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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 to the Board of Education, the District's statement of affairs and publishing it before December 1, as required by State law.

Budget Planning

The Superintendent shall present to the Board of Education, 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 Illinois State Board of Education's "School District Budget Form."

Preliminary Adoption Procedures

After receiving the Superintendent's proposed budget, the Board of Education will set:

- 1. The date, place, and time for a public hearing on the proposed budget;
- 2. The date, place, and time for the proposed budget to be available to the public for inspection.

The Board of Education Secretary shall make arrangements 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 and the public shall be invited to comment, question, or advise the Board of Education.

Final Adoption Procedures

The Board of Education shall adopt a budget before the end of the first quarter of each fiscal year (September 30).

The adoption of the budget shall be by roll call vote. The resolution adopting the Budget and Appropriation Ordinance shall be incorporated into the meeting's official minutes. Board of Education members' names voting yea and nay shall be recorded in the minutes.

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The Superintendent shall make all preparations necessary in order for the Board to timely file its Certificate of Tax Levy, including preparation to comply with the Truth in Taxation Act. On or before the last Tuesday in December, a Certificate of Tax Levy shall be filed with the County Clerk. The Certificate lists the amount of property tax money to be provided for the various funds in the budget. The Superintendent shall prepare all documents and notices necessary for the Board to timely file its Certificate of Tax Levy.

Any amendments to the budget or certificate of tax levy shall be made as provided in <u>The School Code</u> and Truth In Taxation Act.

Budget Amendments

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

Implementation

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

The Board of Education shall act on:

- all expenditures;
- · all transfers from one fund to another;
- all transfers from one program to another;
- all expenditures which are to be charged to a contingency account, if such an account exists.

LEGAL REF.: 35 ILCS 215/6 - 215/8.

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

Adopted: October 23, 1996



Identity Protection

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

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

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

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

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

LEGAL REF.:

5 ILCS 179/, Identity Protection Act.

50 ILCS 205/3, Local Records Act.

105 ILCS 10/, Illinois School Student Records Act.

CROSS REF:

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

ADOPTED:

September 23, 2019

Operations

Administrative Procedure - Treatment of Personally Identifiable Information Under Grant Awards

This procedure implements identification, handling, storage, access, disposal, and the overall confidentiality of personally identifiable information under grant awards in the subhead **Treatment of Personally Identifiable Information Under Grant Awards** in Board policy 4:15, *Identity Protection*. Use it when the District is a recipient of a federal grant award or State grant award governed by the Grant Accountability and Transparency Act (GATA) (30 ILCS 708/) and, as a result, must handle personally identifiable information (defined below) in its administration of the award.

Definitions

Personally identifiable information (PII) means information that can be used to distinguish or trace an individual's identity, either alone or when combined with other personal or identifying information that is linked or linkable to a specific individual. Some information that is considered to be PII is available in public sources such as telephone books and public Web sites. This type of information is considered to be Public PII and includes, for example, first and last name, address, work telephone number, email address, home telephone number, and general educational credentials. The definition of PII is not anchored to any single category of information or technology. Rather, it requires a case-by-case assessment of the specific risk that an individual can be identified. Non-PII can become PII (or protected personally identifiable information) whenever additional information is made publicly available, in any medium and from any source, that, when combined with other available information, could be used to identify an individual. 2 C.F.R. §200.79.

Protected personally identifiable information (Protected PII) is a subset of PII; it means an individual's first name or first initial and last name in combination with any one or more types of information, including, but not limited to, social security number, passport number, credit card numbers, clearances, bank numbers, biometrics, date and place of birth, mother's maiden name, criminal records, medical records, financial records, or educational transcripts. Protected PII does not include personally identifiable information that is required by law to be disclosed. 2 C.F.R. §200.82.

Safeguarding Requirement

GATA and 2 C.F.R. §200.303(e) require grant recipients to take reasonable measures to safeguard (1) protected personally identifiable information, (2) other information that the awarding or pass-through agency designates as sensitive, such as personally identifiable information, and (3) information that the District considers to be sensitive consistent with applicable laws regarding privacy and confidentiality (collectively referred to in this Procedure as sensitive information).

The Superintendent or designee will ensure that the District:

- 1. Implements reasonable security measures, such as physical and technological safeguards, for the protection of sensitive information that meets or exceeds industry standards designed to protect such information from unauthorized access, destruction, use, modification, or disclosure.
- 2. Complies with all applicable laws, such as the Identity Protection Act (5 ILCS 179/) (IPA), Personal Information Protection Act (815 ILCS 530/10) (PIPA) and Student Online Personal Protection Act (105 ILCS 85/27, added by P.A. 101-516, eff. 7-1-21) (SOPPA) in the event of a breach of sensitive information.
- · 3. Notifies, if appropriate, members of the school community impacted by a breach when notification is not specifically required by law.
- 4. Educates staff members involved in the administration of grants that in addition to federal regulation 2 C.F.R. §200.303(e) and the terms of a specific award, multiple laws may apply to personally identifiable information, depending upon the type of information/record including: IPA (5 ILCS 179/), PIPA (815 ILCS 530/), Family Educational Rights and Privacy Act, (20 U.S.C. 1232g), Ill. School Student Records Act (105

4:15-AP2 Page 1 of 3

ILCS 10/), SOPPA (105 ILCS 85/, amended by P.A. 101-516, eff. 7-1-21), Personnel Record Review Act (820 ILCS 40/), and Local Records Act (50 ILCS 205/3).

5. Consults with the Board Attorney as needed to ensure compliance.

Relevant Board Policies and Administrative Procedures for Handling of Sensitive Information

The following Board policies and procedures also address and govern the District's identification, handling, storage, access, disposal, and overall confidentiality of certain types of sensitive information:

- 1. 2:220, School Board Meeting Procedure, and Exhibit, 2:220-E8, School Board Records Maintenance Requirements and FAQs, address storage, access, and destruction of meeting minutes, including closed meeting minutes and verbatim recordings.
- 2. 2:250, Access to District Public Records, addresses providing access to public records in response to Freedom of Information Act requests and the preservation and destruction of public records under the Local Records Act. 2:250-AP2, Protocols for Record Preservation and Development of Retention Schedules, also addresses the preservation and destruction of public records under the Local Records Act.
- 3. 4:15, *Identity Protection*, specifically requires the District to safeguard sensitive information under grant awards.
- 4. 4:80-AP1, *Internal Controls Checklist*, requires the District to protect assets, including technology and electronic systems from loss or misuse.
- 5. 5:120-AP2, Employee Conduct Standards, requires all District staff members to respect the confidentiality of student and personal records and other information covered by confidentiality agreements.
- 6. 5:130, Responsibilities Concerning Internal Information, requires all District employees to maintain the integrity and security of all internal information and the privacy of confidential records.
- 7. 5:150, Personnel Records, and 5:150-AP, Personnel Records, address the identification, storage, and access to personnel records.
- 8. 6:235, Access to Electronic Networks, requires all users of the District's electronic networks to maintain the confidentiality of student information
- 9. 6:235-AP1, Acceptable Use of the District's Electronic Networks, requires all users of the District's electronic networks to take steps to safeguard their integrity and security.
- 10. 7:340, Student Records, along with 7:340-AP1, School Student Records, and 7:340-AP2, Storage and Destruction of School Student Records, address the District's legal obligations regarding the identification, confidentiality, safeguarding, access, and disposal of school student records.

Disposal of Sensitive Information

When disposal of sensitive information is authorized by law and/or Board policy, the Superintendent or other administrator overseeing the administration of the grant award will ensure the District follows the disposal standard under the Personal Information Protection Act (815 ILCS 530/40) and renders the information unreadable, unusable, and undecipherable.

Training for Employees and Contractors

District employees and contractors responsible for the administration of a federal or State award for the District will receive training on the safeguarding of sensitive information.

The Superintendent or designee will ensure:

 Employees receive training upon their assignment to perform work under the award and then on a biannual basis thereafter, until the award is concluded or an employee's involvement in the award is complete, whichever is earlier. The training shall include education on this procedure and the District's policies and procedures listed above that govern the District's handling of sensitive information for various types of information/records.

4:15-AP2 Page 2 of 3

- 2. Documentation of employee training on the handing of personally identifiable information is maintained, including the dates(s) of the training and attendance/completion of the training.
- 3. District contractors performing work under the grant award regularly receive training from the District or other comparable training on the management of sensitive information.

Resources

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III. State Board of Education -

Checklist for Protection of Personally Identifiable Information, available at www.isbe.net/Pages/Audit-and-Monitoring-Review-Requirements-and-Tools.aspx.

U.S. Dept. of Education -

Privacy Technical Assistance Center's Protecting Student Privacy Service, at www.studentprivacy.ed.gov.

III. Attorney General -

 $\underline{www.illinois attorney general.gov/consumers/hotline.html \#dbreport.}$

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 year-end fund balances no less than the range of 25-30% percent of the annual expenditures in each fund and or an aggregate fund balance of 75% of the total annual budget.

CROSS REF.:

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

ADOPTED:

October 16, 2017

4:20 Page 1 of 1

Revenue and Investments

Revenue

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

Investments

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

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

Investment Objectives

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

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

Authorized Investments

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

- 1. Bonds, notes, certificates of indebtedness, treasury bills, or other securities now or hereafter issued, that are guaranteed by the full faith and credit of the United States of America as to principal and interest.
- 2. Bonds, notes, debentures, or other similar obligations of the United States of America, its agencies, and its instrumentalities.
 - The term "agencies of the United States of America" includes: (i) 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, (ii) the federal home loan banks and the federal home loan mortgage corporation, and (iii) any other agency created by Act of Congress.
- Interest-bearing savings accounts, interest-bearing certificates of deposit or interest-bearing time deposits or any other investments constituting direct obligations of any bank as defined by the Illinois Banking Act.
- 4. Short term obligations of corporations organized in the United States with assets exceeding \$500,000,000 if: (i) such obligations are rated at the time of purchase at one of the 3 highest

classifications established by at least 2 standard rating services and that mature not later than 270 days from the date of purchase, (ii) such purchases do not exceed 10% of the corporation's outstanding obligations, and (iii) no more than one-third of the District's funds may be invested in short term obligations of corporations.

- 5. Money market mutual funds registered under the Investment Company Act of 1940, provided that the portfolio of any such money market mutual fund is limited to obligations described in paragraph (1) or (2) and to agreements to repurchase such obligations.
- 6. Interest-bearing bonds of any county, township, city, village, incorporated town, municipal corporation, school district, the State of Illinois, any other state, or any political subdivision or agency of the State of Illinois or any other state, whether the interest earned is taxable or tax-exempt under federal law. The bonds shall be (a) registered in the name of the municipality, county, or other governmental unit, or held under a custodial agreement at a bank, and (b) rated at the time of purchase within the 4 highest general classifications established by a rating service of nationally recognized expertise in rating bonds of states and their political subdivisions.
- 7. Short term discount obligations of the Federal National Mortgage Association or in shares or other forms of securities legally issuable by savings banks or savings and loan associations incorporated under the laws of this State or any other state or under the laws of the United States. Investments may be made only in those savings banks or savings and loan associations, the shares, or investment certificates that are insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation. Any such securities may be purchased at the offering or market price thereof at the time of such purchase. All such securities so purchased shall mature or be redeemable on a date or dates prior to the time when, in the judgment of the Chief Investment Officer, the public funds so invested will be required for expenditure by the District or its governing authority.
- 8. Dividend-bearing share accounts, share certificate accounts, or class of share accounts of a credit union chartered under the laws of this State or the laws of the United States; provided, however, the principle office of any such credit union must be located within the State of Illinois. Investments may be made only in those credit unions the accounts of which are insured by applicable law.
- 9. A Public Treasurers' Investment Pool created under Section 17 of the State Treasurer Act. The District may also invest any public funds in a fund managed, operated, and administered by a bank, subsidiary of a bank, or subsidiary of a bank holding company or use the services of such an entity to hold and invest or advise regarding the investment of any public funds.
- 10. The Illinois School District Liquid Asset Fund Plus.
- 11. Repurchase agreements of government securities having the meaning set out in the Government Securities Act of 1986, as now or hereafter amended or succeeded, subject to the provisions of said Act and the regulations issued there under. The government securities, unless registered or inscribed in the name of the District, shall be purchased through banks or trust companies authorized to do business in the State of Illinois.

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

- a. The securities, unless registered or inscribed in the name of the District, are purchased through banks or trust companies authorized to do business in the State of Illinois.
- b. The Chief Investment Officer, after ascertaining which firm will give the most favorable rate of interest, directs the custodial bank to "purchase" specified securities from a designated institution. The "custodial bank" is the bank or trust company, or agency of government, that acts for the District

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

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

Selection of Depositories, Investment Managers, Dealers, and Brokers

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

In order to be an authorized depository, each institution must submit copies of the last 2 sworn statements of resources and liabilities or reports of examination that the institution is required to furnish to the appropriate State or federal agency. Each institution designated as a depository shall, while acting as such depository, furnish the District with a copy of all statements of resources and liabilities or all reports of examination that it is required to furnish to the appropriate State or federal agency.

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

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

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

Collateral Requirements

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

Safekeeping and Custody Arrangements

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

Controls and Report

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

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

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

Ethics and Conflicts of Interest

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

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

LEGAL REF.: 30 ILCS 235/.

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

CROSS REF.:

2:100 (Board Member Conflict of Interest), 4:10 (Fiscal and Business Management), 4:80

(Accounting and Audits)

ADOPTED:

December 15, 1999

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Operational Services

Incurring Debt

The Superintendent shall provide early notice to the Board of Education of the District's need to borrow money. The Superintendent shall prepare all documents and notices necessary for the Board of Education, at its discretion, to issue State Aid Anticipation Certificates, tax anticipation warrants, working cash fund bonds, bonds, notes, and other evidence of indebtedness.

LEGAL REF.: 30 ILCS 305/2.

50 ILCS 420/5.

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

Adopted:

October 23, 1996

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Operational Services

Insufficient Fund Checks

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

LEGAL REF.: 810 ILCS 5/3-806.

Adopted: October 23, 1996

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Payment Procedures

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

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

LEGAL REF.:

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

23 III.Admin.Code §100.70.

CROSS REF.:

4:55 (Use of Credit and Procurement Cards), 4:60 (Purchases and Contracts), 4:80

(Accounting and Audits)

ADOPTED:

October 16, 2017

Purchases and Contracts

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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 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 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 State law, including but not limited to, those specified below:

- 1. Supplies, materials, or work involving an expenditure in excess of \$25,000 must comply with the State law bidding procedure, 105 ILCS 5/10-20.21, unless specifically exempted.
- 2. Construction, lease, or purchase of school buildings must comply with State law and Board policy 4:150, Facility Management and Building Programs.
- 3. Guaranteed energy savings must comply with 105 ILCS 5/19b-1 et seq.
- 4. Third party non-instructional services must comply with 105 ILCS 5/10-22.34c.
- 5. Goods and services that are intended to generate revenue and other remunerations for the District in excess of \$1,000, including without limitation vending machine contracts, sports and other attire, class rings, and photographic services, must comply with 105 ILCS 5/10-20.21. 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. The purchase of paper and paper products must comply with 105 ILCS 5/10-20.19c and Board policy 4:70, Resource Conservation.
- 7. 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 5/21B-80 to have direct, daily contact at a District school or school-related activity with one or more student(s); and (2) 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 5/24-5: (1) concerning each employee who begins providing services in the District after June 16, 2014, provide the District with evidence of physical fitness to perform the duties assigned and freedom from communicable disease if the employee will have direct, daily contact with one or more student(s); and (2) require any

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new or existing employee who has and will have direct, daily contact with one or more student(s) to complete additional health examinations as required by the District and be subject to additional health examinations, including tuberculosis screening, as required by the Illinois Department of Public Health rules or order of a local health official.

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.:

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105 ILCS 5/10-20.19c, 5/10-20.21, 5/10-21.9, 5/10-22.34c, 5/19b-1 et seq., and 5/24-

5.

820 ILCS 130/.

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;

Criminal Background Check and/or Screening; Notifications)

ADOPTED:

September 19, 2016

Administrative Procedure - Purchases

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

Requirements for Purchases and Contracts

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

4:60-AP1 Page 1 of 4

- criminal offense; (c) require each of its employees who will have direct, daily contact with one or more student(s) to cooperate during the District's fingerprint-based criminal history records check on him or her; and (d) reimburse the District for the cost of the fingerprint-based criminal history records check that the District obtains on each employee of a contractor who will have direct, daily contact with student(s). See 4:60-AP3, Criminal History Records Check of Contractor Employees.
- 9. Each contractor with the District must comply with 105 ILCS 5/24-5 and agree: (a) concerning each employee who begins providing services in the District after June 16, 2014 who will have direct, daily contact with one or more student(s), to provide the District with evidence of physical fitness to perform the duties assigned and freedom from communicable disease; and (b) to require any new or existing employee who has and will have direct, daily contact with one or more student(s) to complete additional health examinations as required by the District and be subject to additional health examinations, including tuberculosis screening, as required by the Illinois Department of Public Health rules or order of a local health official.
- 10. Any contract to purchase food with a bidder or offeror must comply with 105 ILCS 5/10-20.21(b-10) (food donations).
- B. To the extent feasible, the following govern all purchases and/or the award of contracts for supplies, materials, or work, and/or contracts with private carriers for transporting students, involving: (a) an expenditure of \$25,000 or less, or (b) in an emergency, an expenditure in excess of \$25,000, provided such expenditure is approved by three-quarters of the Board. See 105 ILCS 5/10-20.21 (3/4s of the Board must approve an emergency expenditure in excess of \$25,000 when the bidding process is not used) and 5/29-6.1 (time limitations for transportation contracts).
 - 1. Telephone quotations, verbal quotations, or catalog prices are used to purchase materials that are needed urgently, or small quantity orders.
 - 2. Written quotations are used to purchase materials or services when time requirements allow. Whenever possible, quotations should be received from at least two competitors. The Superintendent or design may negotiate with vendors at any time, including after receiving quotations.
- C. The following govern all purchases and/or the award of contracts involving an expenditure in excess of \$25,000 for supplies and materials or work. 105 ILCS 5/10-20.21(a).
 - 1. Contracts are awarded to the lowest responsible bidder, considering conformity with specifications, terms of delivery, quality and serviceability, except contracts or purchases for:
 - a. Services of individuals possessing a high degree of professional skill where the ability or fitness of the individual plays an important part;
 - b. Printing of finance committee reports and departmental reports;
 - c. Printing or engraving of bonds, tax warrants, and other evidences of indebtedness;
 - d. Purchase of perishable foods and perishable beverages;
 - e. Materials and work that have been awarded to the lowest responsible bidder after due advertisement, but due to unforeseen revisions, not the fault of the contractor for materials and work, must be revised causing expenditures not in excess of 10% of the contract price;
 - f. Maintenance or servicing of, or provision of repair parts for, equipment which are made with the manufacturer or authorized service agent of that equipment where the provision of parts, maintenance, or servicing can best be performed by the manufacturer or authorized service agent;
 - g. Use, purchase, delivery, movement, or installation of data processing equipment, software, or services and telecommunications and interconnect equipment, software, and services;
 - h. Duplicating machines and supplies;

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- i. Natural gas when the cost is less than that offered by a public utility;
- j. Equipment previously owned by some entity other than the District itself;
- k. Repair, maintenance, remodeling, renovation, or construction, or a single project involving an expenditure not to exceed \$50,000 and not involving a change or increase in the size, type, or extent of an existing facility;
- Goods or services procured from another governmental agency;
- m. Goods or services that are economically procurable from only one source, such as for the purchase of magazines, books, periodicals, pamphlets and reports, and for utility services such as water, light, heat, telephone, or telegraph;
- n. Emergency expenditures when such an emergency expenditure is approved by three-quarters of the members of the Board;
- o. Goods procured through an education master contract, as defined in the Education Purchasing Program, Article 28A of the School Code; and
- p. Providing for the transportation of students, which contracts must be advertised in the same manner as competitive bids and awarded by first considering the bidder(s) most able to provide safety and comfort for the students, stability of service, and any other factors set forth in the request for proposal regarding quality of service, and then price.

2. Competitive bidding process:

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- a. An invitation for bids is advertised, where possible, by public notice at least ten days before the bid date in a newspaper published in the District, or if no newspaper is published in the District, in a newspaper of general circulation in the area of the District. 105 ILCS 5/10-20.21(a).
- b. The following information should be included in the advertisement for bids:
 - 1) A description of the materials, supplies, or work involved;
 - 2) Completion or delivery date requirements;
 - 3) Requirements for bids, bonds, and/or deposits;
 - 4) Requirements for performance, labor, and material payment bonds;
 - 5) Date, time, and place of the bid opening;
 - 6) The approximate time period between the opening of bids and the award of the contract; and
 - 7) Any other useful information.
- c. If specifications are available, the advertisement for bids describes where they may be obtained and/or inspected.
- d. All bids must be sealed by the bidder. 105 ILCS 5/10-20.21(a).
- e. A Board member or District employee opens the bids at a public bid opening at which time the contents are announced. 105 ILCS 5/10-20.21(a). With the exception of bids for construction purposes, bids may be communicated, accepted, and opened electronically. The following safeguards apply to an electronic bid opening (105 ILCS 5/10-20.21):
 - On the date and time of a bid opening, the primary person conducting the electronic bid process shall log onto a specified database using a unique username and password previously assigned to the bidder to allow access to the bidder's specific bid project number.
 - 2) The specified electronic database must be on a network that: (i) is in a secure environment behind a firewall; (ii) has specific encryption tools; (iii) maintains specific intrusion detection systems; (iv) has redundant systems architecture with data storage back-up, whether by compact disc or tape; and (v) maintains a disaster recovery plan.
- f. Each bidder is given at least three days' notice of the time and place of the bid opening. 105 ILCS 5/10-20.21(a).

- g. Conduct that promotes deception and collusion during the bidding process is prohibited and may violate the III. Criminal Code, 720 ILCS 5/33E-1 et seq. Examples include interference with public contracting, bid-rigging, and acquisition or disclosure of bidding information by a public official.
- 3. Following the opening of bids, the Superintendent (and Board Attorney, if needed) determines the low responsible bidder and verifies the bidders' qualifications. Contracts are awarded at a properly called open meeting of the Board. If the Superintendent recommends a bidder other than the lowest bidder, the Superintendent must provide the Board with the factual basis for the recommendation in writing. The Board, if it accepts a bid from a bidder other than the lowest, records the factual basis for its decision in its minutes. A contract arises only when the Board votes to accept a bid, although written notice of the award will later be given to the successful bidder.
- 4. Notwithstanding the foregoing, the District is relieved from bidding when making joint purchases with other public entities in compliance with the Governmental Joint Purchasing Act (30 ILCS 525/0.01).

LEGAL REF.: 30 ILCS 580/, Ill. Drug Free Workplace Act.

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

105 ILCS 5/10-20.21 and 5/10-20.44.

4:60-AP1

Administrative Procedure - Federal Award Procurement Procedures

In addition to the State legal requirements for purchases and contracts set forth in Board policy 4:60, *Purchases and Contracts*, and 4:60-AP1, *Purchases*, the following procedures apply to District procurement under federal awards.

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

Code of Conduct

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

General Procurement Standards

- A. The District shall avoid acquisition of unnecessary or duplicative items. Consideration will be given to consolidating or breaking out procurements to obtain a more economical purchase. Where appropriate, an analysis will be made of lease versus purchase alternatives, and any other appropriate analysis to determine the most economical approach. Note: A conflict between this regulation's requirements and the Illinois Criminal Code of 2012 may exist. See 720 ILCS 5/33E-2(i-5) and 5/33E-18 (prohibits bid stringing; violation is a Class 4 felony) and 720 ILCS 5/33E-3 (prohibits bid rigging, a Class 3 felony).
- B. To foster greater economy and efficiency, the District may enter into state and local intergovernmental agreements or inter-entity agreements where appropriate for procurement or use of common or shared goods and services.
- C. The District may use federal excess and surplus property in lieu of purchasing new equipment and property whenever such use is feasible and reduces project costs.
- D. The District may use value engineering clauses in contracts for construction projects of sufficient size to offer reasonable opportunities for cost reductions. Value engineering is a systematic and creative analysis of each contract item or task to ensure that its essential function is provided at the overall lower cost. **Note:** A conflict between this regulation's requirements and the Illinois Criminal Code of 2012 may exist. See 720 ILCS 5/33E-2(i-5) and 5/33E-18 (defines and prohibits bid stringing, a Class 4 felony).
- E. The District shall only award contracts to responsible contractors possessing the ability to perform successfully under the terms and conditions of a proposed procurement. Consideration will be given to such matters as contractor integrity, compliance with public policy, record of past performance, and financial and technical resources. Note: State law requires award to the "lowest responsible bidder."
- F. The District shall maintain records sufficient to detail the history of procurement. These records will include, but are not necessarily limited to the following: rationale for the method of procurement, selection of contract type, contractor selection or rejection, and the basis for the contract price.
- G. The District may use a time and materials type contract only after a determination that no other contract is suitable and if the contract includes a ceiling price that the contractor exceeds at its own risk. Note: The Illinois Criminal Code of 2012 (720 ILCS 5/33E-9) requires approval of the Board or designee when a contract cost increases or decreases by \$10,000, a/k/a change orders. If a change order will exceed the original contract price by 10%, it must be rebid.

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H. The District shall be responsible, in accordance with good administrative practice and sound business judgment, for the settlement of all contractual and administrative issues arising out of procurements.

Competition

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

- D. The District shall ensure that all prequalified lists of persons, firms, or products which are used in acquiring goods and services are current and include enough qualified sources to ensure maximum open and free competition. **Note:** State laws may conflict with this provision. See 105 ILCS 5/10-20.21 and 50 ILCS 510/.
- E. The District shall not preclude potential bidders from qualifying during the solicitation period.

Methods of Procurement

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

- A. Procurement by micro-purchases. Procurement by micro-purchase is the acquisition of supplies or services, the aggregate dollar amount of which does not exceed the micro-purchase threshold of \$10,000.00. To the extent practicable, the District shall distribute micro-purchases equitably among qualified suppliers. Micro-purchases may be awarded without soliciting competitive quotations if the Board considers the price to be reasonable.

 Note: See 105 ILCS 5/10-20.21 and sample policy 4:60, Purchases and Contracts.
- B. Procurement by small purchase procedures. Small purchase procedures are those relatively simple and informal procurement methods for securing services, supplies, or other property that do not cost more than the Simplified Acquisition Threshold. If small purchase procedures are used, price or rate quotations must be obtained from an adequate number of qualified sources.
- C. Procurement by sealed bids (formal advertising). Bids are publicly solicited and a firm fixed price contract (lump sum or unit price) is awarded to the responsible bidder whose bid, conforming with all the material terms and conditions of the invitation for bids, is the lowest in price. **Note:** 105 ILCS 5/10-20.21 requires "lowest responsible bidder." The sealed bid method is the preferred method for procuring construction, if the conditions in 2 C.F.R. §200.320(c)(1) apply. If sealed bids are used, the requirements in 2 C.F.R. §200.320(c)(2) apply. **Note:** 105 ILCS 5/10-20.21 requires sealed bids.
- D. Procurement by competitive proposals. The technique of competitive proposals is normally conducted with more than one source submitting an offer, and either a fixed price or cost-reimbursement type contract is awarded. It is generally used when conditions are not appropriate for the use of sealed bids. If this method used, the requirements in 2 C.F.R. §200.320(d) apply. Note: 105 ILCS 5/10-20.21 requires sealed bids.
- E. Procurement by noncompetitive proposals. Procurement by noncompetitive proposals is procurement through solicitation of a proposal from only one source and may be used only when one or more of the circumstances in §200.320(f) apply. **Note:** 50 ILCS 510/ may conflict with this regulation.

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

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

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

4:60-AP4 Page 3 of 4

Contract Cost and Price

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

Federal Awarding Agency or Pass-Through Entity Review

The District shall make available, upon request of the federal awarding agency or pass-through entity (ISBE):

- A. Technical specifications on proposed procurements where the federal awarding agency or pass-through entity believes such review is needed to ensure that the item or service specified is the one being proposed for acquisition; and
- B. Procurement documents (such as requests for proposals or invitations for bids, or independent cost estimates) for pre-procurement review when one or more of the circumstances in §200.324(b) apply.

Bonding Requirements

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

Contract Provisions

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

ADOPTED: September 23, 2019

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Operational Services

Resource Conservation

The School District will conserve energy resources by:

- full utilization of materials prior to disposal;
- · limited use of disposable materials;
- limited use of non-biodegradable products;
- participation in recycling programs;
- adherence to energy conservation measures.

The Superintendent shall develop procedures for purchasing recycled paper and paper products in amounts which will, at a minimum, meet the requirement of <u>The School Code</u>.

LEGAL REF.: 105 ILCS 5/10-20.19c.

Adopted: October 23, 1996

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Dimmick C.C.S.D. #175 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 Illinois State Board of Education, 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 Illinois State Board of Education.

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.

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.

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, and (2) maintain the funds in compliance with this policy, State law, and Illinois State Board of Education rules. A check for the petty cash fund may be drawn payable to the designated petty cash custodian. Bank accounts for revolving funds are limited to a maximum balance of \$1,500.00. All expenditures from these bank accounts must be directly related to the purpose for which the account was established and supported with documentation, including signed invoices or receipts. All deposits into these bank accounts must be accompanied with a clear description of their intended purpose.

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Control Requirements for Checks

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

Internal Controls

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

105 ILCS 5/2-3.27, 5/2-3.28, 5/3-7, 5/3-15.1, 5/5-22, 5/10-21.4, 5/10-20.19, 5/10-22.8,

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

CROSS REF.:

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

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

ADOPTED:

September 19, 2016

Administrative Procedure - Checklist for Internal Controls

The District's system of internal controls shall include the following:

1.	All 1	financial transactions must be properly authorized and documented. This includes:
		No check is issued without pre-approved documentation for the expenditure pursuant to the Local Government Travel Expense Control Act, 50 ILCS 150/10, added by P.A. 99-604.
		No bank account is opened or established in the District's or a District school's name or with the District's Federal Employer Identification Number without pre-approved documentation.
		No credit or procurement card is assigned to an individual without pre-approved documentation. All use of a credit or procurement card must be in compliance with Board policy 4:55, <i>Use of Credit and Procurement Cards</i> , and administrative procedure 4:55-AP, <i>Controls for the Use of District Credit and Procurement Cards</i> .
		Every receipt to and expenditure from a revolving fund and a petty cash fund are supported with clear documentation and otherwise comply with Board policies 4:50, <i>Payment Procedures</i> , and 4:80, <i>Accounting and Audits</i> .
		A record is made of all checks issued and all payments made by credit or procurement cards that includes descriptive information sufficient to allow assignment of the appropriate code.
2.	Fin	ancial records and data must be accurate and complete. This includes:
		Data entries are timely made.
		Cash handling is properly recorded.
		Checks are sequentially numbered and missing checks are accounted for.
		Financial reporting deadlines are followed.
3.	Ac	counts payable must be accurate and punctual. This includes:
		Payments are made on a timely basis.
		A thorough explanation is provided for any over/underpayments.
		Payroll and benefits are reviewed and continually updated.
4.	Di	strict assets must be protected from loss or misuse.
		The District implements a Fraud, Waste, and Abuse Awareness Program. See 4:80-AP2, Fraud, Waste and Abuse Awareness Program.
		Valuable technology assets are safeguarded from theft or loss.
		A backup and recovery system is developed for electronic systems.
		Only authorized individuals have access to various systems.
		Passwords are kept secure and frequently changed.
		· · · ·
		District personal property having a monetary value (excluding, for example, trash, out-dated equipment, consumed consumables, and spoilage) is discarded only with the Board's prior approval.

5	. In	compatible duties should be segregated, if possible. This includes:
		Transaction approval is separated from disbursement approval duties, as well as record-keeping duties so that no single individual or two individuals control all phases of the claim payment process.
		Reconciliation of checking accounts and credit cards is performed by an individual who does not have check-writing authority, and if possible, by someone who does not record checks and credit card payments in the District's books.
		Other controls are used if segregation of duties is impossible.
6	5. Ad	counting records are periodically reconciled. This includes:
		All accounts are balanced monthly.
		All statements from checking accounts and credit cards are reconciled monthly.
		Expenses are verified against receipts.
		Out-of-balance conditions are investigated.
7	7. E	quipment and supplies must be safeguarded. This includes:
		Inventories are periodically taken and inspections are frequently made.
		A reliable record is kept identifying what technology assets have been provided to specific employees.
		1,
1		taff members with financial or business responsibilities must be properly trained and supervised, and must erform their responsibilities with utmost care and competence.
		Responsibilities match job descriptions.
		Staff members are held accountable for complying with Board policies and administrative processes or procedures that have been established to safeguard the District's financial condition.
	ב	Staff members are encouraged to notify their supervisors or the Superintendent of risks, losses, and/or concerns.
	9. A	any unnecessary weaknesses or financial risks must be promptly corrected. This includes:
		Internal control concerns raised by the District's independent auditor in connection with the annual financial audit or by the III. State Board of Education in connection with its administration of the Grant Accountability and Transparency Act or a monitoring visit are properly addressed.
		Internal or external auditors are annually engaged to assess risk and/or test existing internal controls for those areas not included within the scope of the annual financial audit; concerns are promptly addressed.

ADOPTED: September 23, 2019

Administrative Procedure - Fraud, Waste, and Abuse Awareness Program

The Grant Accountability and Transparency Act (GATA) (30 ILCS 708/) and federal regulations (2 CFR 200.113) require grant fund recipients to timely disclose, in writing, all violations of federal criminal law involving fraud, bribery, or gratuity violations potentially affecting the federal awarding agency or pass-through entity, e.g., Ill. State Board of Education (ISBE).

In alignment with best practices contained in ISBE's Fiscal Procedures Handbook, the District has a Fraud, Waste, and Abuse Awareness Program, which includes employee reporting procedures for suspected fraud, waste, or abuse. The District will take all appropriate measures to deter fraud, waste, and abuse.

Reporting

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The District encourages all District employees to be vigilant and report suspicions of fraud, waste, or abuse. Employees who make good faith reports of suspected violations of law, public corruption or wrongdoing are protected from retaliation by the provisions of the III. Whistleblower Act (740 ILCS 174/). See the chart below for details on how to make a report.

Enforcement

Staff members found to have engaged in fraud, waste, or abuse will be disciplined, up to and including discharge. The District will also seek to recover any wrongfully obtained assets from the employee.

Definitions

Fraud is defined as: (1) fraudulent financial reporting, (2) misappropriation of assets, and/or (3) corruption (bribery and other illegal acts). Examples of *fraud* include:

- Embezzlement, e.g., theft of cash, use of entity credit card or accounts payable systems to purchase personal items
- Collusion with others to circumvent internal controls
- Forgery or alteration of documents, e.g., checks, time cards, receipts, contracts, purchase orders, expense reimbursement paperwork, student bills, electronic files, bids, or other financial documents
- Fraudulent reporting of expenditures or other District financial information
- Misappropriation or misuse of resources, e.g., cash, securities, inventory, facilities, equipment, services, supplies, or other assets
- Impropriety in the handling or reporting of cash or financial transactions
- Unless properly authorized, accepting or seeking anything of material value from contractors, vendors, or persons providing services or materials.
- Authorization or receipt of payment for goods not received or services not performed, e.g., payments to fictitious employees or vendors
- Submitting multiple vouchers for the same expense reimbursement
- Using the District's tax exempt status for purchase of personal items
- Authorization or receipt of unearned wages or benefits
- Personal use of District property in commercial business activities
- Identity theft
- Conflict of interest or other ethics violations
- Destruction, removal, or inappropriate use of records, buildings, furniture, fixtures, or equipment
- Any similar or related irregularity to those listed

Waste is the act of using or expending resources carelessly, extravagantly, or to no purpose.

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Abuse is behavior that is deficient or improper compared to the behavior that a prudent person would consider reasonable and necessary operational practice given the facts and circumstances.

The terms fraud, waste, and abuse are not mutually exclusive; certain conduct may constitute fraud, waste, and/or abuse.

Roles, Responsibilities, and Reporting Procedures

Actor	Action
	Staff members who suspect fraud, waste, and/or abuse should do the following:
Member	 Make an oral or written report to the Superintendent that describes the factual basis of the suspicion, including any employees involved, a description of the alleged misconduct, and any supporting evidence. Oral reports shall be followed up in writing by the staff member or Superintendent.
	2. If the staff member does not feel comfortable identifying himself/herself in making a report, the employee may deliver the report anonymously to the attention of the Superintendent or make an anonymous call to the Superintendent.
	3. If the report concerns alleged misconduct by the Superintendent, the report may be either be made to a Complaint Manager Identified in Board Policy 2:260, <i>Uniform Grievance Procedure</i> , who will notify the Board President of the report, or directly to the Board President.
	4. If the reporting staff member has evidence of fraud, waste, and/or abuse, he/she must preserve the evidence and provide it to the Superintendent or designee (or designated Complaint Manager or Board President, if the report concerns the Superintendent) charged with investigating the suspected fraud, waste, or abuse.
Superintendent and/or Designee (or Complaint	Manages actual or suspected fraud, waste, or abuse in the District. With respect to any investigation, the Superintendent and/or designee (or Complaint Manager/Board President, for cases concerning the Superintendent) shall:
Manager/Board President, for cases concerning the	 Ensure all reported instances of fraud, waste, or abuse are investigated by the District, and, if appropriate, reported to the proper authorities for further investigation and potential prosecution.
Superintendent)	2. Consult with the board attorney as needed regarding any investigation.
	3. Keep the Board informed of any ongoing investigations.
	4. Ensure the District cooperates with law enforcement in any criminal fraud investigations.
	5. Make all reasonable efforts to ensure the preservation of evidence relevant to an investigation.
	 Effectuate (or recommend to the Board) discipline of employees who engage in fraud, waste, or abuse in accordance with Board policies and any applicable collective bargaining agreement(s).
	7. Manage communications with the media regarding investigations, as needed.
	8. Manage District efforts to seek recovery of wrongfully obtained assets, as appropriate.
Superintendent and/or Designee	 Manage annual communication of the District's Fraud, Waste, and Abuse Awareness Program to staff and grant sub-recipients/subcontractors, including how employees should report suspected fraud, waste, or abuse.
	2. Manage ethics and standards of conduct training for all District employees.
	3. Periodically review the District's Fraud, Waste, and Abuse Awareness Program and related reporting procedures.

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Operational Services

Student Activity Fund Management

Participation of students, under faculty supervision, in obtaining financial support for an activity may be approved by the Building Principal and Superintendent. The Board of Education annually shall appoint a student activity funds treasurer who shall be bonded in accordance with <u>The School Code</u>.

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

CROSS REF.: 7.325

Adopted:

October 23, 1996

Page 1 of 1

Operational Services

Insurance Management

The Board shall annually solicit quotations and select an insurance program which provides the broadest and most complete coverage available at the most economical cost, consistent with sound insurance principles.

The insurance program shall include:

- 1. Liability coverage to insure against any loss or liability of the School District, Board of Education members, employees, volunteer personnel authorized in 105 ILCS 5/10-22.34, 5/10-22.34a, and 5/10-22.34b, and student teachers by reason of 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 during the scope of employment or under the direction of the Board of Education.
- Comprehensive property insurance covering a broad range of causes of loss involving building and personal property. The coverage amount shall normally be for the replacement cost or the insurable value.
- 3. Workers' Compensation to protect the individual employees against financial loss in case of a work-related injury, certain types of disease, or death incurred in an employee-related situation.
- Employee insurance programs.

LEGAL REF.: 820 ILCS 305/1.

105 ILCS 5/10-22.3a, 5/10-22.34, 5/10-22.34a, and 5/10-22.34b.

215 ILCS 5/1 et seq.

Consolidated Omnibus Budget Reconciliation Act, P.L. 99-272, ¶ 1001, 100

Stat. 222, 4980B(f) of the I.R.S. Code, 42 U.S.C. § 300bb-1 et seq.

Adopted: October 23, 1996

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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, or (2) within one and one-half miles from his or her assigned school where walking to school or to a pick-up point or bus stop would constitute a serious hazard due to vehicular traffic or rail crossing, and adequate public transportation is not available. 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 Illinois Department 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.

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

All contracted transportation services are required to 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.: Elementary and Secondary Education Act, 20 U.S.C. §6312(c)(5)(B).

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

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

105 ILCS 45/1-15.

625 ILCS 5/1-148.3a-5, 5/1-182, 5/11-1414.1, 5/12-813, 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 III.Admin.Code §440-3.

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

5:280 (Educational Support Personnel - Duties and Qualifications), 6:140

(Education of Homeless Children), 6:170 (Title | Programs), 7:220 (Bus Conduct)

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

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

ADOPTED: February 22, 2017

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 for the loss of or damage to school books or other school-owned materials.

Fees for textbooks, other instructional materials, and driver education are waived for students who meet the eligibility criteria for a fee 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, the Superintendent will recommend to the Board which additional fees, if any, the District will waive for students who meet the eligibility criteria for fee waiver. Students receiving a fee waiver are not exempt from charges for lost and damaged books, locks, materials, supplies, and equipment.

Notification

The Superintendent shall ensure that applications for fee waivers are widely available and distributed according to State law and 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 waiver when 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.

The Superintendent or designee will give additional consideration where 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 in accordance with State law requirements. The Superintendent or designee may require family income verification at the time an individual applies for a fee waiver and anytime thereafter but not more often than once every 60 calendar days. The Superintendent or designee shall not use any information from this or any independent verification process to determine free or reduced-price meal eligibility.

If a student receiving a fee 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 Illinois State Board of Education rule on waiver of fees.

LEGAL REF.:

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), 6:220 (Bring Your Own Technology (BYOT)

Program; Responsible Use and Conduct)

ADOPTED:

March 21, 2016

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, 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 \$10,000, 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 III. 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.

LEGAL REF.:

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

20 ILCS 3130/, Green Buildings Act.

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

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

820 ILCS 130/, Prevailing Wage Act.

23 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 III.Admin.Code Part 400, III. Accessibility Code.

CROSS REF.:

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

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

Individuals with Disabilities)

ADOPTED:

December 16, 2019

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Operational Services

Hazardous and Infectious Materials

Hazardous Materials

The Superintendent will prepare a list of toxic substances used by District employees and develop procedures for their proper and safe containment and use. The list of toxic substances must include those contained in the definition of "toxic substance" in the Toxic Substances Disclosure to Employees Act as well as those listed in Illinois Department of Labor regulations.

The Superintendent is directed to provide District personnel with procedures and training on the purchase, storage, use, transportation, and disposal of hazardous materials. Emergency response and evacuation plans will be a part of the procedures.

District staff shall substitute non-hazardous material for hazardous substances whenever possible and minimize the quantity of hazardous substances stored on school facilities. No art or craft material which is a toxic substance shall be ordered or purchased for use in kindergarten through grade 6, and for use in grades 7 to 8, unless properly labeled according to State law.

The Superintendent or a designee shall ensure that before any staff member begins a position requiring work with hazardous materials on a regular basis, he or she attends an approved training course.

Infectious Materials

The Superintendent or a designee shall prepare and distribute to all employees an Occupational Exposure Control Plan to eliminate or minimize occupational exposure to potentially infectious materials. The Plan shall be reviewed and updated by the Superintendent at least annually. The Plan shall address the following issues:

- exposure determination;
- implementation schedule;
- procedures for evaluating an exposure incident.

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LEGAL REF.: 820 ILCS 255/1 et seq.

105 ILCS 5/1601 et seq. 23 Ill. Admin. Code § 1.330.

29 C.F.R. Part 1910.1030, as adopted by the Illinois Department of Labor, 56

Ill. Admin. Code § 350.380.

Adopted:

October 23, 1996

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:
 - 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;
 - Methods for how to report child sexual abuse, grooming behaviors, and/or employee-student boundary violations to authorities; and

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- c. Available counseling and resources for children who are affected by sexual abuse, including both emotional and educational support for students affected by sexual abuse, so that the student can continue to succeed in school pursuant to policy 7:250, Student Support Services.
- 4. Provide parents/guardians of students in any of grades K through 8 with not less than five days' written notice before commencing any class or course providing instruction in recognizing and avoiding sexual abuse, as well as the opportunity to object in writing.

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

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

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

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

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

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

7:20 (Harassment of Students Prohibited), 7:250 (Student Support Services)

ADOPTED: June 21, 2023

<u>Safety</u>

Safety and Security

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

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

In the event of an emergency that threatens the safety of any person or property, students and staff are encouraged to follow best practices.

School Safety Drill Plan

During every academic year, Dimmick School, at a minimum, will complete each of the following in accordance with the School Safety Drill Act (105 ILCS 128/):

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

Annual Review

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

Automated External Defibrillator (AED)

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

The District shall have an AED on site as well as a trained AED user: (1) on staff during staffed business hours; and (2) available during activities or events sponsored and conducted or supervised by the District. The Superintendent or designee shall ensure that every AED on the District's premises is properly tested and maintained in accordance with rules developed by the IDPH. This policy does not create an obligation to use an AED.

Carbon Monoxide Alarms

The Superintendent or designee shall implement a plan with the District's local fire officials to:

- 1. Determine which school buildings to equip with approved carbon monoxide alarms or carbon monoxide detectors,
- 2. Locate the required carbon monoxide alarms or carbon monoxide detectors within 20 feet of a carbon monoxide emitting device, and
- 3. Incorporate carbon monoxide alarm or detector activation procedures into each school building that requires a carbon monoxide alarm or detector. The Superintendent or designee shall ensure each school building annually reviews these procedures.

Soccer Goal Safety

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

Unsafe School Choice Option

The unsafe school choice option provided in State law permits students to transfer to another school within the District in certain situations. This transfer option is unavailable in this District because the District has only one school or attendance center. A student, who would otherwise have qualified for the choice option, or such a student's parent/guardian, may request special accommodations from the Superintendent or designee.

Lead Testing in Water

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

Emergency Closing

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

LEGAL REF.:

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

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

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

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

CROSS REF.:

4:110 (Transportation), 4:175 (Convicted Child Sex Offender; Screening;

Notifications), 4:180 (Pandemic Preparedness), 5:30 (Hiring Process and Criteria), 8:30 (Visitors to and Conduct on School Property), 8:100 (Relations with Other

Organizations and Agencies)

ADOPTED:

December 16, 2019

Convicted Child Sex Offender; Criminal Background Check and/or Screen; 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
- 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.

Criminal Background Check and/or Screen

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

Notification to Parents/Guardians

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

LEGAL REF.:

20 ILCS 2635/, Uniform Conviction Information Act.

720 ILCS 5/11-9.3.

730 ILCS 152/, Sex Offender Community Notification Law.

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

CROSS REF.:

5:30 (Hiring Process and Criteria), 6:250 (Community Resource Persons and Volunteers), 8:30

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

Agencies)

ADOPTED:

March 21, 2016

Administrative Procedure - Criminal Offender Notification Laws; Screening

Laws Protecting Students on School Grounds

The following list describes laws protecting students on school grounds from individuals convicted of serious crimes:

- A child sex offender is prohibited from being present on school property or loitering within 500 feet of school property when persons under the age of 18 are present unless specifically permitted by statute (720 ILCS 5/11-9.3). See School Board policies 4:175, Convicted Child Sex Offender; Criminal Background Check and/or Screen; Notifications; 8:30, Visitors to and Conduct on School Property; and administrative procedure 8:30-AP, Definition of Child Sex Offender.
- 2. Law enforcement must notify schools of offenders who reside or are employed in the county. See: (a) Sex Offender Community Notification Law, 730 ILCS 152/ and (b) Murderer and Violent Offender Against Youth Community Notification Law, 730 ILCS 154/75-105. These laws are hereafter referred to as "offender notification laws." See also policy 4:175, Convicted Child Sex Offender; Criminal Background Check and/or Screen; Notifications.
- 3. The School Code (105 ILCS 5/10-21.9) lists criminal offenses that disqualify an individual from District employment if the individual was convicted. It requires any person hired by the District to submit to a fingerprint-based criminal history records check through (a) the Illinois State Police (ISP) for an individual's Criminal History Records Information (CHRI) and (b) the FBI's national crime information databases. The law also requires a school district to check two Illinois offender databases for each applicant, which are (a) the Statewide Sex Offender Registry, www.isp.state.il.us/sor/ and (b) the Statewide Murderer and Violent Offender Against Youth Registry, www.isp.state.il.us/sor/ and (b) the Statewide Murderer and Violent Criminal history records check and review of the database registries is a complete criminal history records check as required by the School Code. See Board policy 5:30, Hiring Process and Criteria; administrative procedure 5:30-AP2, Investigations, and ISBE's non-regulatory guidance document, Criminal History Records Information (CHRI) Checks for Certified and Non-certified School Personnel, at:

www.isbe.net/pdf/guidance_chr.pdf.

- 4. **Note**: A District may also check the National Sex Offender Public Registry, <u>www.nsopr.gov</u>; however, the same information will likely appear in the information furnished by the FBI.
- 5. The provisions in the School Code described above also apply to employees of persons or firms holding contracts with a school district who have direct, daily contact with students. See administrative procedures 4:60-AP3, Criminal History Records Check of Contractor Employees, and 5:30-AP2, Investigations.
- Conviction of an offense listed in 105 ILCS 5/10-21.9 results in the automatic revocation of the individual's certificate (105 ILCS 5/21B-80).
- 7. The offender notification laws require law enforcement to ascertain whether a juvenile sex offender or violent offender against youth is enrolled in a school and, if so, to provide a copy of the registration form to the Building Principal and any guidance counselor designated by him or her. This registration form must be kept separately from any and all school records maintained on behalf of the juvenile sex offender. See Board policy 4:175, Convicted Child Sex Offender; Criminal Background Check and/or Screen; Notifications.

Receipt of Information from Law Enforcement

Offender Notification Laws: The Superintendent or designee shall notify the local law enforcement official or county sheriff that he or she is the District's official contact person for purposes of the offender notification laws. The Superintendent and/or Building Principal may at any time request information from law enforcement officials regarding sex offenders or violent offenders against youth.

The Superintendent will provide Building Principals and other supervisors with a copy of all lists received from law enforcement officials containing the names and addresses of sex offenders and violent offenders against youth.

The Building Principal or designee shall provide the lists to staff members in his or her building on a need-know basis, but in any event:

- A teacher will be told if one of his or her students, or a student's parent/guardian, is on a list.
- The school counselor, nurse, social worker, or other school service personnel will be told if a student or the parent/guardian of a student for whom he or she provides services is on a list.

No person receiving a list shall provide it to any other person, except as provided in these procedures, State law, or as authorized by the Superintendent. Requests for information should be referred to the local law enforcement officials or State Police.

Juvenile Delinquency Adjudication Notifications: The Superintendent or designee shall contact the Juvenile Division of the County State's Attorney Office(s) having jurisdiction over the District's school(s) to discuss how the State's Attorney shall inform the Superintendent or designee of any students adjudicated as delinquent minors for offenses that would be felonies and/or certain weapons offenses under the Criminal Code of 2012 (705 ILCS 405/5-9.01(8). The Superintendent and/or designee(s) shall ensure the dissemination of such information is limited to the Building Principal and any guidance counselor designated by the Building Principal (Id.)

Informing Staff Members and Parents/Guardians About the Law

Building Principals or their designees shall inform parents/guardians about the availability of information concerning sex offenders during school registration and, if feasible, during parent-teacher conferences. Information should be distributed about the Statewide Sex Offender Registry, www.isp.state.il.us/sor/, and the Statewide Murderer and Violent Offender Against Youth Registry, www.isp.state.il.us/cmvo/. Information may also be included in the Student Handbook. See the Sex Offender Community Notification Law, 730 ILCS 15 and exhibit 4:175-AP1, E1, www.isp.state.il.us/cmvo/. Information may also be included in the Student Handbook. See the Sex Offender Community Notification Laws.

Requests for additional information shall be referred to local law enforcement officials.

Screening Individuals Who Are Likely to Have Contact with Students at School or School Events

- 1. For employees and student teachers, the Superintendent or Building Principal(s):
 - a. Completes the required forms to request the fingerprint-based criminal history records check; see 5:30-AP2, *Investigations*.
 - b. Screens the individual's name and address against the: (1) Illinois Sex Offender Registry, www.isp.state.il.us/sor/, and (2) the Violent Offender Against Youth Registry maintained by the State Police, www.isp.state.il.us/cmvo/. 105 ILCS 5/10-21.9.
 - c. Reviews the lists of sex offenders and violent offenders against youth as the lists are received from law enforcement. If a match is found, the Superintendent immediately contacts the local police officials to confirm or disprove the match. The Superintendent immediately notifies the Board if a match is confirmed. The Board President will contact the Board Attorney and the Board will take the appropriate action to comply with State law that may include terminating the individual's employment.
 - d. May request the individual to authorize a clearance of his or her name through the III. Dept. Of Children and Family Services (DCFS) CANTS system. This check documents that the person does not have an indicated report or record on DCFS' registry of child abuse and/or neglect. 325 ILCS 5/11.1(a)(11) and (c). Clearances must be requested using the DCFS form at www.state.il.us/dcfs/docs/CFS 689 Authorization for Background Check for Programs NOT have by DCFS (Fillable).pdf.

If an indicated report is found, contact the Board Attorney for guidance.

- 2. For students doing field or clinical experience other than student teaching, the Superintendent or Building Principal(s):
 - a. May require the same fingerprint-based criminal history records check required of student teachers. The cost of this check will be reimbursed by the student seeking the experience.
 - b. Performs the responsibilities listed in 1. b. & c., above.
- 3. For volunteers, see 6:250-AP, Securing and Screening Resource Persons and Volunteers. The Superintendent or Building Principal(s):
 - a. May require the same fingerprint-based criminal history records check required of student teachers.
 - b. Performs the responsibilities listed in 1. b. & c., above.
- 4. For contractors' employees, see 4:60-AP3, Criminal History Records Check of Contractor Employees; 5:30-AP2, Investigations.
- 5. For individuals in the proximity of a school or bus stop, the Building Principal(s) review(s) the lists of sex offenders and violent offenders against youth as they are received from law enforcement. The Building Principal or designee shall: (a) notify staff members according to the section of this procedure on Receipt of the Information from Law Enforcement, and (b) attempt to alter school bus stops and the route students travel to and from school in order to avoid contact with an individual on such a list.

CROSS REF.:

4:175 (Convicted Child Sex Offender; Criminal Background Check and/or Screen; Notifications), 5:30 (Hiring Process and Criteria), 6:250 (Community Resource Persons and Volunteers), 8:30 (Visitors to and Conduct on School Property)

ADMIN. PROC.:

4:60-AP3 (Criminal History Records Check of Contractor Employees), 4:175-AP1, E1 (Informing Parents/Guardians About Offender Community Notification Laws), 5:30-AP2 (Investigations), 6:250-AP (Securing and Screening Resource Persons and Volunteers), 6:250-E (Resource Person and Volunteer Information Form and Waiver of Liability), 8:30-AP (Definition of Child Sex Offender), 8:30-E1 (Letter to Parent Regarding Visits to School by Child Sex Offenders), 8:30-E2 (Child Sex Offender's Request for Permission to Visit School Property)

ADOPTED:

March 21, 2016

Pandemic Preparedness

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 if an influenza pandemic occurs. A pandemic influenza is a worldwide outbreak of a virus for which there is little or no natural immunity and no vaccine; it spreads quickly to people who have not been previously exposed to the new virus.

To prepare the School District community for a pandemic, the Superintendent or designee shall: (1) learn and understand the roles that the federal, State, and local government would play in an epidemic; (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 influenza 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, any decision for an emergency school closing will be made by the Superintendent in consultation with and, if necessary, at the direction of the District's local health department, emergency management agencies, and Regional Office of Education.

LEGAL REF.:

105 ILCS 5/10-16.7 and 5/10-20.5.

115 ILCS 5/1 et seq.

CROSS REF.:

1:20 (District Organization, Operations, and Cooperative Agreements), 2:20 (Powers and Duties of the School Board), 4:170 (Safety), 7:90 (Release During

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

ADOPTED:

October 19, 2009

Administrative Procedure - School Action Steps for Pandemic Influenza

Building a strong relationship with the local health department and emergency medical agencies is critical for developing a meaningful school action plan to address pandemic influenza. The key planning activities in this checklist should build upon the District's existing contingency plans.

The following is a list of important step-by-step actions school officials should take before a pandemic influenza outbreak. This list needs to be repeated when an outbreak has several cycles or waves.

Prior to Outbreak/Preparedness and Planning Phase

Actor	Action	
Superintendent or designee	Identify Pandemic Planning Team to operate as a Superintendent Committee that includes one or two School Board members, administrators, and staff members.	
Superintendent and School Board	Identify, modify, and monitor relevant policies that a pandemic may possibly affect, including but not limited to:	
	1:20, District Organization, Operations, and Cooperative Agreements 2:20, Powers and Duties of the School Board; Indemnification 2:200, Types of School Board Meetings 3:70, Succession Plan 4:130, Free and Reduced-Price Food Services 4:180, Pandemic Preparedness 5:35, Compliance with the Fair Labor Standards Act 5:40, Communicable and Chronic Infectious Disease 5:180, Temporary Illness or Incapacity 5:185, Family and Medical Leave 5:200, Terms and Conditions of Employment and Dismissal 5:270, Employment At-will, Compensation, and Assignment 5:300, Schedule and Employment Year 5:330, Sick Days, Vacation, Holidays and Leaves 6:20, School Year Calendar and Day 6:120, Education of Children with Disabilities 6:150, Home and Hospital Instruction 7:70, Truancy 7:280, Communicable and Chronic Infectious Disease	
Superintendent or designee and Pandemic Planning Team	8:100, Relations with Other Organizations and Agencies Begin use of the School District (K-12) Pandemic Influenza Planning Checklist at:	
	www.flu.gov/planning-preparedness/school/schoolchecklist.html. Ensure a succession plan exists in case Board members, administrators, and/or others are unable to fulfill duties during the pandemic. Succession plans for Board members unable to fulfill duties during the pandemic may create a vacancy on the Board. Discuss the issues of succession plans for elected officials with the Board Attorney.	
	Work with local health and emergency preparedness officials. They may want to use the schools to disseminate information to families.	
	Train employees about FLSA, overtime, and recordkeeping requirements necessary to work during a pandemic while the School District is closed.	
	Open communications with employee unions regarding "wages, hours and terms and	

4:180-AP1 Page 1 of 4

Actor	Action Action
	conditions of employment" during a pandemic.
	Address policies for employee absenteeism, identifying critical job functions, plans for alternate coverage, and return-to-work policies as well as flu symptom recognition.
	Train nurses and staff in flu symptom recognition. See 4:180-AP2, Pandemic Influenza Surveillance and Reporting. Remember that a person who is infected does not show symptoms right away, but children becoming ill may show different behavior than usual, such as eating less or being irritable. Knowing the differences between seasonal and pandemic flu is also critical to pandemic preparedness. A fact sheet is available at: www.cdc.gov/flu/pandemic-resources/basics/about.html .
	Train staff to protect themselves from occupational exposure to influenza through workplace social distancing based upon the Occupational Safety and Health Administration's (OSHA), Guidance on Preparing Workplaces for an Influenza Pandemic, which may be found at: www.osha.gov/Publications/influenza pandemic.html.
	Ensure that Standard Surveillance disease recognition procedures are in place and implemented. See 4:180-AP2, Pandemic Influenza Surveillance and Reporting.
	Encourage the use of simple non-medical ways to reduce the spread of flu by cough and sneeze etiquette and cleansing of hands and work areas.
	Decide to what extent the District will encourage or require students and staff to stay home when they are mildly ill: Some parents/guardians may need to be more cautious in keeping their students out of school.
	Identify students who have a greater risk of infection and are most vulnerable to serious illness. Review their health needs and encourage those families to talk with their health care providers.
	Assess nutritional assistance needs for students who receive free and reduced-price food programs. For more information about providing continuity of meal distribution for students eligible for reimbursable meals, see Q & A #5 at: www.isbe.net/Documents/usda-qa072309.pdf
	Through consultation with the Regional Office of Education and local authorities, develop strategies for remote learning through collaborative agreements (television or other local cable stations, teleconferencing, electronic instructional resources, etc.).
	Educate staff, students, and parents/guardians about the differences between the various types of flu, best hygienic practices to prevent any sort of flu, and what could occur in a pandemic. See Sample Parent Letter #1, Preparation and Planning at: www.idph.state.il.us/pandemic_flu/school_guide/sppg_ltr_preparation.pdf.
	Also see, Preparing for the Flu at: www.cdc.gov/h1n1flu/schools/toolkit/pdf/schoolflutoolkit.pdf and www.dph.illinois.gov/topics-services/diseases-and-conditions/influenza#publications- publications-influenza .
	Review Sections IV and V of School Guidance During an Influenza Pandemic at: www.idph.state.il.us/pandemic_flu/schoolguide.htm.

Outbreak of Flu Disease

Actor	Action
Superintendent or designee	Consider issuing Sample Parent Letter # 2, First Bird Case at: www.idph.state.il.us/pandemic_flu/school_guide/sppg_ltr_bird.pdf.
	Begin Heightened Surveillance responses. See 4:180-AP2, <i>Pandemic Influenza Surveillance and Reporting</i> .
	Issue Sample Parent/Guardian Letter #3, Illinois/Regional Cases, informing parents/guardians

	that some students are sick but schools remain open, include tip sheets and information resource list. A sample is at: www.idph.state.il.us/pandemic_flu/school_guide/sppg_il_cases.pdf .
Pandemic Planning Team	Work with local health department regarding a press release announcing that schools will remain open and advising parents/guardians of their need to prepare. A sample, titled Schools Open , is at: www.idph.state.il.us/pandemic_flu/school_guide/sppg_media_open.pdf .
Building Principal	Post flu prevention signs on campuses. See Section V of School Guidance During an Influenza Pandemic at: www.idph.state.il.us/pandemic flu/schoolguide.htm .

Expansion of the Outbreak

Actor	Action	
Local Health Department	Issue epidemic statement to general public.	
Superintendent or designee	Begin Intensive Surveillance responses. See 4:180-AP2, Pandemic Influenza Surveillance and Reporting.	

Continued Expansion of the Outbreak

Actor	Action Evaluate the need for school closure with local school officials.	
Local Health Department		
Superintendent or designee	In consultation with local health department, emergency management agencies, and Regiona Office of Education, close school(s).	
	Issue press release. A sample, titled Schools Closed, is at: www.idph.state.il.us/pandemic flu/school guide/sppg media closed.pdf.	
	Issue Sample Parent Letter #4, School Closure. A sample is at: www.idph.state.il.us/pandemic_flu/school_guide/sppg_closures.pdf.	
School Board and/or Superintendent	Cancel any non-academic events.	

Following the Outbreak

Actor	Action	
Local Health Department	Evaluate the advisability of opening school(s) with school officials.	
Superintendent or designee	Issue press release that schools are open. Issue Sample Parent Letter #5, Schools Reopen. A sample is at: www.idph.state.il.us/pandemic_flu/school_guide/sppg_reopening.pdf.	
Pandemic Planning Team	Continue communicating with local health department.	
Superintendent or designee	Return to Heightened Surveillance response. See 4:180-AP2, Pandemic Influenza Surveillance and Reporting. Begin checklist again if an outbreak recurs.	

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Local Health Department:	Regional Office of Education:
Name	Name
Address	Address
Telephone	Telephone.
Emergency Management Agencies:	
Name	Name
Address	Address
Telephone	Telephone

Important Resources

The Illinois State Board of Education and Department of Public Health released a publication titled School Guidance During an Influenza Pandemic, December 2006 at:

www.idph.state.il.us/pandemic_flu/schoolguide.htm.

The resource is meant to guide and supplement, not replace school districts' existing plans.

Further information on pandemic influenza can be found by calling 1-800-CDC-INFO or at the following websites:

www.pandemicflu.gov

www.cdc.gov/flu

www.redcross.org

www.cchealth.org

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 Crisis/Safety Plan, required by Board policy 4:170, Safety, and shall:

- 1. Establish a District-level Threat Assessment Team to: (a) develop a District-level Targeted School Violence Prevention Plan, and (b) oversee the District's Threat Assessment Team(s).
- 2. 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 III.Admin.Code Part 1500.

CROSS REF.:

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

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

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

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

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

and Agencies)

ADOPTED:

December 16, 2019