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4:10-Operational Services

Fiscal and Business Management

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

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

Budget Planning

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

Preliminary Adoption Procedures

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

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

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

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

Final Adoption Procedures

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

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

The Superintendent or designee shall perform each of the following:

- 1. Post the District's final annual budget, itemized by receipts and expenditures, on the District's Internet website; notify parents/guardians that it is posted and provide the website's address.
- File a certified copy of the budget resolution and an estimate of revenues by source anticipated to be received in the following fiscal year, certified by the District's Chief Fiscal Officer, with the County Clerk within 30 days of the budget's adoption.

- 3. Ensure disclosure to the public of the cash reserve balance of all funds held by the district related to its operational levy and, if applicable, any obligations secured by those funds, at the public hearing at which the Board certifies its operational levy.
- 4. Present a written report that includes the annual average expenditures of the District's operational funds for the previous three fiscal years at or before the board meeting at which the Board adopts its levy. In the event the District's combined cash reserve balance of its operational funds is more than 2.5 times the annual average expenditures of those funds for the previous three fiscal years, the Board will adopt and file with ISBE a reserve reduction plan by December 31.
- 5. Make all preparations necessary for the Board to timely file its Certificate of Tax Levy, including preparations to comply with the Truth in Taxation Act; file the Certificate of Tax Levy with the County Clerk on or before the last Tuesday in December. The Certificate lists the amount of property tax money to be provided for the various funds in the budget.
- 6. Submit the annual budget, a deficit reduction plan if one is required by ISBE guidelines, and other financial information to ISBE according to its requirements.

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

Budget Amendments

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

<u>Implementation</u>

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

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

LEGAL REF.: 105 ILCS 5/10-17, 5/10-22.33, 5/17-1, 5/17-1.2, 5/17-1.3, 5/17-1.10, 5/17-2A,

5/17-3.2, 5/17-11, 5/20-5, 5/20-8, and 5/20-10. 35 ILCS 200/18-55 et seg., Truth in Taxation Law.

23 Ill.Admin.Code Part 100.

CROSS REF.: 4:20 (Fund Balances), 4:40 (Incurring Debt), 4:60 (Purchases and Contracts),

6:235 (Access to Electronic Networks)

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

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

Electronic Networks)

Revised: December 18, 2024

4:15-Operational Services

Identity Protection

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

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

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

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

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

Treatment of Personally Identifiable Information Under Grant Awards

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

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

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

LEGAL REF.: 2 C.F.R. §200.303(e).

5 ILCS 179/, Identity Protection Act.

30 ILCS 708/, Grant Accountability and Transparency Act.

50 ILCS 205/3, Local Records Act.

105 ILCS 10/, Illinois School Student Records Act.

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

(Student Records), 7:345 (Use of Educational Technologies; Student Data

Privacy and Security)

Revised: August 12, 2024

4:20-Operational Services

Fund Balances

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

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

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

4:30-Operational Services

Revenue and Investments

Revenue

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

Investments

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

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

<u>Investment Objectives</u>

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

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

Authorized Investments

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

- 19. Bonds, notes, certificates of indebtedness, treasury bills, or other securities now or hereafter issued, that are guaranteed by the full faith and credit of the United States of America as to principal and interest.
- 20. Bonds, notes, debentures, or other similar obligations of the United States of America, its agencies, and its instrumentalities.
 - The term "agencies of the United States of America" includes: (a) the federal land banks, federal intermediate credit banks, banks for cooperative, federal farm credit banks, or any other entity authorized to issue debt obligations under the Farm Credit Act of 1971 and Acts amendatory thereto, (b) the federal home loan banks and the federal home loan mortgage corporation, and (c) any other agency created by Act of Congress.
- 21. Interest-bearing savings accounts, interest-bearing certificates of deposit or interest-bearing time deposits or any other investments constituting direct obligations of any bank as defined by the Illinois Banking Act.
- 22. Short-term obligations of corporations organized in the United States with assets exceeding \$500,000,000 if: (a) such obligations are rated at the time of purchase at one of the three highest classifications established by at least two standard rating services and that mature not later than 270 days from the date of purchase, (b) such purchases do not exceed 10% of the

- corporation's outstanding obligations, and (c) no more than one-third of the District's funds may be invested in short-term obligations of corporations under this paragraph.
- 23. Obligations of corporations organized in the United States with assets exceeding \$500,000,000 if: (a) such obligations are rated at the time of purchase at one of the three highest classifications established by at least two standard rating services and which mature more than 270 days but less than 10 years from the date of purchase, (b) such purchases do not exceed 10% of the corporation's outstanding obligations, and (c) no more than one-third of the District's funds may be invested in obligations of corporations under this paragraph.
- 24. Money market mutual funds registered under the Investment Company Act of 1940, provided that the portfolio of any such money market mutual fund is limited to obligations described in paragraph (1) or (2) and to agreements to repurchase such obligations.
- 25. Interest-bearing bonds of any county, township, city, village, incorporated town, municipal corporation, school district, the State of Illinois, any other state, or any political subdivision or agency of the State of Illinois or any other state, whether the interest earned is taxable or tax-exempt under federal law. The bonds shall be (a) registered in the name of the municipality, county, or other governmental unit, or held under a custodial agreement at a bank, and (b) rated at the time of purchase within the four highest general classifications established by a rating service of nationally recognized expertise in rating bonds of states and their political subdivisions.
- 26. Short term discount obligations of the Federal National Mortgage Association or in shares or other forms of securities legally issuable by savings banks or savings and loan associations incorporated under the laws of this State or any other state or under the laws of the United States. Investments may be made only in those savings banks or savings and loan associations, the shares, or investment certificates that are insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation. Any such securities may be purchased at the offering or market price thereof at the time of such purchase. All such securities so purchased shall mature or be redeemable on a date or dates prior to the time when, in the judgment of the Chief Investment Officer, the public funds so invested will be required for expenditure by the District or its governing authority.
- 27. Dividend-bearing share accounts, share certificate accounts, or class of share accounts of a credit union chartered under the laws of this State or the laws of the United States; provided, however, the principal office of any such credit union must be located within the State of Illinois. Investments may be made only in those credit unions the accounts of which are insured by applicable law.
- 28. A Public Treasurers' Investment Pool created under Section 17 of the State Treasurer Act. The District may also invest any public funds in a fund managed, operated, and administered by a bank, subsidiary of a bank, or subsidiary of a bank holding company or use the services of such an entity to hold and invest or advise regarding the investment of any public funds.
- 29. The Illinois School District Liquid Asset Fund Plus.
- 30. Repurchase agreements of government securities having the meaning set out in the Government Securities Act of 1986, as now or hereafter amended or succeeded, subject to the provisions of said Act and the regulations issued there under. The government securities, unless registered or inscribed in the name of the District, shall be purchased through banks or trust companies authorized to do business in the State of Illinois.
 - Except for repurchase agreements of government securities that are subject to the Government Securities Act of 1986, as now or hereafter amended or succeeded, the District may not purchase or invest in instruments that constitute repurchase agreements, and no financial institution may enter into such an agreement with or on behalf of the District unless the instrument and the transaction meet all of the following requirements:
 - a. The securities, unless registered or inscribed in the name of the District, are purchased through banks or trust companies authorized to do business in the State of Illinois.

- b. The Chief Investment Officer, after ascertaining which firm will give the most favorable rate of interest, directs the custodial bank to "purchase" specified securities from a designated institution. The "custodial bank" is the bank or trust company, or agency of government, that acts for the District in connection with repurchase agreements involving the investment of funds by the District. The State Treasurer may act as custodial bank for public agencies executing repurchase agreements.
- c. A custodial bank must be a member bank of the Federal Reserve System or maintain accounts with member banks. All transfers of book-entry securities must be accomplished on a Reserve Bank's computer records through a member bank of the Federal Reserve System. These securities must be credited to the District on the records of the custodial bank and the transaction must be confirmed in writing to the District by the custodial bank.
- d. Trading partners shall be limited to banks or trust companies authorized to do business in the State of Illinois or to registered primary reporting dealers.
- e. The security interest must be perfected.
- f. The District enters into a written master repurchase agreement that outlines the basic responsibilities and liabilities of both buyer and seller.
- g. Agreements shall be for periods of 330 days or less.
- h. The Chief Investment Officer informs the custodial bank in writing of the maturity details of the repurchase agreement.
- i. The custodial bank must take delivery of and maintain the securities in its custody for the account of the District and confirm the transaction in writing to the District. The custodial undertaking shall provide that the custodian takes possession of the securities exclusively for the District; that the securities are free of any claims against the trading partner; and that any claims by the custodian are subordinate to the District's claims to rights to those securities.
- j. The obligations purchased by the District may only be sold or presented for redemption or payment by the fiscal agent bank or trust company holding the obligations upon the written instruction of the Chief Investment Officer.
- k. The custodial bank shall be liable to the District for any monetary loss suffered by the District due to the failure of the custodial bank to take and maintain possession of such securities
- 31. Any investment as authorized by the Public Funds Investment Act, and Acts amendatory thereto. Paragraph 13 supersedes paragraphs 1-12 and controls in the event of conflict.

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

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

Selection of Depositories, Investment Managers, Dealers, and Brokers

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

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

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

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

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

The District may not deposit public funds in a financial institution subject to the CRA unless the institution has a current rating of satisfactory or outstanding under the CRA. When investing or depositing public funds, the District may give preference to financial institutions that have a current rating of outstanding under the CRA.

Collateral Requirements

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

Safekeeping and Custody Arrangements

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

Controls and Report

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

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

information. The investment portfolio's performance shall be measured by appropriate and creditable industry standards for the investment type.

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

Ethics and Conflicts of Interest

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

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

LEGAL REF.: 30 ILCS 235/, Public Funds Investment Act.

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

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

Management), 4:80 (Accounting and Audits)

Revised: December 18, 2024

4:40-Operational Services

Incurring Debt

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

Bond Issue Obligations

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

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

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

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

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

17 C.F.R. §240.15c2-12.

30 ILCS 305/2, Bond Authorization Act. 30 ILCS 352/, Bond Issue Notification Act.

30 ILCS 350/, Local Government Debt Reform Act.

50 ILCS 420/, Tax Anticipation Note Act.

105 ILCS 5/17-16, 5/17-17, 5/18-18, and 5/19-1 et seq.

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

ADMIN. PROC.: 4:40-AP (Preparing and Updating Disclosures)

Revised: December 18, 2024

4:40-Operational Services-AP

Administrative Procedure - Preparing and Updating Disclosures

Pursuant to the District's responsibilities under the securities laws, including its continuing disclosure undertakings (*Undertakings*) under Rule 15c2-12 of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended, and the Securities and Exchange Commission's statements in enforcement actions, it is necessary and in the District's best interest that the District comply in all material respects with federal securities laws regarding its (i) preliminary and final official statements or offering circulars and any supplements or amendments thereto (collectively, the *Official Statements*), disseminated by the District in connection with any bonds, notes, certificates or other obligations, (ii) Annual Financial Information, as required by and defined in the Undertakings (the *Annual Financial Information*) to be filed with the Municipal Securities Rulemaking Board's (*MSRB*) Electronic Municipal Market Access (*EMMA*) system, and (iii) notices of Material Events or Reportable Events, each as defined in the Undertakings, and any other required or voluntary disclosures to EMMA (each, an *EMMA Notice*). These procedures are designed to enable the District to create accurate disclosures with respect to its (i) Official Statements, (ii) Annual Financial Information, and (iii) EMMA Notices, which are collectively referred to herein as *Disclosures*.

In response to these interests, the District hereby adopts the following procedures:

- A. *Disclosure Officer*. Consistent with Board Policy 4:40, *Incurring Debt*, the Superintendent1 (*Disclosure Officer*) is hereby designated as the officer responsible for the procedures related to Disclosures as hereinafter set forth (collectively, *Disclosure Procedures*).
- B. *Disclosure Procedures: Official Statements*. Whenever an Official Statement will be disseminated in connection with the issuance of obligations by the District, the Disclosure Officer will oversee the process of preparing the Official Statement pursuant to the following procedures:
 - 1. The District shall select (a) the working group for the transaction, which group may include outside professionals such as disclosure counsel, a municipal advisor, and an underwriter (the *Working Group*), and (b) the member of the Working Group responsible for preparing the first draft of the Official Statement.
 - 2. The Disclosure Officer shall review and make comments on the first draft of the Official Statement. Such review shall be done to determine that the Official Statement does not include any untrue statement of a material fact or omit a material fact necessary to make the statements made in the Official Statement not misleading. Particular attention shall be paid to the accuracy of all descriptions, significant information, and financial data regarding the District. Examples include confirming that information relating to the District, including but not limited to demographic changes, the addition or loss of major employers, the addition or loss of major taxpayers or any other material information within the knowledge of the Disclosure Officer, is included and properly disclosed. The Disclosure Officer shall also be responsible for ensuring that the financial data presented with regard to the District is accurate and corresponds with the financial information in the District's possession, including but not limited to information regarding bonded indebtedness, notes, certificates, outstanding

¹ Districts that employ business managers may want to substitute "Business Manager", "Chief School Business Official", or another locally equivalent title.

- leases, tax rates or any other financial information of the District presented in the Official Statement.
- 3. After completion of the review set forth in 2, above, the Disclosure Officer shall (a) discuss the first draft of the Official Statement with the members of the Working Group and such staff and officials of the District as the Disclosure Officer deems necessary and appropriate, and (b) provide comments, as appropriate, to the members of the Working Group. The Disclosure Officer shall also consider comments from members of the Working Group and whether any additional changes to the Official Statement are necessary or desirable to make the document compliant with the requirements set forth in 2, above.
- 4. The Disclosure Officer shall continue to review subsequent drafts of the Official Statement in the manner set forth in 2 and 3, above.
- 5. If, in the Disclosure Officer's reasonable judgment, the Official Statement does not include any untrue statement of a material fact or omit a material fact necessary to make the statements made in the Official Statement not misleading, the Official Statement may, in the reasonable discretion of the Disclosure Officer, be released for dissemination to the public; provided, however, that the use of the Official Statement must be ratified, approved, and authorized by the Board.
- C. *Disclosure Procedures*: *Annual Financial Information*. The Disclosure Officer will oversee the process of preparing the Annual Financial Information pursuant to these procedures:
 - 1. By December 20th2 of each year (the same being at least 30 days prior to the last date on which the Annual Financial Information is required to be disseminated pursuant to the related Undertaking) the Disclosure Officer shall begin to prepare (or hire an agent to prepare) the Annual Financial Information. The Disclosure Officer shall also review the audited or unaudited financial statements, as applicable, to be filed as part of the Annual Financial Information (*Financial Statements*). In addition to the required updating of the Annual Financial Information, the Disclosure Officer should consider whether additional information needs to be added to the Annual Financial Information to make the Annual Financial Information, including the Financial Statements, taken as a whole, correct and complete in all material respects. For example, if disclosure of events that occurred subsequent to the date of the Financial Statements would be necessary to clarify, enhance or correct information presented in the Financial Statements, in order to make the Annual Financial Information, taken as a whole, correct and complete in all material respects, disclosure of such subsequent events should be made.
 - 2. If, in the Disclosure Officer's reasonable judgment, the Annual Financial Information, including the Financial Statements, is correct and complete in all material respects, the Disclosure Officer shall file the Annual Financial Information with EMMA (or confirm that such filing is completed by any agent hired by the District for such purpose) within the timeframe allowed for such filing.
- D. Disclosure Procedures: Reportable Events. The Disclosure Officer will prepare (or hire an agent to prepare) Reportable Event Disclosure and file the same with EMMA (or confirm that such filing is completed by an agent hired by the District for such purpose) in a timely manner (not in excess of 10 business days after the occurrence of the Reportable Event). Incurrence of a Financial Obligation, if material, or agreement to covenants, events of default, remedies, priority rights, or other similar terms of a Financial Obligation, any of which affect security holders, if material, is a Reportable Event. Upon the incurrence of any Financial Obligation, as such term is

² The deadline for the dissemination of Annual Financial Information and/or Audited Financial Statements should be set forth in each applicable Undertaking. These procedures assume the deadline set forth in each such Undertaking is not later than 210 days after the end of a district's fiscal year (ending June 30). If one of more of a district's Undertakings provide for a different deadline, it may be appropriate or necessary to change the date in Paragraph C.1 above.

defined in the Undertaking, the Disclosure Officer shall review such Financial Obligation and assess whether such Financial Obligation is material. If, in connection with such Financial Obligation, the District has agreed to any covenant, event of default, remedy, priority right or other similar term which affects security holders, the Disclosure Officer shall further review such term and assess whether the same is material. The Disclosure Officer shall prepare a summary of such review. If, in the Disclosure Officer's reasonable judgment, following consultation with financial or legal professionals as necessary, such Financial Obligation and/or term of such Financial Obligation is deemed material, the Disclosure Officer shall file a summary of such Financial Obligation (or the entire financing document, provided that confidential or sensitive information may be redacted to the extent such redaction does not prevent all material terms from being disclosed) with EMMA not in excess of ten business days after the incurrence of such Financial Obligation. (This paragraph (d) shall only apply if the District has entered into an Undertaking on or after February 27, 2019.)

- E. *Disclosure Procedures*: *EMMA Notices*. Whenever the District determines to file an EMMA Notice, or whenever the District decides to make a voluntary filing to EMMA, the Disclosure Officer will oversee the process of preparing the EMMA Notice pursuant to these procedures:
 - 1. The Disclosure Officer shall prepare (or hire an agent to prepare) the EMMA Notice. The EMMA Notice shall be prepared in the form required by the MSRB.
 - 2. In the case of a disclosure required by an Undertaking, the Disclosure Officer shall determine whether any changes to the EMMA Notice are necessary to make the document compliant with the Undertaking.
 - 3. If, in the Disclosure Officer's reasonable judgment, the EMMA Notice is correct and complete and, in the case of a disclosure required by an Undertaking, complies with the Undertaking, the Disclosure Officer shall file the EMMA Notice with EMMA (or confirm that such filing is completed by any agent hired by the District for such purpose) within the timeframe allowed for such filing.
- F. Additional Responsibilities of the Disclosure Officer. The Disclosure Officer, in addition to the specific responsibilities outlined above, shall have general oversight of the entire disclosure process, which shall include:
 - 1. Maintaining appropriate records of compliance with these Disclosure Procedures (including proofs of EMMA filings) and decisions made with respect to issues that have been raised;
 - 2. Evaluating the effectiveness of the procedures contained in these Disclosure Procedures; and
 - 3. Informing the Board when substantive revisions or modifications are made to these Disclosure Procedures.

G. General Principles.

- 1. All participants in the disclosure process should be encouraged to raise potential disclosure items at all times in the process.
- 2. The process of revising and updating the Disclosures should not be viewed as a mechanical insertion of current numbers. While it is not anticipated that there will be major changes in the form and content of the Disclosures at the time of each update, the Disclosure Officer should consider whether such changes are necessary or desirable to make sure the Disclosure does not make any untrue statement of a material fact or omit a material fact necessary or desirable, in order to make the statements made, in light of the circumstances in which they were made, not misleading at the time of each update.
- 3. Whenever the District releases information, whether in written or spoken form, that may reasonably be expected to reach investors, it is said to be "speaking to the market." When speaking to the market, District officials must be sure that the released information does not make any untrue statement of a material fact or omit a material fact necessary or desirable, in

- order to make the statements made, in light of the circumstances in which they were made, not misleading.
- 4. While care should be taken not to shortcut or eliminate any steps outlined in these Disclosure Procedures on an ad hoc basis, the review and maintenance of the Disclosures is a fluid process and recommendations for improvement of these Disclosure Procedures should be solicited and regularly considered.
- 5. The Disclosure Officer is authorized to request and pay for attendance at relevant conferences or presentations or annual training sessions conducted by outside counsel, consultants or experts in order to ensure a sufficient level of knowledge for the effective administration of these Disclosure Procedures.

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

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

17 C.F.R. §240.15c2-12.

Adopted: May 20, 2019

4:45-Operational Services

Insufficient Fund Checks and Debt Recovery

Insufficient Fund Checks

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

Delinquent Debt Recovery

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

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

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

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

- 42. Certifying to the IOC that the debt is past due and legally enforceable, and notifying the IOC of any change in the status of an offset claim for delinquent debt.
- 43. Responding to requests for information from the IOC to facilitate the prompt resolution of any administrative review requests received by the IOC.

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

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

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

Revised: August 21, 2023

4:50-Operational Services

Payment Procedures

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

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

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

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

23 Ill.Admin.Code §100.70.

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

4:80 (Accounting and Audits)

Revised: May 18, 2020

4:55-Operational Services

Use of Credit and Procurement Cards

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

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

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

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

LEGAL REF.: 105 ILCS 5/10-20.21.

23 Ill.Admin.Code §100.70(d).

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

and Audits), 4:90 (Student Activity and Fiduciary Funds), 5:60 (Expenses)

Revised: January 20, 2021

4:60-Operational Services

Purchases and Contracts

The Superintendent shall manage the District's purchases and contracts in accordance with State law, the standards set forth in this policy, and other applicable School Board policies.

Standards for Purchasing and Contracting

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

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

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

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

- Supplies, materials, or work involving an expenditure in excess of \$35,000 must comply with the State law bidding procedure, 105 ILCS 5/10-20.21, unless specifically exempted.
- 2. Construction, lease, or purchase of school buildings must comply with State law and Board policy 4:150, *Facility Management and Building Programs*.
- 3. Guaranteed energy savings must comply with 105 ILCS 5/19b-1 et seq.
- 4. Third party non-instructional services must comply with 105 ILCS 5/10-22.34c.
- 5. Goods and services that are intended to generate revenue and other remunerations for the District in excess of \$1,000, including without limitation vending machine contracts, sports and other attire, class rings, and photographic services, must comply with 105 ILCS 5/10-20.21(b-5). The Superintendent or designee shall keep a record of: (1) each vendor, product, or service provided, (2) the actual net revenue and non-monetary remuneration from each contract or agreement, and (3) how the revenue was used and to whom the non-monetary remuneration was distributed. The Superintendent or designee shall report this information to the Board by completing the necessary forms that must be attached to the District's annual budget.
- 6. Any contract to purchase food with a bidder or offeror must comply with 105 ILCS 5/10-20.21(b-10).
- 7. The purchase of paper and paper products must comply with 105 ILCS 5/10-20.19c and Board policy 4:70, *Resource Conservation*.
- 8. Each contractor with the District is bound by each of the following:
 - a. In accordance with 105 ILCS 5/10-21.9(f): (1) prohibit any of its employees who is or was found guilty of a criminal offense listed in 105 ILCS 5/10-21.9(c) and 5/21B-80(c) to have direct, daily contact at a District school or school-related activity with one or more student(s); (2) prohibit any of the contractor's employees from having direct, daily contact with one or more students if the employee was found guilty of any offense in 5/21B-80(b) (certain drug offenses) until seven years following the end of the employee's sentence for the criminal offense; and (3) require each of its

- employees who will have direct, daily contact with student(s) to cooperate during the District's fingerprint-based criminal history records check on him or her.
- b. In accordance with 105 ILCS 5/22-94: (1) prohibit any of its employees from having direct contact with children or students if the contractor has not performed a sexual misconduct related employment history review (EHR) of the employee or if the District objects to the employee's assignment based on the employee's involvement in an instance of sexual misconduct as provided in 105 ILCS 5/22-94(j)(3), which the contractor is required to disclose; (2) discipline, up to and including termination or denial of employment, any employee who provides false information or willfully fails to disclose information required by the EHR; (3) maintain all records of EHRs and provide the District access to such records upon request; and (4) refrain from entering into any agreements prohibited by 105 ILCS 5/22-94(g).
- c. In accordance with 105 ILCS 5/24-5: (1) concerning each new employee of a contractor that provides services to students or in schools, provide the District with evidence of physical fitness to perform the duties assigned and freedom from communicable disease; and (2) require any new or existing employee who provides services to students or in schools to complete additional health examinations as required by the District and be subject to additional health examinations, including tuberculosis screening, as required by the Ill. Dept. of Public Health rules or order of a local health official.
- 9. Any pavement engineering project using a coal tar-based sealant product or high polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbon sealant product for pavement engineering-related use must comply with the Coal Tar Sealant Disclosure Act.
- 10. Design-build contracts must comply with 105 ILCS 5/15A-1 et seq.
- 11. Any new contract for a district-administered assessment must comply with 105 ILCS 5/10-20.86.
- 12. Purchases made with federal or State awards must comply with 2 C.F.R. Part 200 and 30 ILCS 708/, as applicable, and any terms of the award.

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

LEGAL REF.: 2 C.F.R. Part 200.

105 ILCS 5/10-20.19c, 5/10-20.21, 5/10-20.86, 5/10-21.9, 5/10-22.34c, 5/15A-1 et

<u>seq</u>., 5/19b-1 <u>et seq</u>., 5/22-94, and 5/24-5.

30 ILCS 708/, Grant Accountability and Transparency Act.

410 ILCS 170/, Coal Tar Sealant Disclosure Act.

820 ILCS 130/, Prevailing Wage Act.

CROSS REF.: 2:100 (Board Member Conflict of Interest), 4:70 (Resource Conservation), 4:150

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

Reporting)

Revised: December 18, 2024

4:70-Operational Services

Resource Conservation

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

- 1. Periodic review of procurement procedures and specifications to ensure that purchased products and supplies are reusable, durable, or made from recycled materials, if economically and practically feasible.
- 2. Purchasing recycled paper and paper products in amounts that will, at a minimum, meet the specifications in the School Code, if economically and practically feasible.
- 3. Periodic review of procedures on the reduction of solid waste generated by academic, administrative, and other institutional functions. These procedures shall: (a) require recycling the District's waste stream, including landscape waste, computer paper, and white office paper, if economically and practically feasible; (b) include investigation of the feasibility of potential markets for other recyclable materials that are present in the District's waste stream; and (c) establish a goal for the reduction in the amount of solid waste generated by the District, when it is economically and practically feasible to do so.
- 4. Energy conservation measures. LEGAL REF.: 105 ILCS 5/10-20.19c and 5/19b.

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

Programs)

Revised: August 12, 2024

4:80-Operational Services

Accounting and Audits

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

Annual Audit

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

Annual Financial Report

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

Inventories

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

Capitalization Threshold

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

Disposition of District Property

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

Taxable Fringe Benefits

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

Controls for Revolving Funds and Petty Cash

Revolving funds and the petty cash system are established in Board policy 4:50, *Payment Procedures*. The Superintendent shall: (1) designate a custodian for each revolving fund and petty cash fund, (2) obtain a bond for each fund custodian, and (3) maintain the funds in compliance with this policy, State law, and ISBE rules. A check for the petty cash fund may be drawn payable to the designated petty cash custodian. Bank accounts for revolving funds are limited to a maximum balance of \$1,000. All expenditures from these bank accounts must be directly related to the purpose for which the account was established and supported with documentation, including signed invoices or receipts. All deposits into these bank accounts must be accompanied with a clear description of their intended purpose. The Superintendent or designee shall include checks written to reimburse revolving funds on the Board's monthly listing of bills indicating the recipient and including an explanation.

Control Requirements for Checks

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

Internal Controls

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

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

LEGAL REF.: 2 C.F.R. §200 et seq.

30 ILCS 708/, Grant Accountability and Transparency Act, implemented by 44 Ill.Admin.Code 7000 et seq.

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

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

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

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

Revised: August 12, 2024

4:90-Operational Services

Student Activity and Fiduciary Funds

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

Student Activity Funds

The Superintendent or designee shall be responsible for supervising student activity funds in accordance with Board policy, 4:80, *Accounting and Audits*; State law; and the Ill. State Board of Education (ISBE) rules for student activity funds. The Board will appoint a treasurer for each fund to serve as the fund's sole custodian and be bonded in accordance with the School Code. The treasurer shall have all of the responsibilities specific to the treasurer listed in ISBE rules for school activity funds, including the authority to make loans between activity funds.

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

Fiduciary Funds

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

LEGAL REF.: 105 ILCS 5/8-2 and 5/10-20.19.

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

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

Revised: January 17, 2024

4-100-Operational Services

Insurance Management

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

The insurance program shall include each of the following:

- Liability coverage to insure against any loss or liability of the School District and the listed individuals against civil rights damage claims and suits, constitutional rights damage claims and suits, and death and bodily injury and property damage claims and suits, including defense costs, when damages are sought for negligent or wrongful acts allegedly committed in the scope of employment or under the Board's direction or related to any mentoring services provided to the District's licensed staff members; School Board members; employees; volunteer personnel authorized by 105 ILCS 5/10-22.34, 5/10-22.34a, and 5/10-22.34b; mentors of licensed staff members authorized in 105 ILCS 5/21A-5 et seq. (new teacher), 105 ILCS 5/2-3.53a (new principal), and 2-3.53b (new superintendents); and student teachers.
- 6. Catastrophic accident insurance at the mandated benefit level for student athletes in grades 9 through 12 who sustain an accidental injury while participating in school-sponsored or school-supervised interscholastic athletic events sanctioned by the III. High School Association that results in medical expenses in excess of \$50,000.
- 7. Comprehensive property insurance covering a broad range of causes of loss involving building and personal property. The coverage amount shall normally be for the replacement cost or the insurable value.
- 8. Workers' Compensation to protect individual employees against financial loss in case of a work-related injury, certain types of disease, or death incurred in an employee-related situation.

Student Insurance

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

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

105 ILCS 5/2-3.53a, 5/2-3.53b, 5/10-20.20, 5/10-22.3, 5/10-22.3a, 5/10-22.3b, 5/10-22.3f, 5/10-22.34, 5/10-22.34a, 5/10-22.34b, 5/21A-5 et seq., and 5/22-15.

215 ILCS 5/, Ill. Insurance Code.

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

820 ILCS 305/, Workers' Compensation Act.

CROSS REF.: 7:300 (Extracurricular Athletics)

Revised: August 21, 2023

4:110-Operational Services

Transportation

The District shall provide free transportation for any student in the District who resides: (1) at a distance of one and one-half miles or more from his or her assigned school, unless the School Board has certified to the III. State Board of Education that adequate public transportation is available, or (2) if adequate public transportation is not available, within one and one-half miles from his or her assigned school where walking to or from school or to or from a pick-up point or bus stop would constitute a *serious safety hazard* due to either (a) vehicular traffic or rail crossing or (b) *a course or pattern of criminal activity*, as defined in the III. Streetgang Terrorism Omnibus Prevention Act, 740 ILCS 147/. A student's parent(s)/guardian(s) may file a petition with the Board requesting transportation due to the existence of a serious safety hazard. Free transportation service and vehicle adaptation is provided for a special education student if included in the student's individualized educational program. Non-public school students shall be transported in accordance with State law. Homeless students shall be transported in accordance with Section 45/1-15 of the Education for Homeless Children Act. Foster care students shall be transported in accordance with Section 6312(c)(5)(B) of the Elementary and Secondary Education Act.

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

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

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

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

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

Pre-Trip and Post-Trip Vehicle Inspection

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

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

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

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

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

625 ILCS 5/1-148.3a-5, 5/1-182, 5/11-1414.1, 5/12-813.1, 5/12-815, 5/12-816,

5/12-821, and 5/13-109.

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

92 Ill.Admin.Code Part 440.

CROSS REF.: 4:170 (Safety), 5:100 (Staff Development Program), 5:120 (Employee Ethics;

Conduct; and Conflict of Interest), 5:280 (Duties and Qualifications), 6:140 (Education of Homeless Children), 6:170 (Title I Programs), 7:220 (Bus

Conduct)

ADMIN. PROC.: 4:110-AP2 (Bus Driver Communication Devices; Pre-Trip and Post-Trip

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

Children)

Revised: November 17, 2021

4:120-Operational Services

Food Services

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Program).

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

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

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

Revised: December 19, 2022

4:130-Operational Services

Free and Reduced-Price Food Services

Notice

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

If State funding is available for the Healthy School Meals for All Program, the Board will annually determine if it will participate in the program.

Eligibility Criteria and Selection of Children

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

Notification

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

Nondiscrimination Assurance

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

Appeal

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

105 ILCS 126/, Childhood Hunger Relief Act.

23 Ill.Admin.Code §305.10 et seq.

Revised: January 17, 2024

4:140-Operational Services

Waiver of Student Fees

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

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

Notification

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

Eligibility Criteria

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

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

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

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

Verification

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

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

Determination and Appeal

Within 30 calendar days after the receipt of a waiver request, the Superintendent or designee shall mail a notice to the parent/guardian whenever a waiver request is denied. The denial notice shall include: (1) the reason for the denial, (2) the process and timelines for making an appeal, and (3) a

statement that the parent/guardian may reapply for a waiver any time during the school year if circumstances change. If the denial is appealed, the District shall follow the procedures for the resolution of appeals as provided in the ISBE rule on waiver of fees.

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

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

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

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

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

Use and Conduct)

Revised: August 12, 2024

4:150-Operational Services

Facility Management and Building Programs

The Superintendent shall manage the District's facilities and grounds as well as facility construction and building programs in accordance with the law, the standards set forth in this policy, and other applicable School Board policies. The Superintendent or designee shall facilitate: (1) inspections of schools by the Regional Superintendent and State Fire Marshal or designee, (2) review of plans and specifications for future construction or alterations of a school if requested by the relevant municipality, county (if applicable), or fire protection district, and (3) compliance with the 10-year safety survey process required by the School Code.

Standards for Managing Buildings and Grounds

All District buildings and grounds shall be adequately maintained in order to provide an appropriate, safe, and energy efficient physical environment for learning and teaching. The Superintendent or designee shall provide the Board with periodic reports on maintenance data and projected maintenance needs that include cost analysis. Prior Board approval is needed for all renovations or permanent alterations to buildings or grounds when the total cost will exceed \$17,500, including the cost equivalent of staff time. This policy is not intended to discourage efforts to improve the appearance of buildings or grounds that are consistent with the designated use of those buildings and grounds.

Standards for Green Cleaning

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

Standards for Facility Construction and Building Programs

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

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

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

Naming Buildings and Facilities

Recognizing that the name for a school building, facility, or ground or field reflects on its public image, the Board's primary consideration will be to select a name that enhances the credibility and stature of the school or facility. Any request to name or rename an existing facility should be submitted to the Board. When a facility is to be named or renamed, the Board President will appoint a special committee to consider nominations and make a recommendation, along with supporting rationale, to the Board. The Board will make the final selection. The Superintendent or designee may name a room or designate some area on a school's property in honor of an individual or group that has performed outstanding service to the school without using the process in this policy.

LEGAL REF.: 42 U.S.C. §12101 et seq., Americans with Disabilities Act; 28 C.F.R. Parts 35 and 36.

20 ILCS 3130/, Green Buildings Act.

105 ILCS 5/2-3.12, 5/10-20.49, 5/10-22.36, 5/10-20.63, and 5/17-2.11.

105 ILCS 140/, Green Cleaning Schools Act. 105 ILCS 230/, School Construction Law. 410 ILCS 25/, Environmental Barriers Act. 410 ILCS 35/25, Equitable Restrooms Act. 820 ILCS 130/, Prevailing Wage Act.

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

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

CROSS REF.: 2:150 (Committees), 2:170 (Procurement of Architectural, Engineering, and Land

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

Individuals with Disabilities)

4:160-Operational Services

Environmental Quality of Buildings and Grounds

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

Pesticides

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

Coal Tar Sealant

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

LEGAL REF.: 105 ILCS 5/10-20.17a; 5/10-20.48.

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

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

20 ILCS 3130/, Green Buildings Act.

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

105 ILCS 140/, Green Cleaning School Act.

105 ILCS 160/, Pesticide Application at Schools Act.

225 ILCS 235/, Structural Pest Control Act.

415 ILCS 60/14, Illinois Pesticide Act.

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

410 ILCS 170/, Coal Tar Sealant Disclosure Act.

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

23 Ill.Admin.Code §1.330.

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

4:165-Operational Services

Awareness and Prevention of Child Sexual Abuse and Grooming Behaviors

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

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

1. Educate students with:

- a. An age-appropriate and evidence-informed health and safety education curriculum that includes methods for how to report child sexual abuse and grooming behaviors to authorities, through policy 6:60, *Curriculum Content*;
- b. Information in policy 7:250, *Student Support Services*, about: (i) District counseling options, assistance, and intervention for students who are victims of or affected by sexual abuse, and (ii) community-based Children's Advocacy Centers and sexual assault crisis centers and how to access those serving the District.
- 2. Train District employees about child sexual abuse and grooming behaviors by January 31 of each school year with materials that include:
 - a. A definition of prohibited grooming behaviors and employee-student boundary violations pursuant to policy 5:120, *Employee Ethics; Code of Professional Conduct; and Conflict of Interest*;
 - b. Evidence-informed content on preventing, recognizing, reporting, and responding to child sexual abuse, grooming behaviors, and employee-student boundary violations pursuant to policies 2:260, *Uniform Grievance Procedure*; 2:265, *Title IX Sexual Harassment Grievance Procedure*; 5:90, *Abused and Neglected Child Reporting*; 5:100, *Staff Development Program*; and 5:120, *Employee Ethics; Code of Professional Conduct; and Conflict of Interest*; and
 - c. How to report child sexual abuse, grooming behaviors, and/or employee-student boundary violations pursuant to policies 2:260, *Uniform Grievance Procedure*; 2:265, *Title IX Sexual Harassment Grievance Procedure*; and 5:90, *Abused and Neglected Child Reporting*.
- 3. Provide information to parents/guardians in student handbooks about the warning signs of child sexual abuse, grooming behaviors, and employee-student boundary violations with evidence-informed educational information that also includes:
 - a. Assistance, referral, or resource information, including how to recognize grooming behaviors, appropriate relationships between District employees and students based upon policy 5:120, *Employee Ethics; Code of Professional Conduct; and Conflict of Interest*, and how to prevent child sexual abuse from happening;
 - b. Methods for how to report child sexual abuse, grooming behaviors, and/or employee-student boundary violations to authorities; and
 - c. Available counseling and resources for children who are affected by sexual abuse, including both emotional and educational support for students affected by sexual abuse, so that the student can continue to succeed in school pursuant to policy 7:250, *Student Support Services*.

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

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

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

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

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

CROSS REF.: 2:260 (Uniform Grievance Procedure), 2:265 (Title IX Sexual Harassment Grievance

Procedure), 4:175 (Convicted Child Sex Offender; Screening; Notifications), 5:90 (Abused and Neglected Child Reporting), 5:100 (Staff Development Program), 5:120 (Employee Ethics; Code of Professional Conduct; and Conflict of Interest), 6:60 (Curriculum Content), 7:20 (Harassment of Students Prohibited), 7:250 (Student

Support Services)

4:150-Operational Services

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- 4. Design buildings for maximum potential for community use.
- 5. Meet or exceed all safety requirements.
- 6. Meet requirements on the accessibility of school facilities to disabled persons as specified in State and federal law.
- 7. Provide for low maintenance costs, energy efficiency, and minimal environmental impact.

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LEGAL REF.: 42 U.S.C. §12101 et seq., Americans with Disabilities Act; 28 C.F.R. Parts 35 and 36.

20 ILCS 3130/, Green Buildings Act.

105 ILCS 5/2-3.12, 5/10-20.49, 5/10-22.36, 5/10-20.63, and 5/17-2.11.

105 ILCS 140/, Green Cleaning Schools Act. 105 ILCS 230/, School Construction Law. 410 ILCS 25/, Environmental Barriers Act. 410 ILCS 35/25, Equitable Restrooms Act. 820 ILCS 130/, Prevailing Wage Act.

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

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

CROSS REF.: 2:150 (Committees), 2:170 (Procurement of Architectural, Engineering, and Land

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

Individuals with Disabilities)

4:175-Operational Services

Convicted Child Sex Offender; Screening; Notifications

Persons Prohibited on School Property without Prior Permission

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

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

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

Screening

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

Notification to Parents/Guardians

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

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

20 ILCS 2635/, Uniform Conviction Information Act.

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

730 ILCS 152/, Sex Offender Community Notification Law.

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

CROSS REF.: 2:110 (Qualifications, Term, and Duties of Board Officers), 3:40 (Superintendent),

3:50 (Administrative Personnel Other Than the Superintendent), 3:60 (Administrative Responsibility of the Building Principal), 4:165 (Awareness and Prevention of Child Sexual Abuse and Grooming Behaviors), 5:30 (Hiring Process and Criteria), 5:260 (Student Teachers), 6:250 (Community Resource Persons and Volunteers), 8:30

(Visitors to and Conduct on School Property), 8:100 (Relations with Other Organizations and Agencies)

Revised: November 17, 2021

4:180-Operational Services

Pandemic Preparedness; Management; and Recovery

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

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

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

Emergency School Closing

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

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

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

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

Payment of Employee Salaries During Emergency School Closures

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

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

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

- 1. Recommends to the Board for consideration any suspensions or amendments to curriculumrelated policies to reduce any Board-required graduation or other instructional requirements in excess of minimum curricular requirements specified in School Code that the District may not be able to provide due to the pandemic;
- 2. Implements the requirements of 105 ILCS 5/10-30; and

3. Ensures a plan for periodic review of and/or amendments to the Plan when needed and/or required by statute, regulation, or State guidance.

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

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

20 ILCS 2305/2(b), Ill. Dept. of Public Health Act (Part 1). 20 ILCS 3305/, Ill. Emergency Management Agency Act.

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

CROSS REF.: 1:20 (District Organization, Operations, and Cooperative Agreements), 2:20 (Powers

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

Revised: July 18, 2022

4:190-Operational Services

Targeted School Violence Prevention Program

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

The Superintendent or designee shall develop and implement the Program. The Program oversees the maintenance of a District environment that is conducive to learning and working by identifying, assessing, classifying, responding to, and managing threats and acts of targeted school violence. The Program shall be part of the District's Comprehensive Safety and Security Plan, required by Board policy 4:170, *Safety*, and shall:

- 1. Establish a District-level School Violence Prevention Team to: (a) develop a District-level Targeted School Violence Prevention Plan, and (b) oversee the District's Building-level Threat Assessment Team(s).
- 2. Establish Building-level Threat Assessment Team(s) to assess and intervene with individuals whose behavior may pose a threat to safety. This team may serve one or more schools.
- 3. Comply with State and federal law and align with Board policies.

The Local Governmental and Governmental Employees Tort Immunity Act protects the District from liability. The Program does not: (1) replace the care of a physician licensed to practice medicine in all of its branches or a licensed medical practitioner or professional trained in violence prevention, assessments and counseling services, (2) extend beyond available resources within the District, (3) extend beyond the school day and/or school-sponsored events, or (4) guarantee or ensure the safety of students, District staff, or visitors.

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

105 ILCS 128/, School Safety Drill Act.

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

29 Ill.Admin.Code Part 1500.

CROSS REF.: 2:240 (Board Policy Development), 4:170 (Safety), 5:90 (Abused and Neglected

Child Reporting), 5:100 (Staff Development Program), 5:230 (Maintaining Student Discipline), 6:65 (Student Social and Emotional Development), 7:140 (Search and Seizure), 6:270 (Guidance and Counseling Program), 7:150 (Agency and Police Interviews), 7:180 (Prevention of and Response to Bullying, Intimidation, and Harassment), 7:185 (Teen Dating Violence Prohibited), 7:190 (Student Behavior), 7:250 (Student Support Services), 7:290 (Suicide and Depression Awareness and Prevention), 7:340 (Student Records), 8:30 (Visitors to and Conduct on School

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

4:190-AP1-Operational Services

Administrative Procedure - Targeted School Violence Prevention Program

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

This administrative procedure contains three sections as follows:

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

Glossary of Terms

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

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

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

School Climate – a part of the District environment, school climate is the quality and character of school life. School climate is based on patterns of students', parents', and school personnel's experience of school life; it also reflects norms, goals, values, interpersonal relationships, teaching and learning practices, and organizational structures. **Targeted School Violence** – Includes school shootings and other school-based attacks where a school or a member of the school community was deliberately selected as the target of the attack and was not simply a random target of opportunity.

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

Threat – A concerning communication or behavior that indicates that an individual poses a danger to the safety of school staff or students through acts of violence or other behavior that could cause harm to self or others. The threat may be expressed/communicated behaviorally, orally, visually, in writing, electronically, or through any other means; it is considered a threat regardless of whether it is observed by or communicated directly to the target of the threat or observed by or communicated to a third party, and regardless of whether the target of the threat is aware of the threat. For more information on types of

threats, see the subhead entitled **Assessing and Classifying Threats** in 4:190-AP2, *Threat Assessment Team (TAT)*.

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

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

Establishment and Function of Targeted School Violence Prevention Plan

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

Actor	Action
Superintendent	Selects School Violence Prevention Team (SVP Team) members from throughout the community to include:
	Building Principals (Building Principals are mandatory for successful implementation of a TSVP Plan). District Safety Coordinator (see 4:170-AP1, Comprehensive Safety and Security Plan, Part C, District Safety Coordinator and Safety Team; Responsibilities) Teachers Law enforcement representatives Board attorney District psychologist(s), social worker(s), and/or counselor(s) Other mental health workers and/or social service agencies Faith leaders Community members Students
	Chairs and convenes SVP Team meetings for the purpose of developing a TSVP Plan. Determines whether to recommend that the Board assess the District's
	conditions for development and learning (see 7:180-AP1, <i>Prevention</i> , <i>Identification</i> , <i>Investigation</i> , <i>and Response to Bullying</i> , for resources and more discussion).
	Informs the Board of the SVP Team's progress, needs, and recommendations by adding information items to the Board's agendas as needed.
	Prior to the start of each school year, files 4:190-AP2, <i>Threat Assessment Team (TAT)</i> , and a list identifying the members of all TATs with: (1) a local law enforcement agency, and (2) the Regional Office of Education or Intermediate Service Center, as applicable. 105 ILCS 128/45(b), amended by P.A. 102-791. Informs the Board that this filing was completed.
SVP Team	1. Meets when called by the Superintendent for the purpose of: (1) developing a TSVP Plan, and (2) creating, implementing, and monitoring TATs.
	2. For more information about the function of TATs, see 4:190-AP2, <i>Threat Assessment Team (TAT)</i> . See Recommendation #1 from the <i>Recommendations of the Illinois Terrorism Task Force</i>

Actor	Action
	School Safety Working Group, encouraging districts to establish
	TATs, at
	3. <u>www.iasb.com/IASB/media/School-</u>
	Safety/ITTFSchoolSafetyRecommendations.pdf.
	4. Ensures that the District's TSVP Plan complies with applicable civil rights and other State and federal laws.
	5. Ensures that all District staff are annually trained and understand the TSVP Plan, the role of the SVP Team, and the role a TAT.
	6. Ensures that procedures are maintained for effective information sharing between the District and local law enforcement agencies and community services agencies, including defining the threshold for law enforcement intervention.
	7. Regularly assesses the effectiveness of the TSVP Plan throughout the District, including the establishment of resources for central reporting mechanisms at the District-wide and school-building level.
	Identifies policies and procedures or equivalent topics that possibly affect a TSVP Plan, including but not limited to:
	1:20, District Organization, Operations, and Cooperative Agreements
	2:150, Committees
	2:240, Board Policy Development
	3:40, Superintendent
	3:60, Administrative Responsibility of the Building Principal
	4:170, Safety 4:190, Targeted School Violence Prevention Program
	5:100, Staff Development Program
	5:130, Responsibilities Concerning Internal Information
	5:230, Maintaining Student Discipline
	6:65, Student Social and Emotional Development
	6:120, Education of Children with Disabilities
	6:235, Access to Electronic Networks
	7:20, Harassment of Students Prohibited
	7:130, Student Rights and Responsibilities
	7:140, Search and Seizure
	7:150, Agency and Police Interviews
	7:170, Vandalism
	7:180, Prevention of and Response to Bullying, Intimidation, and
	Harassment
	7:190, Student Behavior
	7:200, Suspension Procedures
	7:210, Expulsion Procedures
	7:230, Misconduct by Students with Disabilities
	7:250, Student Support Services
	7:340, Student Records
	8:10, Connection with the Community
	8:95, Parental Involvement 8:100, Relations with Other Organizations and Agencies
	Recommends, through the Superintendent, proposed policy changes to the Board for consideration. See Board policy 2:240, <i>Board Policy</i>

Actor	Action
	Development.
	1. Recommends and procures resources for stakeholder training.
Building Principal	Ensures 4:170-AP1, Comprehensive Safety and Security Plan, Part G, School Emergency Operations and Crisis Response Plan (SEOCRP), is:
	Available throughout schools (do not limit to office);
	Distributed to and discussed with local law enforcement; and
	Regularly reviewed with building staff.
	Notifies and educates all staff, volunteers, and contractors of their duty to immediately report to the Building Principal or designee any expression of intent to harm another person, concerning communication, or concerning behavior that suggests an individual may intend to commit an act of violence.
	Notifies and educates staff, parent(s)/guardian(s), students, and community members: (1) to report individuals and situations of concern to any school administrators or other authorities, i.e., local law enforcement, and (2) how school officials will address these concerns. Distributes Board policy 4:190, <i>Targeted School Violence Prevention Program</i> ; 4:190-AP2, E6, <i>Targeted School Violence and Threat Assessment Education</i> ; and 7:180-AP1, E2, <i>Be a Hero by Reporting Bullying</i> ; and discusses what TATs are and what they do when they learn of threats and/or school violence.
	Assesses the feasibility of forming an anonymous tip line and organizing its management.
	When a tip or concern is raised, ensures TATs are trained to engage in their work. See 4:190-AP2, <i>Threat Assessment Team (TAT)</i> .
All District staff, volunteers, and	Read 4:190-AP2, E6, Targeted School Violence and Threat Assessment Education.
contractors	Immediately report to the Building Principal or designee any expression of intent to harm another person, concerning communication, or concerning behavior that suggests an individual may intend to commit an act of targeted violence.
	Upon belief that an individual/situation poses a clear and immediate threat of serious violence that requires containment, notify school security and/or law enforcement in accordance with the SEOCRP. See 4:170-AP1, Comprehensive Safety and Security Plan.
School Board	Monitors 4:190, <i>Targeted School Violence Prevention Program</i> , and considers adopting changes recommended by the SVP Team. See Board policy 2:240, <i>Board Policy Development</i> .
	Ensures that prior to the start of each school year, the Superintendent files 4:190-AP2, <i>Threat Assessment Team (TAT)</i> , and a list identifying the members of all TATs with: (1) a local law enforcement agency, and (2) the Regional Office of Education or Intermediate Service Center. 105 ILCS 128/45(b), amended by P.A. 102-791.
	Provides both the SVP Team and TATs with appropriate resources, which may include providing resources and access for staff professional development opportunities. These opportunities should train staff to

Actor	Action
	properly respond to individuals who provide them with information about a threat or school safety concern.
Superintendent/Building Principal	Ensures the student behavior policies referred to in student handbooks notify students that threatening behavior could subject a student to disciplinary consequences. See Board policies 7:180, <i>Prevention of and Response to Bullying, Intimidation, and Harassment</i> , and 7:190, <i>Student Behavior</i> .
	Ensures that staff responds to students who provide them with information about a threatening or concerning individual/situation.

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

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

Actor	Action
Superintendent, Building Principal, and SVP Team	Examine 4:170-AP1, <i>Comprehensive Safety and Security Plan</i> , and recommend any changes to existing procedures to the Superintendent or District Safety Coordinator.
District Safety Coordinator	Meets with SVP Team to foster an understanding of what additional items each 4:170-AP1 Safety Team (see 4:170-AP1, Comprehensive Safety and Security Plan, Part C, District Safety Coordinator and Safety Team; Responsibilities) might add to its procedures to accomplish a response and recovery.
	Adds an agenda item to the 4:170-AP1 Safety Team meetings specific to Targeted School Violence; considers inviting the Board Attorney and local law enforcement and emergency responders to this meeting.
	Note: During a crisis, legal counsel will be a crucial part of crisis response and management (but not necessarily public relations and communication) because school officials must make split-second decisions, often with legal consequences to the District. Local law enforcement's familiarity with the identity of the District's legal counsel <i>before</i> a crisis occurs will assist with a faster connection between legal counsel and the school officials involved in the early stages of a Targeted School Violence Crisis and the immediate response to it.
	Considers designating a trained public relations and communication manager to inform parent(s)/guardian(s) and the community during a crisis and to keep pace with social media information.
Superintendent and Building Principal(s)	For crisis preparedness and response, ensure that: 4:170-AP1, Comprehensive Safety and Security Plan, Part G, School Emergency Operations and Crisis Response Plan (SEOCRP), reflects each individual building's needs. 4:170-AP1, Comprehensive Safety and Security Plan, Part F, School Safety Drill Plan, supports a TSVP Plan. 4:170-AP1, Comprehensive Safety and Security Plan, Parts G and H, reflects each building's needs. Also ensure that multiple copies of

Actor	Action
	these plans exist, and direct that appropriate persons have access to the plans, e.g., local law enforcement authorities, etc. One copy in the Building Principal's office is insufficient.
	For crisis recovery, ensure that 4:170-AP1, <i>Comprehensive Safety and Security Plan, Parts I, J, and K</i> , reflects District needs and that the Board Attorney is aware of the plans.
	Recommend to the District Safety Coordinator any other additional crisis recovery items that the 4:170-AP1 Safety Team deems necessary.

4:190-AP2-Operational Services

Administrative Procedure - Threat Assessment Team (TAT)

This procedure implements Threat Assessment Teams (TATs). TAT members are professional educators, mental health professionals, law enforcement professionals, and professionals from other disciplines as necessary who are trained in behavioral threat assessment. 105 ILCS 128/45(a).

TATs function at the Building level, taking direction from the District-level School Violence Prevention Team. They identify, inquire, assess, and manage a range of threats that may be posed to the school community. Threats may be posed from a broad range of individuals affecting the District environment, including:

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

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

- 8. Glossary of Terms
- 9. TAT Formation, Development, and Responsibilities
- 10. Assessing and Classifying Threats
- 11. Responding to and Managing Threats
- 12. Reporting Threats to Outside Agencies

Glossary of Terms

Pose a Threat – To pose a threat means an individual has, or is in the process of obtaining, the intent and capability to cause harm to self or others through planning and preparation.

Protective Factors – Characteristics or resources that make it less likely that an individual will engage in violence.

Risk Factors – Characteristics that make it more likely that an individual may engage in violence. Risk factors are usually stable over time.

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

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

Threat – A concerning communication or behavior that indicates that an individual may pose a danger to the safety of school staff or students through acts of violence or other behavior that could cause harm to self or others. The threat may be expressed/communicated behaviorally, orally, visually, in writing, electronically, or through any other means; it is considered a threat regardless of whether it is observed by or communicated directly to the target of the threat or observed by or communicated to a third party, and regardless of whether the target of the threat is aware of the threat.

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

Threat Assessment Team (TAT) – A multidisciplinary Building-level team led by the Building Principal to perform specific threat assessments that must include at least one law enforcement official as well as cross-disciplinary representatives of the District who are most directly familiar with the mental

and behavioral health needs of students and staff. Such cross-disciplinary representatives may include the following individuals employed by the District or a special education cooperative that serves the District and who are available to serve: an administrator, a teacher, a school counselor, a school psychologist, and a school social worker.

TAT Triage Team – Consists of at least two members of the TAT designated by the Building Principal to triage reported cases of concerning, aberrant, or threatening behavior and/or communication. Considers the nature and level of concern of cases to determine if existing resources and mechanisms are sufficient to address concerns, or whether the full TAT should further assess and manage the situation, and initiates any crisis responses as appropriate.

Types of Threats –

Routine/No Known Concern: Subject/situation does not indicate a threat of violence or harm to self or others, or need for assistance or intervention. No impact on others, environmental factors, or precipitants that need TAT intervention. Close the case.

Low Level: Subject/situation does not indicate a threat of violence or harm to self or others; would or may benefit from intervention or assistance with concerns. Target, environmental/systemic, or precipitating events may be present at low levels. May involve some ongoing assessment management with passive monitoring and/or periodic active monitoring, and referrals as appropriate. Close the case if no team interventions or monitoring are indicated.

Moderate Level: Subject/situation does not pose a threat of serious violence or harm though risk cannot be ruled-out. Subject may be developing the capability for harm and is engaging in aberrant or concerning behaviors that indicate a need for assistance/intervention. Targets/others are likely concerned and impacted. Environmental/systemic or precipitating factors may be present. Consider law enforcement/security notification as appropriate. Requires ongoing assessment and management plan, active monitoring, and referrals as appropriate.

High Level: Subject/situation poses, or is rapidly developing the capability for, a threat of serious violence or harm to self or others; or is in urgent need of hospitalization or treatment. Targets/others are impacted. Typically involves environmental/systemic factors and consideration for precipitating events. Requires immediate notification of school administration and law enforcement, subject containment, target protection and safety plan, activation of crisis response protocols as appropriate, ongoing assessment and management plan, active monitoring, and referrals as appropriate.

Imminent: Subject/situation poses an imminent threat of serious violence or harm to self/others and has or may reasonably have significant impact on others. Requires immediate law enforcement and school administration notification, subject containment, target protection and safety planning, implementation of crisis response and notification protocols, ongoing assessment and management plan, and active monitoring.

Warning Signs – Characteristics or behaviors that are associated with a current or escalating risk of violence. These tend to be dynamic, acute, and often associated with new stresses, events, losses, or failures.

TAT Formation, Development, and Responsibilities

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

Actor	Action
Superintendent or designee	Ensures TATs are trained in threat assessment by a threat assessment expert. Free statewide training is available through the Ill. School and Campus Safety Program, at: https://ready.illinois.gov/plan/schools.html .
	Prior to the start of each school year, files this procedure and a list identifying the members of all TATs with: (1) a local law enforcement agency, and (2) the Regional Office of Education or Intermediate Service Center, as applicable. 105 ILCS 128/45(b), amended by P.A.s

Actor	Action
	102-791 and 103-175. Informs the Board that this filing was completed.
Building Principal	Leads TAT.
	Selects TAT members, including at least one law enforcement official as well as cross-disciplinary representatives of the District who are most directly familiar with the mental and behavioral health needs of students and staff. Such cross-disciplinary representatives may include the following individuals employed by the District or a special education cooperative that serves the District and who are available to serve:
	An administrator;
	A teacher;
	A school counselor;
	A school psychologist;
	A school social worker; and
	Other District employees and/or community resource persons (as members or consultants as determined by the TAT).
	When resources allow, selects designated back-up for each core TAT member, from the same or similar areas of expertise, to fulfill their duties in the event of their absence or inability.
	Designates a TAT Triage Team.
	Ensures that any reporting mechanisms used by the school community are kept up to date, work consistently, and are checked on a regular and timely basis.
	Establishes an intake and triage process for reports regarding concerning, aberrant, or threatening behavior and/or communication.
	When a report is received, activates the TAT and uses this administrative procedure 4:190-AP2, <i>Threat Assessment Team (TAT)</i> .
TAT	Receives education and seeks training resources, including but not limited to exhibits 4:190-AP2, E1, <i>Principles of Threat Assessment;</i> 4:190-AP2, E2, <i>Threat Assessment Documentation;</i> 4:190-AP2, E3, <i>Threat Assessment Key Areas and Questions; Examples;</i> 4:190-AP2, E4, <i>Responding to Types of Threats;</i> and 4:190-AP2, E5, <i>Threat Assessment Case Management Strategies.</i>
	Receives initial and periodic refresher threat assessment training by a threat assessment expert.
	Commits to work collaboratively with each other, with other school staff, and (as appropriate) with community resources to support the purposes of the TAT and the safety of the school, its students, and its staff.
	Actively, lawfully, and ethically communicates with each other, District administrators, and other school staff who have a need to know particular information to support the safety of the school, its students, and its staff.
	Trains staff, students, parents/guardians, and other members of the school community to recognize and report possible threats by conducting presentations, broadly disseminating relevant information,

Actor	Action
	and ensuring access to consultation from the TAT.
	Identifies and trains members of the school community who can take reports of possible threats.
	Effectively implements Board policy 4:190, <i>Targeted School Violence Prevention Program</i> .

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

Actor

Actor	Action
Building Principal and/or TAT Triage Team	When a potential threat report is received, initiates the following intake and triage process.
	<u>Intake</u>
	Obtains basic information about the potential threat, including but not limited to:
	Initial Report of Concern: Date/time reported, date/time reviewed, person receiving report.
	Reporting Party: Name, affiliation, contact information, relationship to subject of concern.
	Incident/Nature of Concern: Date/time occurred, location, nature of threat/concern, weapons involved/threatened, details about concerns, and any relevant background information.
	Subject of Concern: Name, affiliation, contact information, relationship to reporting party or target(s).
	Identified/Identifiable Target(s): Name, affiliation, contact information, relationship to report party or subject.
	Determines if an imminent threat exists. An imminent threat is indicated by such factors as:
	13. Subject intends imminent and/or serious harm to self/others; or 14. Subject lacks inhibitions for using violence.
	If an imminent threat exists, initiates School Emergency Operations and Crisis Response Plan (SEOCRP) and notifies law enforcement in accordance with administrative procedure 4:170-AP1, Comprehensive Safety and Security Plan, Part G, School Emergency Operations and Crisis Response Plan (SEOCRP).
	If no imminent threat exists, or once an imminent threat is contained, proceeds to triage.
	Triage
	Triages threat to determine if the full TAT must be involved. Triage may include, as necessary and appropriate:
	Reviewing the reported concerning, aberrant, or threatening behavior and/or communication.
	Reviewing school and other records for any prior history or interventions with the individual(s) involved.
	Conducting timely and thorough interviews of the person(s) who reported the threat, the recipient(s) or target(s) of the threat, other witnesses who have knowledge of the threat, and where reasonable, the individual(s) who allegedly engaged in the threatening behavior or communication. The purpose of the interviews is to gain a holistic understanding of the situation, determine the nature and level of the concerns, identify areas where more information may be needed, and inform appropriate strategies or interventions to
	address any concerns identified.
	Determines if the full TAT must be involved.
	To determine that the full TAT does not need to be involved, all TAT Triage Team members must concur that there is no

Actor	Action
	identifiable threat/concern, or that there is a low level of concern regarding issues that are being adequately addressed.
	If the full TAT must be involved, convenes it as soon as possible.
	Documents intake and triage using exhibit 4:190-AP2, E2, <i>Threat Assessment Documentation</i> .
TAT	Conducts a comprehensive and holistic assessment of the threat using the STEP framework set forth in exhibit 4:190-AP2, E1, <i>Principles of Threat Assessment</i> . See exhibit 4:190-AP2, E3, <i>Threat Assessment Key Areas and Questions; Examples</i> , for key questions to ask the person(s)

Actor	Action	
	_	the threat, the threat recipient(s)/target(s), other witnesses, to assess the threat.
	Once the assessment is complete, classifies the threat as one of the following: Routine/No Known Concern, Low Level, Moderate Level, High Level, or Imminent.	
	Documents the threat assessment and classification using exhibit 4:190-AP2, E2, <i>Threat Assessment Documentation</i> , and ensures that TAT documentation follows the acronym FORT:	
	F	Fair – sought to understand situations and give individuals an opportunity to be heard and understood;
	0	Objective – sought information based on facts and observations of the case and not speculation or bias;
	R	Reasonable – engaged in responses that were effective and proportionate to the situation; and
	Т	Timely – quickly and responsively addressed reports of threatening behavior.
Building Principal	Where the TAT classifies the threat as a Moderate, High, or Imminent level of concern and the threat requires further intervention to prevent violence or serious harm, notifies:	
	target/ 16. The p	parent(s)/guardian(s) of any student who is the recipient of a threat; and parent(s)/guardian(s) of any student who engaged in ening behaviors.

Responding to and Managing Threats

Actor	Action
TAT	Identifies appropriate responses to the threat based upon its level. See exhibit 4:190-AP2, E4, <i>Responding to Types of Threats</i> , for examples of responses to each threat level.
	Develops, implements, and monitors an individualized, fact-based case management plan to intervene with, address, and reduce the threat by:
	Designating a TAT member as case manager to monitor the status of the subject and to notify the TAT of any change in status, response to interventions/referrals, or additional information that would be cause for reassessment and/or changes in interventions strategies;
	Assisting the subject, and any impacted staff or students, in accessing appropriate school and community-based resources for support and/or further intervention;
	Appointing one or more TAT members to engage directly with the subject to prevent the subject from becoming isolated; and
	Using the least intrusive interventions and strategies that are sufficient, fair, and reasonable to address the concerns identified. See exhibit 4:190-AP2, E5, <i>Threat Assessment Case Management Strategies</i> , for interventions and strategies, including those that are subject-based, target-based, and environmental/systems-based.

Actor	Action
	Documents this process and any case updates using exhibit 4:190-AP2, E2, <i>Threat Assessment Documentation</i> .
	Submits updates to the Building Principal regularly, e.g., at least every 30 days, until the case is resolved and the subject no longer poses a threat to the school, its students, or its staff.
	Maintains documentation in accordance with Board policy, State records laws, and administrative procedures.

Reporting Threats to Outside Agencies

The following is the process to notify the Local Law Enforcement Agency (LLEA) and/or the Ill. State Police (ISP) about certain types of threats. See also administrative procedure 4:170-AP1, *Comprehensive Safety and Security Plan, Part J, Required Notices*.

Actor	Action
Superintendent or designee	Immediately notifies the LLEA upon receiving a report from any school personnel regarding a verified incident involving:
	Batteries committed against teachers, teacher personnel, administrative personnel, or educational support personnel. 105 ILCS 5/10-21.7, amended by P.A. 102-894.
	A firearm in a school or on school-owned or leased property. 105 ILCS 5/10-27.1A(c), amended by P.A.s 103-34, 103-609, and 103-780.
	Drugs in a school or on school-owned or leased property, including any conveyance owned, leased, or used by the school for the transport of students or school personnel. 105 ILCS 5/10-27.1B(b), amended by P.A.s 103-609 and 103-780; 105 ILCS 127/).
	Reports all of the above incidents to ISBE through its web-based School Incident Reporting System (SIRS) as they occur during the year but no later than July 31 for the preceding school year. 105 ILCS 5/10-27.1A, amended by P.A.s 103-34, 103-609 (first to pass both houses), and 103-780 (second to pass both houses and controlling); 105 ILCS 5/10-27.1B, amended by P.A.s 103-609 (first to pass both houses) and 103-780 (second to pass both houses and controlling); and 105 ILCS 5/10-21.7.
Building Principal	Reports to the LLEA threats to the safety and welfare of students and teachers by illegal use of drugs and alcohol, by illegal use or possession of weapons, or by illegal gang activity. 105 ILCS 5/10-21.4a.
	Reports other threats to the LLEA as necessary and appropriate.
	Immediately notifies the LLEA upon receiving a report that any person has been observed in possession of a firearm on school grounds (other than a law enforcement official engaged in the conduct of his or her official duties).
	If the person found to be in possession of a firearm on school grounds is a student, the Building Principal or designee shall also immediately notify the student's parent/guardian. 105 ILCS 5/10-21.7A(b).
	Reports directly to the ISP within 24 hours of a determination that a student or other person poses a clear and present danger to himself, herself, or others. 430 ILCS 66/105 and 405 ILCS 5/6-103.3; 20

Actor	Action
	Ill.Admin.Code §1230.120(b). See exhibit 3:60-E, Event Reporting and Notice Requirements for Building Principals Concerning School Safety and Security, for further information.