preceding the election, a registered voter.

Reasons making an individual ineligible for Board membership including holding an incompatible office and certain types of State or federal employment. A child sex offender, as defined in State law, is ineligible for School Board membership.

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

CROSS REF.: 2:30 (School Board Elections), 2:70 (Vacancies on the School Board – Filling Vacancies)

ADOPTED: March 20, 2000

AMENDED: April 19, 2004
December 19, 2005
March 15, 2010
April 19, 2010

School Board

Board Member Term of Office

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

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

The term ends 4 years later when the successor assumes office

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

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

ADOPTED: March 20, 2000

AMENDED: March 21, 2005
April 18, 2006
January 16, 2007
April 19, 2010

School Board

Board Member Removal from Office

If a majority of the School Board determines that a Board member has willfully failed to perform his or her official duties, it may request the Regional Superintendent to remove such member from office.

LEGAL REF.: 105 ILCS 5/3-15.5.

CROSS REF.: 2:70 (Vacancies on the School Board – Filling Vacancies)

ADOPTED: March 20, 2000

AMENDED: April 19, 2010

April 18, 2011

School Board

Vacancies on the School Board - Filling Vacancies

Vacancy

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

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

Filling Vacancies

Whenever a vacancy occurs, the remaining members shall notify the Regional Superintendent of Schools of that vacancy within 5 days after its occurrence and shall fill the vacancy until the next regular board election, at which election a successor shall be elected to serve the remainder of the unexpired term. However, if the vacancy occurs with less than 868 days remaining in the term, the person so appointed shall serve the remainder of the unexpired term, and no election to fill the vacancy shall be held. Members appointed by the remaining members of the Board to fill vacancies shall meet any residential requirements as specified in The School Code. The Board shall fill the vacancy within 45 days after it occurred by a public vote at a meeting of the Board.

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

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

CROSS REF.: 2:40 (Board Member Qualifications), 2:60 (Board Member Removal from Office), 2:120 (Board Member Development)

ADOPTED: March 20, 2000

AMENDED: January 21, 2002

March 15, 2010

April 19, 2010

April 18, 2011

School Board

Exhibit - Checklist for Filling Board Vacancies by Appointment

The School Board fills a vacancy by either appointment or election. The Board uses this checklist for guidance when it must fill a vacancy by appointment. Some items contain guidelines along with explanations. For more information, see *Answers to FAQs Vacancies on the Board of Education*, published by a committee of the Illinois Council of School Attorneys, and available at: www.iasb.com/law/ICSFAQsonBoardVacancies.pdf

- Confirm that the Board must fill the vacancy by appointment.**

Guidelines	Explanation
Review Board policy 2:70, <i>Vacancies on the School Board - Filling Vacancies</i> , to determine if a vacancy on the Board occurred and, if so, whether the successor will be selected by election or Board appointment.	Filling a vacancy by Board appointment or election depends upon when the vacancy occurred. If a vacancy occurs with less than: (1) 868 days remaining in the term of office, or (2) 88 days before the next regularly scheduled election for the vacant office, no election to fill the vacancy is held and the appointee serves the remainder of the term. At all other times, an appointee serves until the next regular school election, at which election a successor is elected to serve the remainder of the unexpired term. See 105 ILCS 5/10-10.

- Notify the Regional Superintendent of the vacancy within 5 days of its occurrence (105 ILCS 5/10-10).**

- Develop list of qualifications for appointment of a person to fill vacancy.**

Guidelines	Explanation
<p>At a minimum, the Board uses election qualifications, that is, a candidate must meet the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Be a United States citizen. • Be at least 18 years of age. • Be a resident of Illinois and the District for at least one year immediately preceding the appointment. • Be a registered voter. • Not be a child sex offender. • Not hold another incompatible public office. • Not have a prohibited interest in any contract with the District. • Not be a school trustee. • Not hold certain types of prohibited State or federal employment. 	<p>While <u>The School Code</u> does not expressly set forth eligibility requirements for appointment to a Board vacancy, the Board may want to use the qualifications for elected Board members listed in 105 ILCS 5/10-3 and 5/10-10.</p> <p>For guidance discussing other qualifications that the Board may want to consider, see IASB's <i>Recruiting School Board Candidates</i>, available at: www.iasb.com/elections/recruiting.pdf.</p> <p>For guidance regarding conflict of interest and incompatible offices, see <i>Answers to FAQs, Conflict of Interest and Incompatible Offices</i>, published by the Ill. Council of School Attorneys, available at: www.iasb.com/law/conflict.cfm.</p>

Guidelines	Explanation
<p>When additional qualifications apply, the following items may be included in the Board’s list of qualifications:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Meet all qualifications based upon the distribution of population among congressional townships in the district. • Meet all qualifications based upon the distribution of population among incorporated and unincorporated areas. 	<p>Board members of some community unit school districts may be subject to historical residential qualifications based on the distribution of population among congressional townships in the district or between the district’s incorporated and unincorporated areas (105 ILCS 5/11A-8).</p>

Decide who will receive completed vacancy applications.

Guidelines	Explanation
<p>The Board President will accept applications.</p> <p>The Board will discuss, at an open meeting, its process to review the applications and who will contact applicants for an interview.</p>	<p>Who accepts vacancy applications is at the Board’s sole discretion. According to 2:110, <i>Qualifications, Term, and Duties of Board Officers</i>, the Board President is a logical officer to accept the applications, but this task may be delegated to the Secretary or Superintendent’s secretary if the Board determines that it is more convenient. Who accepts the applications must be decided prior to posting the vacancy announcement.</p>

Create Board member vacancy announcement.

Announcement	Explanation
<p>School District _____ Board Member Vacancy</p> <p>The School District is accepting applications to fill the vacancy resulting from [<i>reason for vacancy</i>] of [<i>former Board member’s name</i>].</p> <p>The individual selected will serve on the School Board from the date of appointment to [<i>date</i>].</p> <p>The School District [<i>School District’s philosophy or mission statement</i>].</p>	<p>The contents of a vacancy announcement, how it is announced, and where it is posted are at the Board’s sole discretion.</p> <p>The Board may want to announce the vacancy and its intent to fill it by appointment during an open meeting. The announcement may be posted on the District’s website and in the local newspaper(s).</p> <p>The length of the appointment depends upon when during the term of office the vacancy occurred. See 105 ILCS 5/10-10 and Board policy 2:70, <i>Vacancies on the School Board - Filling Vacancies</i>, to determine the length of the appointment.</p> <p>See Board policy 1:30, <i>School District Philosophy</i>, for the District’s mission statement that is specific to the community’s goals.</p>
<p>Applicants for the Board vacancy must be: [<i>Board’s list of qualifications</i>].</p>	<p>See checklist item titled <i>Develop List of Qualifications for Appointment of a Person to Fill Vacancy</i> above.</p>

Announcement	Explanation
<p>Applicants should show familiarity with the Board’s policies regarding general duties and responsibilities of a Board and a Board member, including fiduciary responsibilities, conflict of interest, ethics and gift ban. The Board’s policies are available at [locations].</p> <p>Applications may be obtained at [location and address and/or website] beginning on [date and time].</p> <p>Completed applications may be turned in by [time and date] to [name and title of person receiving applications].</p>	<p>Listing this along with the Board’s list of qualifications assists candidates in understanding a Board member’s duties and responsibilities and may facilitate a better conversation during the interview process. See Board policies: 2:20, <i>Powers and Duties of the School Board</i>; 2:80, <i>Board Member Oath and Conduct</i>; 2:100, <i>Board Member Conflict of Interest</i>; 2:105 <i>Ethics and Gift Ban</i>; and 2:120, <i>Board Member Development</i>.</p> <p>See action item titled <i>Decide who will receive completed vacancy applications</i> above.</p>

- Publicize vacancy announcement by placing it on the District’s website, announcing it at a meeting, or advertising it in the local newspaper(s).**
- Accept and review applications from prospective candidates (see *Decide who will receive completed vacancy applications* above).**
- Contact appropriate applicants for interviews (see *Decide who will receive completed vacancy applications* above).**
- Develop interview questions.**

Interview Questions	Explanation
<p>Why do you want to be a Board member?</p> <p>What specific skills would you bring to the Board?</p> <p>Please give specific examples of your ability in interpersonal relationships and teamwork.</p> <p>What do you see as the role of a Board member?</p> <p>What have you done to prepare yourself for the challenges of being a Board member?</p> <p>Please describe your previous community or non-profit experiences.</p> <p>What areas in the district would you like to see the Board strengthen?</p>	<p>Interview questions are at the Board’s sole discretion. This list is not exhaustive, but it may help the Board tailor its questions toward finding a candidate who will approach Board membership with a clear understanding of its demands and expectations along with a constructive attitude toward the challenge. The Board may also want to consider allowing an equal amount of time for each interview.</p> <p>See IASB’s <i>Recruiting School Board Candidates</i>, available at: www.iasb.com/elections/recruiting.pdf.</p> <p>A prospective candidate to fill a vacancy may raise other specific issues that the Board will want to cover during an interview.</p>

Interview Questions	Explanation
<p>What is your availability to meet the time, training commitments, and other responsibilities required for Board membership?</p> <p>Describe what legacy you would like to leave behind.</p>	

- Conduct interviews with candidates (interviews may occur in closed session pursuant to 5 ILCS 120/2(c)(3)).**

Interview Plan	Explanation
<p>The Board President will discuss the following items with each candidate during the interview:</p> <p>Introduce Board members to the candidate at the beginning of the interview.</p> <p>Describe the Board’s interview process, selection process, and ask the candidate if he or she has questions about the Board’s process for filling a vacancy by appointment.</p> <p>Describe the District’s philosophy or mission statement.</p> <p>Describe the vacancy for the candidate by reviewing the: (1) qualifications, and (2) general duties and responsibilities of the Board and the Board members, including fiduciary responsibilities, conflict of interest, ethics and gift ban, and general Board member development.</p> <p>Begin asking the interview questions that the Board developed.</p> <p>Ask the candidate whether he or she has any questions for the Board.</p> <p>Thank the candidate and inform the candidate when the Board expects to make a decision and how the candidate will be contacted regarding the Board’s decision.</p>	<p>The Board President will lead the Board as it interviews prospective candidates. See Board policy 2:110, <i>Qualifications, Term, and Duties of Board Officers</i>. The president presides at all meetings (105 ILCS 5/10-13).</p> <p>The Board may also want to consider allowing an equal amount of time for each interview.</p>

- Fill vacancy by a vote during an open meeting of the Board before the 45th day (105 ILCS 5/10-10).**
- Assist the appointed Board member in filing his or her statement of economic interest (5 ILCS 420/4A-105(c)).**
- Announce the appointment to District staff and community.**

Announcement	Explanation
<p>The Board appointed [<i>appointee's name</i>] to fill the vacancy on the Board.</p> <p>The appointment will be from [<i>date</i>] to [<i>date</i>].</p> <p>The Board previously established qualifications for the appointee in a careful and thoughtful manner. [<i>Appointee's name</i>] meets these qualifications and has demonstrated the willingness to accept the duties and responsibilities of a Board member. [<i>Appointee's name</i>] brings a clear understanding of the demands and expectations of being a Board member along with a constructive attitude toward the challenge.</p>	<p>The contents of the appointment announcement and length of time it is displayed are at the Board's sole discretion. The Board may want to consider announcing the appointment during its meeting and also by posting it in the same places that it posted the vacancy announcement.</p> <p>See Board policy 8:10, <i>Connection with the Community</i>.</p>

- Administer the Oath of Office and begin orientation.**

Guidelines	Explanation
<p>See Board policy 2:80, <i>Board Member Oath and Conduct</i>.</p>	<p>Each individual, before taking his or her seat on the Board, must take an oath in substantially the form given in 105 ILCS 5/10-16.5.</p>
<p>See Board policy 2:120, <i>Board Member Development</i>, and 2:120-E, <i>Guidelines for Serving as a Mentor to a New School Board Member</i>.</p>	<p>Orientation assists new Board members to learn, understand, and practice effective governance principles. See the IASB Foundational Principles of Effective Governance, available at: www.iasb.com/principles_popup.cfm.</p>

- Inform IASB of the newly appointed Board member's name and directory information.**

ADOPTED: January 18, 2011

School Board

Board Member Oath and Conduct

Each School Board member, before taking his or her seat on the Board, shall take the following oath of office:

I, (name), do solemnly swear (or affirm) that I will faithfully discharge the duties of the office of member of the Board of Education of Shiloh Community Unit School District No. 1, in accordance with the Constitution of the United States, the Constitution of the State of Illinois, and the laws of the State of Illinois, to the best of my ability.

I further swear (or affirm) that:

I shall respect taxpayer interests by serving as a faithful protector of the School District's assets;

I shall encourage and respect the free expression of opinion by my fellow Board members and others who seek a hearing before the Board, while respecting the privacy of students and employees;

I shall recognize that a Board member has no legal authority as an individual and that decisions can be made only by a majority vote at a public Board meeting; and

I shall abide by majority decisions of the Board, while retaining the right to seek changes in such decisions through ethical and constructive channels.

The Board President will administer the oath in an open Board meeting. In the absence of the President, the Vice President will administer the oath. If neither is available, the Board member with the longest service on the Board will administer the oath.

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

LEGAL. REF. 105 ILCS 5/10-16.5

CROSS REF.: 1:30 (School District Philosophy), 2:20 (Powers and Duties of the School Board), 2:50 (Board Member Term of Office, 2:100 (Board Member Conflict of Interest), 2:105 (Ethics and Gift Ban) 2:210 (Organizational School Board Meeting)

ADOPTED: March 20, 2000

AMENDED: January 16, 2007

April 19, 2010

May 16, 2011

School Board

Exhibit – Board Member Code of Conduct

Each member of the Shiloh Community Unit School District #1 School Board ascribes to the following code of conduct:

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

ADOPTED: March 20, 2000

AMENDED: March 15, 2010

April 19, 2010

School Board

Board Member Conflict of Interest

No School Board member shall have a beneficial interest directly or indirectly in any contract, work, or business of the District unless permitted by State law.

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

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

CROSS REF.: 2:105 (Ethics and Gift Ban), 5:120 (Ethics)

ADOPTED: March 20, 2000

AMENDED: May 17, 2004
October 19, 2009
April 19, 2010
May 16, 2011

School Board

Ethics and Gift Ban

Prohibited Political Activity

The following precepts govern political activities being conducted by District employees and School Board members:

1. No employee shall intentionally perform any “political activity” during any “compensated time,” as those terms are defined herein.
2. No Board member or employee shall intentionally use any District property or resources in connection with any political activity.
3. At no time shall any Board member or employee intentionally require any other Board member or employee to perform any political activity: (a) as part of that Board member’s or employee’s duties, (b) as a condition of employment, or (c) during any compensated time off, such as, holidays, vacation, or personal time off.
4. No Board member or employee shall be required at any time to participate in any political activity in consideration for that Board member or employee being awarded additional compensation or any benefit, whether in the form of a salary adjustment, bonus, compensatory time off, continued employment or otherwise; nor shall any Board member or employee be awarded additional compensation or any benefit in consideration for his or her participation in any political activity.

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

Limitations on Receiving Gifts

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

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

1. Opportunities, benefits, and services that are available on the same conditions as for the general public.
2. Anything for which the Board member or employee, or his or her spouse or immediate family member, pays the fair market value.
3. Any: (a) contribution that is lawfully made under the Election Code, or (b) activities associated with a fund-raising event in support of a political organization or candidate.
4. Educational materials and missions.
5. Travel expenses for a meeting to discuss business.
6. A gift from a relative, meaning those people related to the individual as father, mother, son, daughter, brother, sister, uncle, aunt, great aunt, great uncle, first cousin, nephew, niece, husband, wife, grandfather, grandmother, grandson, granddaughter, father-in-law, mother-in-law, son-in-law, daughter-in-law, brother-in-law, sister-in-law, stepfather, stepmother, stepson, stepdaughter, stepbrother, stepsister, half brother, half sister, and including the father, mother, grandfather, or grandmother of the individual’s spouse and the individual’s fiancé or fiancée.

7. Anything provided by an individual on the basis of a personal friendship unless the recipient has reason to believe that, under the circumstances, the gift was provided because of the official position or employment of the recipient or his or her spouse or immediate family member and not because of the personal friendship. In determining whether a gift is provided on the basis of personal friendship, the recipient shall consider the circumstances under which the gift was offered, such as: (a) the history of the relationship between the individual giving the gift and the recipient of the gift, including any previous exchange of gifts between those individuals; (b) whether to the actual knowledge of the recipient the individual who gave the gift personally paid for the gift or sought a tax deduction or business reimbursement for the gift; and (c) whether to the actual knowledge of the recipient the individual who gave the gift also at the same time gave the same or similar gifts to other Board Members or employees, or their spouses or immediate family members.
8. Food or refreshments not exceeding \$75 per person in value on a single calendar day; provided that the food or refreshments are: (a) consumed on the premises from which they were purchased or prepared; or (b) catered. "Catered" means food or refreshments that are purchased ready to consume which are delivered by any means.
9. Food, refreshments, lodging, transportation, and other benefits resulting from outside business or employment activities (or outside activities that are not connected to the official duties of a Board Member or employee), if the benefits have not been offered or enhanced because of the official position or employment of the Board Member or employee, and are customarily provided to others in similar circumstances.
10. Intra-governmental and inter-governmental gifts. "Intra-governmental gift" means any gift given to a Board Member or employee from another Board Member or employee, and "inter-governmental gift" means any gift given to a Board Member or employee by an officer or employee of another governmental entity.
11. Bequests, inheritances, and other transfers at death.
12. Any item or items from any one prohibited source during any calendar year having a cumulative total value of less than \$100.

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

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

Enforcement

The Board President and Superintendent shall seek guidance from the Board attorney concerning compliance with and enforcement of this policy and State ethics laws. The Board may, as necessary or prudent, appoint an Ethics Advisor for this task.

Written complaints alleging a violation of this policy shall be filed with the Superintendent or Board President. If attempts to correct any misunderstanding or problem do not resolve the matter, the Superintendent or Board President shall, after consulting with the Board attorney, either place the alleged violation on a Board meeting agenda for the Board's disposition or refer the complainant to Board policy 2:260, *Uniform Grievance Procedure*. A Board member who is related, either by blood or by marriage, up to the degree of first cousin, to the person who is the subject of the complaint, shall not participate in any decision-making capacity for the Board. If the Board finds it more likely than not that the allegations in a complaint are true, it shall notify the State's Attorney and/or consider disciplinary action for the employee.

Definitions

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

“Political activity” means:

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

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

“Prohibited source” means any person or entity who:

1. Is seeking official action by: (a) a Board Member, or (b) an employee, or by the Board Member or another employee directing that employee;
2. Does business or seeks to do business with: (a) the Board Member, or (b) with an employee, or with the Board Member or another employee directing that employee;

3. Conducts activities regulated by: (a) the Board Member, or (b) by an employee or by the Board Member or another employee directing that employee; or
4. Has an interest that may be substantially affected by the performance or non-performance of the official duties of the Board Member or employee.

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

LEGAL REF.: 5 ILCS 430/1-1, et seq.
10 ILCS 5/9-25.1

ADOPTED: May 17, 2004

AMENDED: March 15, 2010
April 19, 2010

School Board

Qualifications, Term, and Duties of Board Officers

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

President

The Board elects a President from its members for a 2-year term. The duties of the President are to:

1. Focus the Board meeting agendas on appropriate content and preside at all meetings;
2. Make all Board committee appointments, unless specifically stated otherwise;
3. Attend and observe any Board committee meeting at his or her discretion;
4. Represent the Board on other boards or agencies;
5. Serve as chairperson of the Education Officers Electoral Board which hears challenges to Board candidate nominating petitions;
6. Sign official District documents requiring the President's signature, including Board Minutes and Certificate of Tax Levy;
7. Call special meetings of the Board;
8. Serve as the *head of the public body* for purposes of the Open Meetings Act and Freedom of Information Act;
9. Ensure that a quorum of the Board is physically present at all Board meetings;
10. Administer the oath of office to new Board members; and
11. Serve as the Board's official spokesperson to the media.

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

The Vice President fills a vacancy in the Presidency.

Vice President

The Board elects a Vice President from its members for a 2-year term. The Vice President performs the duties of the President if:

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

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

Secretary

The Board elects a Secretary for a 2-year term. The secretary may be, but is not required to be, a Board member. The Secretary may receive reasonable compensation as determined by the Board before appointment. However, if the secretary is a Board member, the compensation shall not exceed \$500 per year, as fixed by the Board at least 180 days before the beginning of the term. The duties of the Secretary are to:

1. Keep minutes for all Board meetings and keep the verbatim record for all closed Board meetings;
2. Keep records of the Board's official acts, and sign them, along with the President, before submitting them annually to the Treasurer on the First Monday of April and October and on such other times as the Treasurer requests;

3. Report to the Treasurer on or before July 7, annually, such information as the Treasurer is required to include in the Treasurer's report to the Regional Superintendent;
4. Act as the local election authority for all School Board elections;
5. Arrange public inspection of the budget before adoption;
6. Publish required notices;
7. Sign official District documents requiring the Secretary's signature; and
8. Maintain Board policy, financial reports, publicity, and correspondence.

The Secretary may delegate some or all of these duties, except when State law prohibits the delegation. The Board appoints a secretary pro tempore, who may or may not be a Board member, if the Secretary is absent from any meeting or refuses to perform the duties of the office. A permanent vacancy in the office of Secretary is filled by a special Board election.

Recording Secretary

The Board may appoint a Recording Secretary who is a staff member. The Recording Secretary shall:

1. Assist the Secretary by taking the minutes for all open Board meetings;
2. Assemble Board meeting material and provide it, along with prior meeting minutes, to Board members before the next meeting; and
3. Perform the Secretary's duties, as assigned, except when State law prohibits the delegation.

In addition, the Recording Secretary or Superintendent shall receive notification from Board members who desire to attend a Board meeting by video or audio means.

Treasurer

The Treasurer of the Board shall be either an elected member of the Board who serves a 1-year term or an appointed non-Board member who serves at the Board's pleasure. A Treasurer who is a Board member may not be compensated. A Treasurer who is not a Board member may be compensated provided it is established before the appointment. The Treasurer must:

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

The Treasurer shall:

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

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

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

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

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

ADOPTED: March 20, 2000

AMENDED: February 19, 2007

March 15, 2010

April 19, 2010

April 18, 2011

School Board

Board Member Development

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

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

Board Self-Evaluation

The School Board will conduct periodic self-evaluations with the goal of continuous improvement.

New Board Member Orientation

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

1. The Board President or Superintendent, or their designees shall give each new Board member a copy of or online access to the Board Policy Manual, the Board's regular meetings minutes for the past year, and other helpful information including material describing the District and explaining the Board's roles and responsibilities.
2. The Board President or designee shall schedule one or more special Board meetings, or schedule time during regular meetings, for Board members to become acquainted and to review Board processes and procedures.
3. The Board President may request a veteran Board member to mentor a new member.
4. All new members are encouraged to attend workshops for new members conducted by the Illinois Association of School Boards.

Candidates

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

LEGAL REF.: 5 ILCS 120/2.

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

ADOPTED: March 20, 2000

AMENDED: January 17, 2005
October 16, 2006
April 19, 2010

School Board

Board Member Expenses

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

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

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

Expense reimbursement is not guaranteed and Board members should see pre-approval of expenses, except in situations when the expense is diminutive. A Board member must return to the District any portion of an expense advance not used. Members must submit an itemized, signed voucher to support any expense advanced or to seek expense reimbursement. The voucher must show the amount of actual expense, attaching receipts if possible. A Board member submitting a bill for a group function should record participating members' names on the receipt. Money shall not be advanced or reimbursed for: (1) the expense of any person except the Board member, or (2) anyone's personal expenses.

The Superintendent shall review the submitted vouchers for compliance with this policy. If any voucher's compliance appears uncertain, the Superintendent shall notify the Board President or Vice President if the voucher in question is from the President, as well as the Board member who submitted the voucher. The Superintendent shall include the voucher in the monthly list of bills that is presented to the Board for approval or rejection.

Registration

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

Transportation

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

1. Air travel at the coach or single class commercial airline rate. First class air travel will be reimbursed only if emergency circumstances warrant. The emergency circumstances must be explained on the expense voucher. Copies of airline tickets must be attached to the expense voucher.
2. Rail or bus travel at actual cost. Rail or bus travel costs may not exceed the cost of coach airfare. Copies of tickets will be attached to the expense voucher to substantiate amounts.
3. Use of personal automobiles at the standard mileage rate specified in the current Collective Bargaining Agreement between the CUSD #1 and the CUSD #1 Education Association, IEA/NEA. The reimbursement may not exceed the cost of coach airfare. Mileage for use of personal automobiles in trips to and from transportation terminals will also be reimbursed. Toll charges and parking costs will be reimbursed.
4. Automobile rental costs when the vehicle's use is warranted. The circumstances for such use must be explained on the expense voucher.
5. Taxis, airport limousines, or other local transportation costs.

Hotel/Motel Charges

Board members should request conference rate or mid-fare room accommodations. A single room rate will be reimbursed. Board members should pay personal expenses at check-out. If that is impossible, deductions for the charges should be made on the expense voucher.

Meal Charges

Meal charges to the School District should represent “mid-fare” selections for the hotel/meeting facility or general area. Tips are included with the meal charges. Expense vouchers must explain the meal charges incurred.

Miscellaneous Expenses

Board members may seek reimbursement for other expenses incurred while attending a meeting sponsored by organizations described herein by fully describing the expenses on the expense vouchers, attaching receipts if possible.

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

CROSS REF.: 2:100 (Board Member Conflict of Interest), 2:120 (Board Member Development, 4:50 (Payment Procedures)

ADOPTED: March 20, 2000

AMENDED: January 17, 2005

October 15, 2007

April 19, 2010

April 18, 2011

School Board

Board-Superintendent Relationship

The School Board employs and evaluates the Superintendent and holds him or her responsible for the operation of the District in accordance with Board policies and State and federal law.

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

The Board considers the recommendations of the Superintendent as the District's Chief Executive Officer. The Board adopts policies necessary to provide general direction for the District and to encourage achievement of District goals. The Superintendent develops plans, programs, and procedures needed to implement the policies and directs the District's operations.

LEGAL REF.: 105 ILCS 5/10-16.7 and 5/10-21.4.

CROSS REF.: 3:40 (Superintendent)

ADOPTED: March 20, 2000

AMENDED: February 19, 2007

April 19, 2010

School Board

Communications To and From the Board

Staff members, parents, and community members should submit questions or communications for ~~to~~ the School Board's consideration to the Superintendent. The Superintendent shall provide the Board with a summary of these questions or communications and provide, as appropriate, his or her feedback regarding the matter. If contacted individually, Board Members will refer the person to the appropriate level of authority, except in unusual situations. Board members' questions or communications to staff or about programs will be channeled through the Superintendent's office. Board Members will not take private action that might compromise the Board or District. There is no expectation of privacy for any communication sent to the Board or its members individually, whether sent by letter, email, or other means.

Board Member Use of Electronic Mail

E-mail to, by, and among Board members, in their capacity as Board members, shall not be used for the purpose of discussing District business. Email among Board members shall be limited to:

1. Disseminating information; and
2. Messages not involving deliberation, debate, or decision-making.

Email may contain:

1. Agenda item suggestions;
2. Reminders regarding meeting times, dates, and places;
3. Board meeting agendas or information concerning agenda items; or
4. Individual responses to questions posed by community members, subject to the other limitations in this policy.

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

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

ADOPTED: March 20, 2000

AMENDED: February 19, 2007

April 19, 2010

School Board

Exhibit - Guidance for Board Member Communications, Including Email Use

The School Board is authorized to discuss District business only at a properly noticed Board meeting (Open Meetings Act, 5 ILCS 120/1 *et seq.*). Other than during a Board meeting, a majority or more of a Board quorum may not engage in contemporaneous interactive communication, whether in person or electronically, to discuss District business. This *Guidance* assumes a Board has seven members and covers issues arising from Board policy 2:140, *Communications To and From the Board*.

Communications Outside of a Properly Noticed Board Meeting

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

When Must Email Be Retained?

Email, including attachments, that were "prepared, or having been or being used, received, possessed, or under the control of any public body," may be, depending on the content, subject to disclosure as a public record (Freedom of Information Act, 5 ILCS 140/2). Most email sent or received by individual Board members do not satisfy this definition of "public record" even when the content concerns District business. This is because individual Board members generally have no authority other than during a properly called Board meeting. However, there may be exceptions. Accordingly, Board members must be able to distinguish between official record and non-record messages.

Non-Record Messages

Email messages are "non-record messages" when individual Board members are acting in their individual capacities. This may occur, for example, when an individual Board member's email describes his or her personal opinions concerning the District or is a response to a community

member. **Warning:** these “personal opinions” or “responses” may constitute an illegal Board meeting under the Open Meetings Act if a majority or more of a quorum of the Board discusses District business using email. See the first section of this *Guidance*.

Other examples of non-record messages include:

1. Information from the Superintendent concerning meeting dates, agenda topics, or materials to prepare for or be discussed during a meeting.
2. Personal correspondence, such as, “Do you want to ride with me to the IASB workshop?”
3. Publications or promotional material from vendors, the IASB, or publicly available materials.
4. Correspondence from parents, staff, or community members.

Non-record messages are not “public records” under the Freedom of Information Act and do not need to be stored.

Official Record Messages

Email messages are “public records” under the Freedom of Information Act (FOIA) when they are “prepared, used, received, or possessed by, or under the control of” the District. Email that qualifies under FOIA as a “public record” will need to be stored only if it is evidence of the District’s organization, function, policies, procedures, or activities or contains informational data appropriate for preservation (Local Records Act, 50 ILCS 205/1 *et seq.*). An example is any email from a Board officer concerning a decision made in his or her capacity as an officer. A Board member must copy this type of email, herein called “official record messages,” to the appropriate District office where it will be stored on the Board member’s behalf. The District will delete these official record messages as provided in an applicable, approved retention schedule.

Important: Do not destroy any email concerning a topic that is being litigated without obtaining the Board attorney’s direction. In federal lawsuits there is an automatic discovery of virtually all types of electronically created or stored data that might be relevant. Attorneys will generally notify their clients at the beginning of a legal proceeding not to destroy any electronic records that might be relevant. For more discussion of a litigation hold, see 2:250-AP2, *Protocols for Record Preservation and Development of Retention Schedules*.

ADOPTED: February 19, 2007

AMENDED: April 19, 2010

School Board

Committees

The School Board may establish committees to assist with the Board's governance function and, in some situations, to comply with State law requirements. These committees are known as Board committees and report directly to the Board. Committee members may include both Board members and non-Board members depending on the committee's purpose. The Board President makes all Board committee appointments unless specifically stated otherwise. Board committee meetings shall comply with the Open Meetings Act. A Board committee may not take final action on behalf of the Board – it may only make recommendations to the Board.

1. Special Board Committees

A special committee may be created for specific purposes or to investigate special issues. A special committee is automatically dissolved after presenting its final report to the Board or at the Board's discretion.

Standing Board Committees

A standing committee is created for an indefinite term although its members will fluctuate. Standing committees are:

1. Board Policy Committee. This committee researches policy issues, and provides information and recommendations to the Board.
2. Parent-Teacher Advisory Committee. This committee assists in the development of student discipline policy and procedure. Its members are parents/guardians and teachers, and may include persons whose expertise or experience is needed. The committee reviews such issues as administering medication in the schools, reciprocal reporting between the School District and local law enforcement agencies regarding criminal offenses committed by students, student discipline, disruptive classroom behavior, school bus safety procedures, and the dissemination of student conduct information.
3. Behavioral Interventions Committee. This committee develops and monitors procedures for using behavioral interventions in accordance with Board Policy 7:230, *Misconduct by Students with Disabilities*. At the Board President's discretion, the Parent-Teacher Advisory Committee shall perform the duties assigned to the Behavioral Interventions Committee.
4. Other Standing Committees: Negotiations, Finance, Personnel, Building/Grounds, Transportation, Technology, Education Foundation, Extracurricular, Discipline, EIASE Representative, Strategic Planning

Nothing in this policy limits the authority of the Superintendent or designee to create and use committees that report to him or her or to other staff members.

LEGAL REF.: 5 ILCS 120
105 ILCS 5/10-20.14 and 5/14-8.05

CROSS REF.: 2:110 (Qualifications, Term, and Duties of Board Officers), 2:200 (Types of School Board Meetings, 2:240 (Board Policy Development), 7:190 (Student Discipline), 7:230 Misconduct by Students with Disabilities)

ADOPTED: March 20, 2000

AMENDED: February 19, 2007

April 19, 2010

April 18, 2011

School Board

Board Attorney

The School Board may enter into an agreement for legal services with a specific attorney or law firm. The Board Attorney serves on a retainer or other fee arrangement as determined in advance. The Board Attorney will provide services as described in the agreement for legal services. The District will only pay for legal services that are provided in accordance with the agreement for legal services or are otherwise authorized by this policy or a majority of the Board.

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

The Superintendent may authorize the Board Attorney to represent the District in any legal matter until the Board has an opportunity to consider the matter.

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

CROSS REF: 4:60 (Purchases and Contracts)

ADOPTED: March 20, 2000

AMENDED: July 18, 2005

April 19, 2010

January 18, 2011

School Board

Procurement of Architectural, Engineering, and Land Surveying Services

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

LEGAL REF.: Shively v. Belleville Township High School District 201, 769 N.E.2d 1062
(Ill.App.5,2002) *appeal denied*
40 U.S.C. § 541.
50 ILCS 510/ *et seq.*, Local Government Professional Services Selection Act
105 ILCS 5/10-20.21.

ADOPTED: March 20, 2000

AMENDED: June 25, 2007

April 19, 2010

School Board

Mailing Lists for Receiving Board Material

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

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

The Superintendent shall annually set the subscription fee in an amount sufficient to cover reproduction and mailing costs. The subscription period shall be the same as the District's fiscal year.

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

CROSS REF.: 2:220

ADOPTED: March 20, 2000

AMENDED: April 19, 2010

School Board

Types of School Board Meetings

General

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

The Superintendent is designated on behalf of the Board and each Board committee to receive the training on compliance with the Open Meetings Act that is administered by the Illinois Attorney General's Public Access Counselor. The Superintendent may identify other employees to receive the training. Each Board member is encouraged to take the training once during his or her term.

Regular Meetings

The School Board announces the time and place for its regular meetings at the beginning of each fiscal year. The Superintendent shall prepare and make available the calendar of regular Board meetings. Meeting dates may be changed with 10 days' notice in accordance with State law.

A meeting agenda shall be posted at the District's main office and the Board's meeting room, or other location where the meeting is to be held, at least 48 hours before the meeting. Items not specifically on the agenda may still be considered during the meeting.

Closed Meetings

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

1. The appointment, employment, compensation, discipline, performance, or dismissal of specific employees of the public body or legal counsel for the public body, including hearing testimony on a complaint lodged against an employee of the public body or against legal counsel for the public body to determine its validity. 5 ILCS 120/2(c)(1).
2. Collective negotiating matters between the public body and its employees or their representatives, or deliberations concerning salary schedules for one or more classes of employees. 5 ILCS 120/2(c)(2).
3. The selection of a person to fill a public office, as defined in the Open Meetings Act, including a vacancy in a public office, when the public body is given power to appoint under law or ordinance, or the discipline, performance or removal of the occupant of a public office, when the public body is given power to remove the occupant under law or ordinance. 5 ILCS 120/2(c)(3).
4. Evidence or testimony presented in open hearing, or in closed hearing where specifically authorized by law, to a quasi-adjudicative body, as defined in the Open Meetings Act, provided that the body prepares and makes available for public inspection a written decision setting forth its determinative reasoning. 5 ILCS 120/2(c)(4).
5. The purchase or lease of real property for the use of the public body, including meetings held for the purpose of discussing whether a particular parcel should be acquired. 5 ILCS 120/2(c)(5).
6. The setting of a price for sale or lease of property owned by the public body. 5 ILCS 120/2(c)(6).

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

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

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

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

Reconvened or Rescheduled Meetings

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

Special Meetings

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

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

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

Emergency Meetings

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

Posting on the District Website

In addition to the other notices specified in this policy, the Superintendent or designee shall post the following on the District website: (1) the annual schedule of regular meetings, which shall remain posted until the Board approves a new schedule of regular meetings; (2) a public notice of all Board meetings; and (3) the agenda for each regular meeting which shall remain posted until the regular meeting is concluded.

LEGAL REF.: 5 ILCS 120/, Open Meeting Act.
5 ILCS 140/, Freedom of Information Act.
105 ILCS 5/10-6 and 5/10-16.

CROSS REF.: 2:210 (Organizational School Board Meetings), 2:220 (School Board Meeting Procedure), 2:230 (Public Participation at School Board Meetings and petitions to the Board), 6:235 (Access to Electronic Networks)

ADOPTED: March 20, 2000

AMENDED: May 17, 2004
December 19, 2005
February 19, 2007
April 19, 2010

School Board

Administrative Procedure - Types of School Board Meetings

Meeting Type	Public Notice	Notice to Board Members	Agenda	Notice to News Media	District Website 1
Regular	Given once a year when the Board adopts its regular meeting schedule. 5 ILCS 120/2.02. 105 ILCS 5/10-6, 5/10-16.	None required.	Post at the District’s main office and at the meeting site, at least 48 hours before the meeting. 5 ILCS 120/2.02.	Give to any news media that filed an annual request for such notices. 5 ILCS 120/2.02.	Post the annual schedule of regular meetings and post a public notice of each meeting along with the meeting agenda. 5 ILCS 120/2.02. Post regular Board meeting minutes within 7 days after approval; the minutes remain there for at least 60 days. 5 ILCS 120/2.06.
Special	Post a notice at the District’s main office or, if no main office exists, at the meeting site, at least 48 hours before the meeting. 5 ILCS 120/2.02.	Notice served by mail 48 hours before the meeting or by personal service 24 hours before the meeting. 105 ILCS 5/10-16.	Include with the public notice. 5 ILCS 120/2.02.	Give to any news media that files an annual request. Must also give the same notice as that given Board members if the news media provides an address or telephone number within the District’s jurisdiction. 5 ILCS 120/2.02.	Post a public notice of each meeting along with the meeting agenda, at least 48 hrs before the meeting. The notice and agenda must remain posted on the website until the meeting is concluded. 5 ILCS 120/2.02.
Emergency	Post the notice at the District’s main office or, if no main office exists, at the meeting site, as soon as	None specified, but advisable to provide the same	No State law requirements.	Same as for special meetings.	Post a public notice. 5 ILCS 120/2.02.

Meeting Type	Public Notice	Notice to Board Members	Agenda	Notice to News Media	District Website ¹
	practicable before the meeting. 5 ILCS 120/2.02.	notice as for a special meeting.			
Closed	May hold a closed meeting, or close a portion of an open meeting, upon a majority vote of a quorum present, taken at a properly noticed open meeting. 5 ILCS 120/2a.	None required.	None required, but only topics specified in the vote to hold the closed meeting may be considered. 5 ILCS 120/2a.	No additional notice required.	Post a public notice. 5 ILCS 120/2.02.
Rescheduled or Reconvened	Post a notice at the District's main office or, if no main office exists, at the meeting site at least 48 hours before the meeting. No notice is needed when an open meeting is reconvened within 24 hours, or when the time and place of a reconvened meeting was announced at the original meeting and the agenda is not changed. 5 ILCS 120/2.02.	None required.	Included with any public notice.	Same as for a special meeting.	Post a public notice. 5 ILCS 120/2.02.

ADOPTED: February 22, 2011

School Board

Organizational School Board Meeting

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

At the organizational meeting the following shall occur:

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

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

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

ADOPTED: March 20, 2000

AMENDED: April 21, 2003
March 21, 2005
April 18, 2006
January 16, 2007
April 19, 2010

School Board

School Board Meeting Procedure

Agenda

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

Items submitted by Board members to the Superintendent or the President shall be placed on the agenda for an upcoming meeting. District residents may suggest inclusions for the agenda. Items not specifically on the agenda may still be discussed during the meeting; no action will be taken on such items.

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

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

Voting Method

Unless otherwise provided by law, when a vote is taken upon any measure before the Board, with a quorum being present, a majority of the votes cast shall determine its outcome. A vote of "abstain" or "present," or a vote other than "yea" or "nay," or a failure to vote, is counted for the purposes of determining whether a quorum is present. A vote of "abstain" or "present," or a vote other than "yea" or "nay," or a failure to vote, however, is not counted in determining whether a measure has been passed by the Board, unless otherwise stated in law. The sequence for casting votes shall be rotated.

On all questions involving the expenditure of money and on all questions involving the closing of a meeting to the public, a roll call vote shall be taken and entered in the Board's minutes. An individual Board member may request that a roll call vote be taken on any other matter; the President or other presiding officer may approve or deny the request but a denial is subject to being overturned by a majority vote of the members present.

Minutes

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

1. The meeting's date, time, and place;
2. School Board members recorded as either present or absent;
3. A summary of the discussion on all matters proposed, deliberated, or decided, and a record of any votes taken;
4. On all matters requiring a roll call vote, a record of who voted "yea" and "nay";
5. If the meeting is adjourned to another date, the time and place of the adjourned meeting;
6. The vote of each member present when a vote is taken to hold a closed meeting or portion of a meeting, and the reason for the closed meeting with a citation to the specific exception contained in the Open Meetings Act authorizing the closed meeting;

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

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

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

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

The official minutes are in the custody of the Board Secretary. Open meetings minutes are available for inspection during regular office hours within 10 days after the Board's approval: they may be inspected in the District's main office, in the presence of the Secretary, the Superintendent or designee, or any Board member. Minutes from closed meetings are likewise available, but only if the Board has released them for public inspection. The minutes shall not be removed from the Superintendent's office except by vote of the Board or by court order.

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

Verbatim Record of Closed Meetings

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

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

Individual Board members may listen to verbatim recordings when that action is germane to their responsibilities. In the interest of encouraging free and open expression by Board members during closed meetings, the recordings of closed meetings should not be used by Board members to confirm or dispute the accuracy of recollections.

Quorum and Participation by Audio or Video Means

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

Provided a quorum is physically present, a Board member may attend a meeting by video or audio conference if he or she is prevented from physically attending because of: (1) personal illness or disability, (2) employment or District business, or (3) a family or other emergency. If a member wishes to attend a meeting by video or audio means, he or she must notify the recording secretary or Superintendent at least 24 hours before the meeting unless advance notice is impractical. The recording secretary or Superintendent will inform the Board President and make appropriate

arrangements. A Board member who attends a meeting by audio or video means, as provided in this policy, may participate in all aspects of the Board meeting including voting on any item.

Rules of Order

Unless State law or Board-adopted rules apply, the Board President, as the presiding officer, will use Robert's Rules of Order, Newly Revised (10th Edition) as a guide when a question arises concerning procedure.

Broadcasting and Recording Board Meetings

Any person may record or broadcast an open Board meeting. Special requests to facilitate recording or broadcasting an open Board meeting, such as seating, writing surfaces, lighting, and access to electrical power, should be directed to the Superintendent as least 24 hours before the meeting.

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

LEGAL REF.: 5 ILCS 120/2a, 120/2.02, 120/2.05, and 120/2.06.
105 ILCS 5/10-6, 5/10-7, 5/10-12 and 5/10-16.

CROSS REF.: 2:200 (Types of School Board Meetings, 2:150 (Committees), 2:210 (Organizational School Board Meeting), 2:230 (Public Participation at School Board Meetings and Petitions to the Board)

ADOPTED: March 20, 2000

AMENDED: January 21, 2002
April 19, 2004
January 17, 2005
March 21, 2005
December 19, 2005
February 19, 2007
April 19, 2010
April 18, 2011

School Board

Public Participation at School Board Meetings and Petitions to the Board

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

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

1. Complete the Public Participation Form and submit it to the Board Secretary before the meeting begins.
2. Address the Board only at the appropriate time as indicated on the agenda and when recognized by the Board President.
3. Identify oneself and be brief. Ordinarily, comments shall be limited to 3 minutes. In unusual circumstances, and when an individual has made a request in advance to speak for a longer period of time, the individual may be allowed to speak for more than 3 minutes.
4. Observe the Board President's decision to shorten a person's opportunity to speak.
5. Observe the Board President's decision to determine procedural matters regarding public participation not otherwise covered in Board policy.
6. Conduct oneself with respect and civility toward others and otherwise abide by Board policy, 8:30, *Visitors to and Conduct on School Property*.

Petitions or written correspondence to the Board shall be presented to the Board in the next regular Board packet.

LEGAL REF.: 5 ILCS 120/2.06
105 ILCS 5/10-6 and 5/10-16.

CROSS REF.: 2:220 (School Board Meeting Procedure), 8:10 (Connection with the Community), 8:30 (Visitors to and Conduct on School Property)

ADOPTED: March 20, 2000

AMENDED: January 21, 2002
April 19, 2010
April 18, 2011

School Board

Board Policy Development

The School Board governs using written policies. Written policies ensure legal compliance, establish Board processes, articulate District ends, delegate authority, and define operating limits. Board policies also provide the basis for monitoring progress toward District ends.

Policy Development

Anyone may propose new policies, changes to existing policies, or deletion of existing policies. Staff suggestions should be processed through the Superintendent. Suggestions from all others should be made to the Board President or the Superintendent.

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

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

Policy Adoption and Dissemination

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

The Board policies are available for public inspection in the District's main office during regular office hours. Copy requests should be made pursuant to Board policy 2:250, *Access to District's Public Records*.

Board Policy Review and Monitoring

The Board will periodically review its policies for relevancy, monitor its policies for effectiveness, and consider whether any modifications are required. The Board may use an annual policy review and monitoring calendar.

Superintendent Implementation

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

In the absence of Board policy, the Superintendent is authorized to take appropriate action.

Suspension of Policies

The Board, by a majority vote of members present at any meeting, may temporarily suspend a Board policy except those provisions that are controlled by law or contract. The failure to suspend with a specific motion does not invalidate the Board action.

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

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

ADOPTED: March 20, 2000

AMENDED: February 19, 2007

October 19, 2009

April 19, 2010

School Board

Exhibit - PRESS Issue Updates

Actor	Action
Superintendent	Receives PRESS issue. Replaces current sample policies in the Policy Reference Manual with revised versions. Directs designated support staff to copy memo (blue sheets), working sheets (yellow sheets), and current district policy in those areas, and distribute them to policy committee. In the case of clean-up language (no content change), directs designated support staff to make changes to district policy manual on computer file.
Policy Committee (or Committee of the Whole)	Meets and considers recommended updates. Decides which changes require Board discussion and which do not (consent agenda items.) Policies recommended for revision are submitted to the district's legal counsel for review.
Superintendent	Directs designated support staff to include copies of recommended changes and copies of the blue memo sheets from PRESS in the monthly Board packets.
Policy Committee (or Committee of the Whole)	Presents changes to the Board at a regularly scheduled meeting.
Full Board	Discusses changes which require discussion and announces first reading of the policy updates. All interested parties, the Board, staff, parents, students, and community members have a month to consider the recommended changes. At the next regular meeting, votes to revise existing policy, delete existing policy, or add new policy per the committee's recommendation.
Superintendent	May need to change existing administrative procedures or create new ones to implement policy changes.
Superintendent	Directs designated support staff to update district policy manual on computer file, add revision date or adoption date for new policies, make copies of new policy for each manual copy, prepare update sheet with return form, and send packet to those responsible for keeping a manual updated.
Persons responsible for keeping copies of manual updated	Follow the directions on the update sheet – adding the new, replacing the revised, and removing any deleted policies. Date, sign, and send the return forms to the support staff designated to receive them.
Superintendent	Directs designated support staff to follow up on any return forms not received within a set time frame (e.g. 2 weeks).

ADOPTED: March 20, 2000

AMENDED: April 19, 2010

School Board

Exhibit - Developing Local Policy

Actor	Action
Anyone (Superintendent, Board member, staff, parent, student, community member, district's legal counsel)	Brings a concern to the attention of the district which may necessitate a change in or an addition to current Board policy
Policy Committee (or Committee of the Whole)	Considers: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Does the IASB Policy Reference Manual provide guidance? • Is the request something that should be covered in policy (i.e. Board work) or is it something that should be handled by the staff? • If it is a staff matter (i.e. staff work), the committee's deliberations end here, and the matter is referred to the Superintendent. • If it is a policy matter, is it already covered in policy? Committee consults the alphabetical index and checks cross references in policies that cover similar or connected topics.
Policy Committee (or Committee of the Whole)	Frames the question and requests the Superintendent to research it. Then drafts, or requests the Superintendent or legal counsel to draft, language that addresses the concern and is in alignment with the District's mission, vision, goals, and objectives.
Policy Committee (or Committee of the Whole)	Decides whether the new policy language should be included in an existing policy or added to the manual as a separate policy. If adding as a new policy, decides where in the manual it most logically belongs and assigns a code number to the policy.
Superintendent	Sends the language to the District's attorney for review unless he or she prepared it.
Superintendent	Includes the draft in the Board packet and puts the policy on the agenda as a discussion item for the next regular meeting.
Full Board	Considers the draft recommended by the policy committee and announces the first reading. The Board may request the committee to change the draft.
Superintendent	Includes the draft, with any requested revisions, in the board packet and on the agenda for action at the next regular meeting.
Full Board	Adopts policy.
Superintendent	Directs designated support staff to make the necessary changes to the District policy manual on the computer file – adding the necessary adoption date. Also, to make copies of revised or added policies for each manual copy, prepare update sheet with return form, and send packet to all those responsible for keeping a manual updated.
Persons responsible for keeping copies of manual updated	Follow the directions on the update sheet – adding the new or replacing the revised policy. Date, sign, and send the return forms to the support staff designated to receive them.
Superintendent	Directs designated support staff to follow up on any return forms not received within a set time frame (e.g. 2 weeks).

ADOPTED: March 20, 2000

AMENDED: April 19, 2010

School Board

Access to District Public Records

Full access to the District's *public records* is available to any person as provided in the Illinois Freedom of Information Act (FOIA), this policy, and implementing procedures.

Freedom of Information Officer

The Superintendent shall serve as the District's Freedom of Information Officer and assumes all the duties and powers of that office as provided in FOIA and this policy. The Superintendent may delegate these duties and powers to one or more designees, but the delegation shall not relieve the Superintendent of the responsibility for the action that was delegated. The Superintendent or designee(s) shall report any FOIA requests and the status of the District's response to the Board at each regular Board meeting.

Definition

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

Requesting Records

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

Responding to Requests

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

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

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

Notwithstanding the above, the Freedom of Information Officer shall respond to requests for *commercial purposes* and to *recurrent requesters* (as those terms are defined in Section 2 of FOIA) according to Sections 3.1 and 3.2 of FOIA.

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

Copying Fees

Persons making a request for copies of public records must pay any applicable copying fee. The Freedom of Information Officer shall, as needed, recommend a copying fee schedule for the Board's approval. Copying fees, except when fixed by statute, are reasonably calculated to reimburse the District's actual cost for reproducing and certifying public records and for the use, by any person, of its equipment to copy records. No copying fee shall be charged for the first 50 pages of black and white, letter or legal sized copies. No copying fee shall be charged for electronic copies other than the actual cost of the recording medium.

Fees for Responding to a Request for a Commercial Purpose

In addition to copying fees, persons making a request for a *commercial purpose*, as defined in FOIA, must pay a fee of \$10 for each hour spent by personnel in searching for and retrieving the record. However, no fees shall be charged for the first 8 hours spent by personnel in searching for or retrieving a requisitioned record. The district also charges the actual cost of retrieving and transporting public records from an off-site storage facility when the public records are maintained by a third party storage facility under contract with the District. Whenever the District charges any fees to a requester making a commercial request, the Freedom of Information Officer shall provide the requester with an accounting of all fees, costs, and personnel hours in connection with the request for public records.

Access

The inspection and copying of a public record that is the subject of an approved access request is permitted at the District's administrative office during regular business hours, unless other arrangements are made by the Freedom of Information Officer.

Many public records are immediately available from the District's website including, but not limited to, a description of the District and the methods for requesting a public record.

Preserving Public Records

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

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

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

ADOPTED: March 20, 2000

AMENDED: May 17, 2004
October 16, 2006
April 19, 2010
November 21, 2011

School Board

Administrative Procedure - Access to and Copying of District Public Records

Actor	Action
School Board	<p>Appoints, or designates the Superintendent to appoint, a Freedom of Information Officer to perform the duties of that office as specified in the Freedom of Information Act (FOIA) and is responsible for managing the District's compliance with FOIA.</p> <p>Determines from time-to-time by Board resolution:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Copying fees that are reasonably calculated to reimburse the District for the actual costs of reproducing and certifying the records. 2. The amount by which copy fees will be reduced if the person making the request states a specific purpose for the request that is in the public interest (5 ILCS 140/6(c)). A request is in the <i>public interest</i> if its purpose is to access and disseminate information regarding the health, safety and welfare, or the legal rights of the general public, and is not for the principal purpose of personal or commercial benefit. In setting the reduction, the Board may consider the amount of materials requested and the cost of copying them. <p>Monitors full compliance with FOIA and Board policy 2:250, <i>Access to District Public Records</i>.</p> <p>Budgets sufficient resources to enable full compliance with FOIA.</p> <p>Receives the report from the Superintendent during regular meetings concerning each FOIA request and the status of the District's response. 105 ILCS 5/10-16.</p>
Freedom of Information Officer	<p>Manages FOIA Compliance</p> <p>Manages the District's compliance with FOIA, 5 ILCS 140/, and performs the following duties as specified in FOIA, 5 ILCS 140/3.5:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Receives FOIA requests, ensures that the District responds to requests in a timely fashion, and issues responses under FOIA. 2. Develops a list of documents or categories of records that will be immediately disclosed upon request. See 2:250-E2, <i>Immediately Available Public Records</i>. 3. Upon receiving a request for a public record, (a) notes the date the District receives the written request; (b) computes the day on which the period for response will expire and makes a notation of that date on the written request; (c) maintains an electronic or paper copy of a written request, including all documents submitted with the request until the request has been complied with or denied; and (d) creates a file for the retention of the original request, a copy of the response, a record of written communications with the requester, and a copy of other communications. <p>Identifies other staff members to assist with FOIA compliance and</p>

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	<p>delegates specific responsibilities to them. These individuals may include the information technology specialist and department heads.</p> <p>Informs and/or trains staff members concerning their respective responsibilities regarding FOIA. This includes explaining the requirement that all FOIA requests must be immediately forwarded to the Freedom of Information Officer including those that are received via email.</p> <p>Training Requirements</p> <p>Successfully completes the annual training program developed by the Public Access Counselor in the Attorney General’s office. Each newly appointed Freedom of Information Officer must successfully complete the training program within 30 days after assuming the position.</p> <p>Posting and Availability Requirements</p> <p>Prominently displays at each administrative office and school, and posts on the District website, if any, the following: (1) a brief description of the District, and (2) the methods for requesting information and District public records, directory information listing the Freedom of Information Officer and where requests for public records should be directed, and any fees. 5 ILCS 140/4. This information must be copied and mailed if requested. Id.</p> <p>Maintains and makes available for inspection and copying a reasonably current list of all types or categories of records under the District’s control. 5 ILCS 140/5. The following list contains both exempt and non-exempt records:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Board governance <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Includes: Board meeting calendar and notices, Board meeting agendas and minutes, Board policy Fiscal and business management <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Includes: levy resolution and certificate of tax levy, audit, line-item budget, grant documents, account statements, accounts payable list, contracts, legal notices, bidding specifications, requests for proposals Personnel <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Includes: employee contact information, salary schedules, staff handbook, collective bargaining agreements, personnel file material Students and instruction <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Includes: accountability documents, calendars, student handbooks, learning outcomes, student school records <p>Copying Fees</p> <p>Recommends a copying fee schedule to the Board from time-to-time as appropriate that complies with 5 ILCS 140/6, including the following:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. The copying fee, except when it is otherwise fixed by statute, must be reasonably calculated to reimburse the District’s actual cost for reproducing and certifying public records and for the use, by any

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	<p>person, of its equipment to copy records. The costs of any search for and review of the records or other personnel costs associated with reproducing the records are not included in the fee calculation.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 2. Statutory fees applicable to copies of public records when furnished in a paper format are not applicable to those records when furnished in an electronic format. 3. No fee is charged for the first 50 pages of black and white, letter or legal sized copies furnished to a requester. 4. The fee for black and white, letter or legal sized copies shall not exceed 15 cents per page. 5. If the District provides copies in color or in a size other than letter or legal, the fee may not be more than its actual cost for reproducing the records. <p>Manages and collects the copying fees described above.</p> <p>Response</p> <p>Complies with or denies a request for inspection or copying within 5 business days of receiving a records request, unless the time for response is extended. 5 ILCS 140/3. Makes decisions whether to comply or deny the request according to Board policy 2:250, <i>Access to District Public Records</i>. May use forms prepared by the Ill. Public Access Counselor available at: foia.ilattorneygeneral.net/foia_formssampleletters.aspx.</p> <p>Redacts any and all exempt portion(s) of requested records containing both exempt and non-exempt material and releases the remaining material. 5 ILCS 140/7. Reviewing past responses to FOIA requests will promote uniform treatment of requests for similar records.</p> <p>Complies with the Personnel Record Review Act.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. The response to a request for a disciplinary report, letter of reprimand, or other disciplinary action depends on the age of the responsive record. <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a. If the responsive record is more than 4 years old, the request must be denied unless the release is ordered in a legal action or arbitration. 5 ILCS 140/7.5(q); 820 ILCS 40/8. b. If the responsive record is 4 years old or less, it must be disclosed and the employee must be notified in writing (first class mail) or by email, if available, on or before the day any such record is released, unless notice is not required under the Personnel Record Review Act. 5 ILCS 140/7.5(q); 820 ILCS 40/7. A notice to the employee is not required if: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The employee specifically waived written notice as part of a written, signed employment application with another employer; • The disclosure is ordered to a party in a legal action or arbitration; or • Information is requested by a government agency as a result

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	<p style="text-align: center;">of a claim or complaint by an employee, or as a result of a criminal investigation by such agency.</p> <p>2. A request for a performance evaluation(s) must be denied. 820 ILCS 40/11.</p> <p>Extension of Time</p> <p>Identifies the need to extend the time for a response for any of the reasons stated in 5 ILCS 140/3(e)(i-vii), quoted below:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (i) The requested records are stored in whole or in part at other locations than the office having charge of the requested records; (ii) The request requires the collection of a substantial number of specified records; (iii) The request is couched in categorical terms and requires an extensive search for the records responsive to it; (iv) The requested records have not been located in the course of routine search and additional efforts are being made to locate them; (v) The requested records require examination and evaluation by personnel having the necessary competence and discretion to determine if they are exempt from disclosure under Section 7 of FOIA or should be revealed only with appropriate deletions; (vi) The request for records cannot be complied with by the public body within the time limits prescribed by paragraph (c) of Section 3 of FOIA without unduly burdening or interfering with the operations of the public body; or (vii) There is a need for consultation, which shall be conducted with all practicable speed, with another public body or among two or more components of a public body having a substantial interest in the determination or in the subject matter of the request. <p>Performs one of the following actions within 5 business days after receipt of the request:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Notifies the person making the request that the District is extending its time for response for no longer than 5 business days from the original due date, and identifies the reason for the delay and the date on which a response will be made. 5 ILCS 140/3(e) and (f). 2. Confers with the person making the request in an attempt to reach an agreement on an extended compliance date. The agreement must be in writing. 5 ILCS 140/3(e). <p>Unduly Burdensome Requests</p> <p>Confers with the person making an unduly burdensome request in an attempt to reduce the request to manageable proportions. A request may be unduly burdensome due, for example, to the request's breadth. Explains to the requester in writing when a request continues to be unduly burdensome specifying the reason why the request is unduly burdensome.</p> <p>Requests for Commercial Purposes</p>

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	<p>Handles requests for commercial purposes according to 5 ILCS 140/3.1. <i>Commercial purpose</i> is defined in 5 ILCS 140/2(c-10) as:</p> <p>[T]he use of any part of a public record or records, or information derived from public records, in any form for sale, resale, or solicitation or advertisement for sales or services. For purposes of this definition, requests made by news media and non-profit, scientific, or academic organizations shall not be considered to be made for a <i>commercial purpose</i> when the principal purpose of the request is (i) to access and disseminate information concerning news and current or passing events, (ii) for articles of opinion or features of interest to the public, or (iii) for the purpose of academic, scientific, or public research or education.</p> <p>Asks the requester to identify if the record is for a commercial purpose. See 2:250-E1, <i>Written Request for District Public Records</i>. It is unlawful for a person to knowingly obtain a public record for a commercial purpose without disclosing that it is for a commercial purpose, if requested to do so by the District. 5 ILCS 140/3.1(c).</p> <p>Responds to a request for records to be used for a commercial purpose within 21 working days after receipt. The response must be one of the following: (a) provide an estimate of the time required by the District to provide the records and an estimate of the fees, which the requester may be required to pay in full before copying the requested documents, (b) deny the request pursuant to one or more of the exemptions, (c) notify the requester that the request is unduly burdensome and extend an opportunity to attempt to reduce the request to manageable proportions, or (d) provide the records requested.</p> <p>Complies with a request, unless the records are exempt from disclosure, within a reasonable period considering the size and complexity of the request, and giving priority to records requested for non-commercial purposes.</p> <p>Collects a fee of \$10.00 for each hour spent by personnel in searching for and retrieving the requested record, provided the Board by policy has approved this charge. No fees shall be charged for the first 8 hours spent by personnel in searching for or retrieving a request record.</p> <p>Collects the fee for the actual cost of retrieving and transporting public records from an off-site storage facility when the public records are maintained by a third-party storage company under contract with the District, provided the Board by policy has approved this charge.</p> <p>Whenever a fee is collected according to the above two paragraphs, provides the requester with an accounting of all fees, costs, and personnel hours in connection with the request for public records.</p> <p>Requests from a Recurrent Requester</p> <p>Identifies and handles requests from a <i>recurrent requester</i> according to</p>

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	<p>5 ILCS 140/3.2, added by P.A. 97-579. A <i>recurrent requester</i> is:</p> <p>[A] person that, in the 12 months immediately preceding the request, has submitted to the same public body (i) a minimum of 50 requests for records, (ii) a minimum of 15 requests for records within a 30-day period, or (iii) a minimum of 7 requests for records within a 7-day period. For purposes of this definition, requests made by news media and non-profit, scientific, or academic organizations shall not be considered in calculating the number of requests made in the time period in this definition when the principal purpose of the requests is (i) to access and disseminate information concerning new and current or passing events, (ii) for articles of opinion or features of interest to the public, or (iii) for the purpose of academic, scientific, or public research or education. One request may identify multiple records to be inspected or copied. 5 ILCS 140/2(g), added by P.A. 97-579.</p> <p>Within 5 business days after receiving a request from a recurrent requester, complies with 5 ILCS 140/3.2(b), added by P.A. 97-579, by notifying the requester:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. That the request is being treated as coming from a recurrent requester under 105 ILCS 140/2(g); 2. Of the reasons why the request is being treated as coming from a recurrent requester; 3. That the District will send an initial response within 21 business days after receipt of the request; and 4. Of the proposed FOIA responses that may be asserted pursuant to 5 ILCS 140/3.2(a). These are the same responses that the District can provide within 21 business days after receipt of a request. <p>Responds within 21 business days after receipt with one of the following: (a) provide an estimate of the time required by the District to provide the records and an estimate of the fees, which the requester is required to pay in full before the District copies the requested documents, (b) deny the request pursuant to one or more of the exemptions, (c) notify the requester that the request is unduly burdensome and extend an opportunity to attempt to reduce the request to manageable proportions, or (d) provide the records requested. 5 ILCS 140/3.2(a), added by P.A. 97-579.</p> <p>Complies with a request from a recurrent requester within a reasonable period considering the size and complexity of the record, unless the records are exempt from disclosure. 5 ILCS 140/3.2(c), added by P.A. 97-579.</p> <p>Denying a Request</p> <p>Complies with 5 ILCS 140/9 by:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Providing the requester with a written response containing: (a) the reasons for the denial, including a detailed factual basis for the application of any exemption claimed, (b) the names and titles or

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	<p>positions of each person responsible for the denial, and (c) information about his or her right to review by the Public Access Counselor (include the address and phone number for the Public Access Counselor), and to judicial review under 5 ILCS 140/11.</p> <p>2. Specifying the exemption claimed to authorize the denial and the specific reasons for the denial, including a detailed factual basis and a citation to supporting legal authority when the denial is based on the grounds that the records are exempt under 5 ILCS 140/7.</p> <p>Retains copies of all notices of denial in a single central office file that is open to the public and indexed according to the type of exemption asserted and, to the extent feasible, according to the types of records requested. 5 ILCS 140/9(b).</p> <p>Board Attorney</p> <p>Consults with the Board Attorney:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. As necessary for legal advice concerning compliance with FOIA and responses to specific requests. 2. For legal advice when communicating with or upon receiving communications from the office of the Illinois Attorney General or Public Access Counselor.

LEGAL REF.: 5 ILCS 140/, Freedom of Information Act.

Adopted: November 21, 2011

School Board

Exhibit - Immediately Available District Public Records

The following public records are designated by the District's Freedom of Information Officer as being immediately available on the District's website and may be inspected, downloaded, printed, and/or copied. Any asterisked public record is immediately available for inspection or copying upon request at the District's administrative office during its regular business hours, provided any applicable fees are paid. Records without an asterisk will be provided within 5 business days as allowed by the Freedom of Information Act, provided any applicable fees are paid.

Web-posted records and information	Web-posting statutory reference and special instructions
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> *Annual schedule of regular meetings for the current school year that are posted at the beginning of each calendar or fiscal year *Public notice of each Board meeting that is posted at least 48 hours before the meeting and remains posted until the meeting is concluded *Agenda of each regular meeting that is posted at least 48 hours before a meeting and remains posted until the meeting is concluded 	5 ILCS 120/2.02.
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> *Official open meeting minutes that are posted within 10 days of the Board's approval and remain posted for at least 60 days 	5 ILCS 120/2.06(b), amended by P.A. 96-1473 (eff. 1-1-2011).
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> *Description of the District and its records including: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Summary of the District's purpose Functional subdivisions Total amount of operating budget Number and location of all of its separate offices Approximate number of full and part-time employees (see also, salary and benefits information report for the Superintendent, administrators, and teachers, District's Statement of Affairs) Identification and membership of the Board Brief description of the methods whereby the public may request information and public records Directory for the Freedom of Information Officer Address where requests for public records should be directed Fees 	5 ILCS 140/4, amended by P.A.96-542. The District must prominently post the list at each administrative office and make it available for inspection and copying.
Annual budget for current fiscal year, itemized by receipts and expenditures	105 ILCS 5/17-1.2. This may be accomplished using ISBE's School District Budget Form 50-36 or the summary pages from it. The District must notify the parents or

Web-posted records and information	Web-posting statutory reference and special instructions
	guardians of its students that the budget has been web-posted and what the website's address is.
*District's current report card (ISBE School Report Card Data Form 86-43)	105 ILCS 5/10-17a.
<p>Administrator Salary Compensation Report (itemized salary compensation report for every employee holding an administrative certificate and working in that capacity, including the Superintendent). For each District administrator:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Base salary • Bonuses • Pension contributions • Retirement increases • Cost of health insurance • Cost of life insurance • Paid sick and vacation day payouts • Annuities • Other forms of compensation or income paid on behalf of the employee; e.g., travel and business expense reimbursements, non-base compensation such as use of a District vehicle, wellness incentives, gym memberships, etc. 	<p>105 ILCS 5/10-20.50, added by P.A. 96-434 and renumbered by P.A. 96-1000.</p> <p>The Report must also be presented at a regular Board meeting and provided to the Regional Superintendent or a Suburban Cook County Intermediate Service Center, whichever is appropriate, on or before October 1 of each year.</p>
Current contracts with an exclusive bargaining representative(s)	105 ILCS 5/10-20.46, added by P.A. 96-434.
<p>A listing of all contracts over \$25,000 for the current fiscal year</p> <p>The report made to ISBE on the total number and value of all such contracts broken down by category of awardee.</p>	<p>105 ILCS 5/10-20.44.</p> <p>After the initial web-posting, contracts should be added to the list as they are awarded by the Board.</p>
A description of activities to address intergroup conflict (an optional program authorized by Sec. 27-23.6)	105 ILCS 5/27-23.6(c).

ADOPTED: April 18, 2011

School Board

Uniform Grievance Procedure

A student, parent/guardian, employee or community members should notify any District Complaint Manager if he or she believes that the School Board, its employees, or agents have violated his or her rights guaranteed by the State or federal Constitution, State or federal statute, or Board policy, or have a complaint regarding any one of the following:

1. Title II of the Americans with Disabilities Act;
2. Title IX of the Education Amendments of 1972;
3. Section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973;
4. Title VI of the Civil Rights Act, 42 U.S.C. § 2000d et seq.;
5. Equal Employment Opportunities Act (Title VII of the Civil Rights Act), 42 U.S.C. § 2000e et seq.;
6. Sexual harassment (Illinois Human Rights Act, Title VII of the Civil Rights Act of 1964, and Title IX of the Education Amendments of 1972);
7. Bullying, 105 ILCS 5/27-23.7
8. Misuse of funds received for services to improve educational opportunities for educationally disadvantaged or deprived children;
9. Curriculum, instructional materials, and/or programs;
10. Victims' Economic Security and Safety Act, 820 ILCS 180;
11. Illinois Equal Pay Act of 2003, 820 ILCS 112;
12. Provision of services to homeless students
13. Illinois Whistleblower Act, 740 ILCS 174/1 et seq.
14. Misuse of genetic information (Illinois Genetic Information Privacy Act (GIPA), 410 ILCS 513/ and Title I and II of the Genetic Information Nondiscrimination Act (GINA_, 42 U.S.C. §2000ff et seq.)
15. Employee Credit Privacy Act, 820 ILCS 70/.

The Complaint Manager will attempt to resolve complaints without resorting to this grievance procedure and, if a complaint is filed, to address the complaint promptly and equitably. The right of a person to prompt and equitable resolution of the complaint filed hereunder shall not be impaired by the person's pursuit of other remedies. Use of this grievance procedure is not a prerequisite to the pursuit of other remedies and use of this grievance procedure does not extend any filing deadline related to the pursuit of other remedies. All deadlines under this procedure may be extended by the Complaint Manager as he or she deems appropriate. As used in this policy, "school business days" means days on which the District's main office is open.

Filing a Complaint

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

Investigation

The Complaint Manager will investigate the complaint or appoint a qualified person to undertake the investigation on his or her behalf. If the Complainant is a student under 18 years of age, the

complaint Manager will notify his or her parents/guardians that they may attend any investigatory meetings in which their child is involved. The complaint and identity of the Complainant will not be disclosed except: (1) as required by law, this policy, or (2) as necessary to fully investigate the complaint, or (3) as authorized by the Complainant.

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

Within 30 school business days of the date the complaint was filed, the Complaint Manager shall file a written report of his or her findings with the Superintendent. The Complaint Manager may request an extension of time. If a complaint of sexual harassment contains allegations involving the Superintendent, the written report shall be filed with the Board, which will make a decision in accordance with the following section of this policy. The Superintendent will keep the Board informed of all complaints.

Decision and Appeal

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

Within 10 school business days after receiving the Superintendent's decision, the Complainant may appeal the decision to the Board by making a written request to the Complaint Manager. The Complaint Manager shall promptly forward all materials relative to the complaint and appeal to the Board. Within thirty (30) school business days, the Board shall affirm, reverse, or amend the Superintendent's decision or direct the Superintendent to gather additional information. Within 5 school business days of the Board's decision, the Superintendent shall inform the Complainant of the Board's action.

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

Appointing Nondiscrimination Coordinator and Complaint Managers

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

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

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

Nondiscrimination Coordinator:

Name	<u>Superintendent, Shiloh CUSD #1</u>
Address	<u>21751N 575th Street Hume, IL</u>
Telephone	<u>217-887-2364</u>

Complaint Managers:

Name	<u>Superintendent, Shiloh CUSD #1</u>	<u>Guidance Counselor</u>
Address	<u>21751N 575th Street Hume, IL</u>	<u>21751N 575th Street Hume, IL</u>
Telephone	<u>217-887-2364</u>	<u>217-887-2364</u>

LEGAL REF.: Age Discrimination in Employment Act, 29 U.S.C. §621 et seq.
 Americans With Disabilities Act, 42 U.S.C. §12101 et seq.
 Equal Employment Opportunities Act (Title VII of the Civil Rights Act), 42 U.S.C. §2000e et seq.
 Equal Pay Act, 29 U.S.C. § 206(d).
 Genetic Information Nondiscrimination Act, 42 U.S.C. §2000ff et seq.
 Immigration Reform and Control Act, 8 U.S.C. §1324a et seq.
 McKinney Homeless Assistance Act, 42 U.S.C. §11431 et seq.
 Rehabilitation Act of 1973, 29 U.S.C. §791 et seq.
 Title VI of the Civil Rights Act, 42 U.S.C. §2000d et seq.
 Title IX of the Education Amendments, 20 U.S.C. §1681 et seq.
 105 ILCS 5/2-3.8, 5/3-10, 5/10-20.7a, 5/10-22.5, 5/22-19, 5/24-4, 5/27-1, 5/27-23.7 and 45/1-15.
Illinois Genetic Information Privacy Act, 410 ILCS 513/
Illinois Whistleblower Act, 740 ILCS 174/1
Illinois Human Rights Act, 775 ILCS 5/
 Victims' Economic Security and Safety Act, 820 ILCS 180 56 Ill Admin. Code Part 280.
 Equal Pay Act of 2003, 820 ILCS 112.
 Employee Credit Privacy Act, 820 ILCS 70/
 23 Ill. Admin. Code §§1.240 and 200-40.

CROSS REF.: 5:10 (Equal Employment Opportunity and Minority Recruitment), 5:20 (Workplace Harassment Prohibited), 5:30 (Hiring Process and Criteria, 6:140 (Education of Homeless Children), 6:170 (Title I Programs), 6:260 (Complaints About Curriculum, Instructional Materials, and Programs), 7:10 (Equal Educational Opportunities), 7:20 (Harassment of Students Prohibited), 7:185 (Preventing Bullying , Intimidation, and Harassment); 8:70 (Accommodating Individuals With Disabilities), 8:110 (Public Suggestions and Complaints).

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School Board

Administrative Procedure - Guidelines for Investigating Complaints and Allegations of Misconduct

As a general rule, all complaints should be investigated, even when the complainant requests that nothing be done or is anonymous.

Step 1: Before the Investigation

- A. School employees must immediately report a suspicion of child abuse or neglect to the Illinois Department of Child and Family Services in compliance with policy 5:90, *Abused and Neglected Child Reporting*. Reporting is required before proceeding further with the investigation.
- B. According to policy 2:260, *Uniform Grievance Procedure*, the Superintendent appoints at least two District Complaint Managers, one of each gender. A Complaint Manager investigates: (1) complaints filed under policy 2:260, *Uniform Grievance Procedure*, and (2) allegations of employee misconduct.
- C. The appropriate Building Principal or designee investigates all allegations of student misconduct.
- D. Anyone with a complaint or making an allegation of misconduct should be referred to a Complaint Manager of their choosing or a Building Principal without delay.
- E. A Complaint Manager or Building Principal (hereafter referred to as “investigator”) will investigate all complaints or allegations of misconduct, except that, depending on the circumstances, the Superintendent or School Board may appoint a special investigator. Whenever the Superintendent deems necessary an attorney may serve as a special investigator. The investigator should not have any involvement with the complainant or the alleged wrongdoer outside of the investigation. The Superintendent will ensure that investigators have sufficient authority and resources, including access to the School Board Attorney.
- F. The investigator should provide a fair opportunity for both sides to be heard.
- G. The investigator should begin by carefully reading the complaint. Next the investigator should review applicable Board policies, administrative procedures and manuals, laws, regulations, and collective bargaining agreements.
- H. The investigator should develop a plan, including:
 - Witness list
 - Order of interviews
 - Questions for witnesses
 - Physical evidence needed, e.g., records, documents, reports, photos, and letters
- I. The investigator should make logistical arrangements, e.g., determine interview location and the need for photographs and/or a video or audio recording.
- J. If the investigator encounters an issue with legal ramifications outside of his/her understanding, either before or during the investigation, he/she should consult the Board Attorney before proceeding further on that legal issue, as well as any other areas of the investigation it impacts.

Step 2: The Investigation

- A. Typically, interview the complainant first, next the subject of the investigation, and, finally, all witnesses. The following applies to all interviews:
 - If possible, statements should be written, dated, and signed by the person being interviewed. Consider audio or video recording statements.
 - Ask open-ended questions and do not suggest answers to questions.
 - Record important details, essentially who, did what, to whom, when and how done and, if appropriate, why?
 - Be objective and nonjudgmental; do not prejudge an alleged wrongdoer's guilt. Never show outrage or dismay.
 - Ask for the names of any other witnesses.
 - Deal with emotional outbursts and anger by patiently explaining that details are needed for an accurate investigation.
 - If a witness cannot be interviewed, record the reason.
- B. While confidentiality should be maintained, do not make promises of confidentiality or anonymity. Only the Superintendent may promise confidentiality or anonymity.
- C. Keep the Superintendent informed, but do not discuss the investigation with Board members in order to avoid the appearance of prejudice or unfairness.
- D. Obtain copies of all necessary papers. Originals are not needed, but record how to get them.
- E. Collect physical evidence and photographs. Keep a record of when, and where, or from whom physical evidence was gathered.
- F. Document any information about the interview that is, or may become relevant, including the person's demeanor, gestures, accuracy of memory, and overall credibility.
- G. During the investigation, keep the investigation file separate from personnel or student record files. In a subsequent hearing, the opposing side may be able to view the investigation file. Records relating to a public body's adjudication (hearing) of employee grievances or disciplinary cases are exempt from Freedom of Information Act public records requests under 5 ILCS 140/7(1)(n). However, the exemption does not extend to the final outcome of cases in which discipline is imposed.

Step 3: Following the Investigation

- A. Report to the Superintendent or designee the investigation results, that is, the matters investigated, facts, conclusions, and recommendations. Prepare a written report if requested.
 - Answer who, what, when, where, why, and how.
 - Factual findings are based on whether an incident's occurrence is more likely than not. Identify as many factual findings as possible to support a conclusion. In a "he said, she said" scenario, a decision can be based on the credibility of the parties and witnesses. Include in the report any findings that are inconclusive.
 - Make a determination regarding credibility of specific evidence, that is, how believable is it and why by explaining the basis for the determination. Credible evidence is capable of belief by a reasonable person.
- B. Be prepared to testify as to the fairness of the investigation, the authenticity of the evidence, and the contents of the investigation report.